



# Sangguniang Panlalawigan

BATAAN CAPITOL, BALANGA CITY



## EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 127<sup>TH</sup> REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF BATAAN ON FEBRUARY 17, 2025 HELD AT SESSION HALL, THE BUNKER, CAPITOL COMPOUND, BALANGA CITY, BATAAN

### PRESENT:

Hon. Ma. Cristina M. Garcia, Vice Governor and Presiding Officer

### FIRST DISTRICT:

Hon. Antonino B. Roman III, J.D., LL.M., Board Member  
Hon. Benjamin C. Serrano, Jr., Board Member  
Hon. Jomar L. Gaza J.D., Board Member

### SECOND DISTRICT:

Hon. Maria Margarita R. Roque, Board Member  
Hon. Manuel N. Beltran, Board Member

### THIRD DISTRICT:

Hon. Romano L. Del Rosario, Board Member  
Hon. Jorge S. Estanislao, M.D., Board Member  
Hon. Angelito M. Sunga, Board Member  
Hon. Roman Harold R. Espeleta, Board Member

Hon. Jovy Z. Banzon, Board Member (PCL President)  
Hon. Romeo A. Austria, Board Member (FABC President)  
Hon. Feliciano G. Magay, Jr., Board Member (IPMR)  
Hon. Lovely Joy A. Poblete, Board Member (SKF President)

### ABSENT:

Hon. Noel Joseph L. Valdecañas, Board Member (On Leave)

### PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 01

Series of 2025

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PROVINCE OF BATAAN THE PHILIPPINE APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE SANITATION (PHATSS) AND PROVIDING FOR POLICIES, GUIDELINES, AND APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.**

### SPONSORED BY:

HON. JORGE S. ESTANISLAO, M.D.  
HON. JOMAR L. GAZA J.D.

**WHEREAS**, the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines declares that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

**WHEREAS**, the Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, provides that every local government unit (LGU) shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential for the general welfare, including the promotion of the health and safety of its constituents;

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

**"EXCELLENT PUBLIC SERVICE TOWARDS A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL"**

**WHEREAS**, safe water, improved sanitation, and proper hygiene practices are essential for the country to achieve its health, social, and economic goals. In recognition thereof, the Department of Health (DOH) issued Administrative Order (A.O.) No. 2010-0021, or the "Sustainable Sanitation as a National Policy and a National Priority Program of the DOH";

**WHEREAS**, DOH A.O. No. 2010-0021 aims to achieve Zero Open Defecation (ZOD) status and attain universal access to safe and adequate sanitary facilities by 2028, which are also the goals of the Philippine Health Agenda (2016-2022) and aligned with the health targets of the FOURmula (F1) Plus and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of safely managed sanitation services by 2030;

**WHEREAS**, in addition thereto, DOH issued an A.O. No. 2019-0054, or the "Guidelines on the Implementation of the Philippine Approach to Sustainable Sanitation (PhATSS)", which aims to provide LGUs with a practical sanitation program strategy to gradually achieve sustainable sanitation and to reach 100% of local governments as Certified ZOD;

**WHEREAS**, the PhATSS enables LGUs to convert national sanitation goals into localized doable steps and to determine the best combination of programmatic approaches, technologies, and services that need to be established based on the specific context of each geographical unit. Through the PhATSS verification and certification mechanism that tracks the situation of each community, it would be easier to assess LGU performance, take supportive action, and mobilize resources towards the improvement of sanitation conditions;

**WHEREAS**, the Provincial Government of Bataan (PGB) recognizes the importance of achieving sustainable sanitation throughout the province and hereby manifests its commitment to adhere with the principles and objectives of the PhATSS;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Bataan, in session duly assembled, that:

**SECTION 1. Title.** – This Ordinance shall be known and cited as the "Philippine Approach to Sustainable Sanitation (PhATSS) Ordinance of the Province of Bataan."

**SECTION 2. Scope and Coverage.** – This Ordinance shall be applicable to all persons, households, private and public facilities, agencies, schools, institutions, and all other public and private places within the territorial jurisdiction of the Province of Bataan.

**SECTION 3. Objectives.** – This Ordinance aims to achieve, among others, the following goals and objectives:

- a. Promote Zero Open Defecation (ZOD) and gradually achieve sustainable sanitation in all the communities of the province to safeguard the public health and well-being of all the constituents;
- b. Contribute to the reduction of risks and diseases related to environmental sanitation as well as progressively achieve the SDG targets on sanitation in the province;
- c. Guide local health offices in assisting local sanitation planners and stakeholders in the formulation of local plans and interventions and assist

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

LGUs to help them respond to the challenge of increasing access, especially the poor, to sustainable sanitation in a guided and progressive manner;

- d. Institutionalize the mechanism for sanitation level certification as provided for under the PhATSS;
- e. Recognize and incentivize LGUs for environmental health and sustainable sanitation efforts and initiatives; and
- f. Organize a verification and certification team at the provincial level for assessing component LGUs.

#### SECTION 4. Legal Bases.

- a. Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 856, otherwise known as the Sanitation Code of the Philippines;
- b. R.A. No. 7160, or the Local Government Code of 1991;
- c. DOH A.O. No. 2010-0021;
- d. DOH A.O. No. 2019-0054;
- e. DOH Department Memorandum No. 2022-0511; and
- f. Other relevant rules and issuances from the National Government, particularly the DOH.

#### SECTION 5. Definition of Terms.

- a. **Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)** refers to an approach to achieve and sustain ZOD Status, utilizing Participatory Rural Appraisal methods for communities to assess their sanitation profile, analyze their defecation practices and their consequences, and plan actions to address the problem.
- b. **Grade 0 (G0) or Open Defecation Status** is the status of the community wherein open defecation is being practiced, members of the community are not using sanitary toilet facilities, and human feces are openly visible or exposed to the environment.
- c. **Grade 1 (G1) or Zero Open Defecation (ZOD) Status** is the status of the community wherein households have stopped practicing open defecation and are using sanitary toilet facilities, and no human feces are openly visible or exposed to the environment.
- d. **Grade 2 (G2) or Basic Sanitation Status** is the status of the community wherein households, schools, child development centers, and public institutional facilities have their own sanitary toilets that are functional; and communities properly manage animal excreta and properly dispose their solid waste, in addition to maintaining the norm that open defecation is unacceptable.
- e. **Grade 3 (G3) or Sustainable Sanitation Status** is the status of the community wherein households, private establishments and public institutional facilities have access to safely managed sanitation services; water service providers pro-actively ensure the safety of drinking water;

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

and, the community can maintain its G2 status and the norm that open defecation is unacceptable.

- f. **Household** refers to a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.
- g. **Open Defecation (OD)** is the presence of human excreta in open spaces, drains, and bodies of water.
- h. **Public Institutional Facilities** refer to government-operated and maintained facilities such as schools, child development centers, rural health units, barangay health stations, barangay halls, provincial, city, or municipal halls, public markets, slaughterhouses, hospitals, plazas, transportation terminals and ports, and evacuation centers.
- i. **Philippine Approach to Sustainable Sanitation (PhATSS)** refers to a sanitation program strategy and monitoring framework that local governments use to move communities from open defecation status to sustainable sanitation status.
- j. **Safely managed sanitation services** refer to where excreta are safely disposed on site or transported and treated and disposed in situ; stored temporarily and then emptied and transported to treatment off-site; or transported through a sewer with wastewater and then treated off-site.
- k. **Sanitary or improved toilet** refers to an approved type of toilet facility used for receiving, safely containing (i.e., ensuring hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact) and disposing of human waste. The type of sanitary toilet includes the following as per NEDA Board Resolution No. 12, series of 1995: 1) Sanitary Pit Privy; 2) Ventilated Improved Pit; 3) Pour Flush Toilet to a receiving sewer, septic tank, or leaching pit; and 4) Flush Toilet to a receiving sewer or septic tank.
- l. **Unsanitary or unimproved toilet** refers to a toilet facility that does not safely contain nor dispose of human waste (i.e., does not ensure hygienic separation of excreta from human contact).

## SECTION 6. Policies and Principles.

- a. PhATSS implementation shall be guided by the principles of equity, participation, responsiveness, accountability, and transparency. Implementation shall be anchored on a community-based participatory process that leads to positive behavior change among households and communities and that encourages progressively increasing demand for sustainable sanitation.
- b. The selection of sanitation technologies and services shall be guided by existing national standards and take into consideration operational feasibility in terms of environmental and geographical conditions; affordability; and cultural and gender acceptability.
- c. LGUs of the province shall establish an enabling environment towards a sustainable sanitation program. Sanitation improvement shall be prioritized in barangays which have elevated levels of open defecation, those that are underserved, and those which have the lowest levels of sanitation conditions, as determined by their respective LGUs. LGUs that are in a position to achieve G3 or sustainable sanitation status can do so.

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

- d. Budget shall be made available by LGUs to support PhATSS implementation. Funding purposes shall include, but not be limited to, inter-agency coordination, capacity development, monitoring, provision of incentives and rewards, communication campaigns, and material augmentation.
- e. Funding for the rollout of communication campaigns and packages shall be provided at the provincial and municipal levels. Where relevant, LGUs shall engage in sanitation financing to support disadvantaged persons or groups or to bridge the viability of sanitation services.

**SECTION 7. General Provisions.**

- a. All households within the territorial jurisdiction of the province are encouraged to have sanitary toilets to ensure proper disposal of human waste and to prevent the spread of diseases caused by open defecation.
- b. All establishments within the province, whether public or private, including schools, offices, institutions, and all other public places, are mandated to install sanitary toilets and enforce proper solid waste management practices within their premises.
- c. LGUs of the province are enjoined to adopt the PhATSS for implementation in their respective territorial jurisdiction and to devise the appropriate rewards and incentives system to recognize compliant barangays, communities, and households.

**SECTION 8. PhATSS Verification and Certification.**

- a. LGUs shall endeavor to progressively advance towards the highest level of PhATSS following the targets set forth in DOH A.O. No. 2019-0054.
- b. The four sanitation levels of PhATSS shall serve as the basis for LGUs to determine their baseline status and to identify priority program components suited to their target level.
- c. All of the following criteria per grade shall be complied with to determine the sanitation level of the LGUs:

Sanitation Level	Criteria
<b>Grade 0 (G0) Open Defecation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Open defecation is being practiced;</li><li>ii. There are members of the community who are not using sanitary toilet facilities; and</li><li>iii. Human feces are openly visible or exposed to the environment.</li></ul>
<b>Grade 1 (G1) Zero Open Defecation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Open defecation is not practiced;</li><li>ii. 100% of households have access to sanitary toilets, either through individual household facilities, shared toilets (provided a maximum of 3 households and not more than 15 individuals share one facility), or communal toilets (provided there is no space for household toilets);</li><li>iii. Availability of water and soap at or near the toilet in all household toilets;</li></ul>

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

	<div>iv. Proper disposal of excreta and/or diapers of children, elderly and persons with disabilities;</div> <div>v. Existence of a functional coordinating body in the LGU that addresses water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) issues;</div> <div>vi. Existence of a local ordinance and a functional ZOD monitoring team to sustain ZOD status; and</div> <div>vii. Presence of an approved action plan/operational plan and funding allocation to reach G2 status.</div>
<div>Grade 2 (G2) Basic Sanitation</div>	<div>i. Open defecation is not practiced and all households are properly disposing sanitary napkins and diapers;</div> <div>ii. 100% of households have their own sanitary toilet, and have available water and soap at or near their toilets;</div> <div>iii. All schools have safe, functional, and gender segregated toilets, with overall pupil-to-toilet seat ratio not exceeding 101:1;</div> <div>iv. All Child Development Centers (CDCs) have at least one age-appropriate sanitary toilet that is safe and functional;</div> <div>v. All other public institutional facilities have, at least, one functional sanitary toilet;</div> <div>vi. All households and public institutional facilities are practicing segregation and/or composting of solid waste at source;</div> <div>vii. Presence of functional materials recovery facility in the barangay;</div> <div>viii. Availability of a mechanism to sustain the local ordinance on ZOD, in addition to creating a local ordinance on having toilets in all households, schools, CDCs, and other public institutions, animal excreta management, solid waste management and a monitoring mechanism to sustain G2 status; and</div> <div>ix. Sanitation financing to reach G3 status allocated through localized sectoral master plans and local development plans.</div>
<div>Grade 3 (G3) Sustainable Sanitation</div>	<div>i. Verified and certified G2 status;</div> <div>ii. All schools, CDCs and other Public institutional facilities, including healthcare facilities, have met the applicable national standards for sanitation facilities, including PWD-accessibility and gender segregation;</div> <div>iii. All households, schools, CDCs, and other public institutional facilities, including healthcare facilities, have access to safely managed sanitation services appropriate to their toilet type;</div> <div>iv. All households, schools, CDCs, and other public institutional facilities are practicing segregation and/or composting of solid waste at source and have access to solid waste management services;</div>

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>v. Presence of functional drainage system, where it is needed;</li><li>vi. All water service providers have water safety plans that are monitored and audited by the Municipal Local Drinking Water Quality Committee;</li><li>vii. Sustain enforcement of all local ordinances on sanitation and ensure existence of local ordinances on water safety plans, on safely managed sanitation services, and on functional drainage systems; and</li><li>viii. Localized sector master plan and monitoring mechanism integrated in relevant local development plans and budgeting documents to sustain G3 status.</li></ul>
--	---

- d. A verification and certification team shall be established at the city/municipal level (for assessing barangays) and at the provincial level (for assessing city/municipalities). The agencies and members of the verification and certification team shall be identified through an appropriate local ordinance or executive order.
- e. The requirements and procedure for PhATSS verification and certification, including the monitoring and validation thereof for each LGU level, shall be in accordance with DOH A.O. No. 2019-0054.
- f. LGUs shall recognize barangays, communities, and households. The sanitation levels of PhATSS shall be used as the basis for giving recognition/rewards/incentives to LGUs that have been certified as fully compliant by the concerned PhATSS Certification and Verification Team. For the province, PhATSS Certification may be included as among the criteria for the One Bataan Seal of Healthy Barangays under Provincial Ordinance No. 7 s. 2019.

**SECTION 9. PhATSS Implementing Mechanisms.**

**a. Creating an Enabling Environment Towards a Sustainable Sanitation Program.**

- i. **Institutional Mechanisms at the Local Levels.** LGUs shall organize a local coordination body to oversee water and sanitation concerns. The local coordination body organized at the provincial, municipal/city, and barangay levels shall be responsible for planning, budgeting, and monitoring, assessing, and verifying of water and sanitation programs and services, including PhATSS sanitation levels.
- ii. **Policies.** LGUs shall formulate and promulgate local ordinances, executive orders, and/or resolutions to implement the different program components for PhATSS implementation based on the recommendation of the local coordination body.
- iii. **Sectoral Analysis.** On a regular basis, LGUs shall conduct or use available sectoral analysis to identify practices, resources, needs, and gaps in implementing a sustainable sanitation program. LGUs shall include in the sectoral analysis the results of various WASH

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

assessments from different entities, such as, but not limited to, schools, daycare centers, and healthcare facilities. Such sectoral analysis, including the assessment of PhATSS level, shall be the basis for planning and funding a local sectoral master plan following the national SDG target. These plans shall be integrated into the local development plans and local investment programs, including the Local Investment Plan for Health (LIPH).

- iv. **Capacity Building.** With support from relevant government agencies at the regional and provincial levels, LGUs shall invest in enhancing the capacity of staff and persons involved in PhATSS implementation.
- v. **Monitoring.** LGUs, through their respective local coordination bodies, shall regularly monitor and submit reports. Progress reports are expected from the barangay and consolidated at each level - by the Sanitary Inspector (municipality or city), and Sanitary Engineer (province); and shall be shared every six months with local chief executives and the WASH inter-sectoral coordination bodies for planning and budgeting purposes. Consolidated monitoring reports and results of PhATSS service level certification shall feed into relevant national monitoring systems, such as the DOH's Field Health Services Information System (FHSIS), among others.
- vi. **Knowledge Management and Accountability.** LGUs shall document and publicly share best practices and lessons learned in its implementation, with support from DOH and other NGAs. Learning visits to other communities implementing PhATSS are encouraged.

**b. Stimulating Participatory Demand Creation.**

- i. **Participatory Planning.** LGUs, through the local coordination bodies, shall involve community members, particularly the disadvantaged persons/groups, people's organizations, NGOs, and private sector representatives in problem identification, analysis, objectives and priority setting, action planning, and program monitoring.
- ii. **Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) Approach.** In areas where open defecation is predominantly practiced, LGUs shall be guided by the CLTS approach to trigger communities in changing their sanitation behavior. The LGUs may form and train a CLTS Triggering Team.
- iii. **WASH Communication Campaigns.** LGUs shall utilize WASH communication campaigns, such as *Goodbye Dumi! Hello, Healthy!* and other related communication packages to encourage barangays to eliminate open defecation practices, improve their sanitation level, and reinforce proper sanitation and hygiene practices. These behavior-change communication activities shall engage different population segments of the community using audience-specific communication tools.

**c. Increasing Access to Affordable and Appropriate Sanitation Supplies and Services.**

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

- i. **Targeted Assistance to Disadvantaged Persons/Groups.** LGUs shall define and identify disadvantaged persons/groups that shall be supported to improve their sanitation facilities. Preferably, the assistance shall prioritize those disadvantaged persons/groups living in barangays that have achieved G1 status. LGUs shall decide on the form and value of the assistance to be provided by the local government.
- ii. **Strengthening Access to Credit for Business Development and Households.** LGUs shall facilitate linkages between microfinance institutions (MFIs) and local businesses or providers of sanitation supplies and services. LGUs shall also facilitate households' access to information on financial or credit services for sanitation facility improvement.
- iii. **Septage and Sewerage Management.** LGUs shall work with relevant stakeholders to develop and implement a septage/sewerage plan including the construction, operation, and maintenance of related facilities with support from other resource partners through the National Sewerage and Septage Management Program (NSSMP).
- iv. **Solid Waste Management.** LGUs shall develop and implement an approved 10-year solid waste management plan in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act (R.A. 9003), including the construction, operation, and maintenance of related facilities.
- v. **Drinking-Water Quality Management.** Based on DOH A.O. 2017-0010 (Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water), LGUs shall establish and operationalize a Local Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Committee (LDWQMC) that shall monitor the quality of safe drinking water. In addition, LGUs shall ensure that all drinking-water service providers formulate and implement their Water Safety Plans (WSPs).

**d. Mainstreaming Climate Change Action (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM).**

In support of R.A. No. 10121, or the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, LGUs shall ensure that local Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) plans include WASH in their climate change adaptation, disaster prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery actions. The DRRM plans shall ensure that evacuation centers have safe water supply and safe, functioning, and gender-segregated toilets. Similarly, PhATSS implementation shall contribute to reducing vulnerability of households and communities through improved WASH behaviors, climate and disaster risk-informed sanitation facility construction, and other strategies.

**SECTION 10. Creation of Provincial Certification and Verification Team (PCVT).** – The PCVT shall oversee the implementation and monitoring of this Ordinance and shall lead in the development of policy guidelines, setting of provincial targets and agenda on sustainable sanitation, and other related activities as may be provided by applicable rules and regulations.

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

a. **Composition.** The PCVT shall be composed of the following:

- Chairperson : Provincial Health Officer II
- Vice-Chairperson : Provincial Sanitary Engineer
- Members : Chairperson, Sangguniang Panlalawigan  
Committee on Health
- : Chairpersons, Sangguniang Bayan/Panlungsod  
Committee on Health
- : DOH Provincial Team Leader
- : PHO Sanitation Inspector
- : Other Technical Staff from the Office of the  
Provincial Health Officer
- : Representatives from the following PGB  
departments:
- PEO  
PSWDO  
PG-ENRO
- : Representatives from the following agencies:
- DILG  
DEPED  
DPWH  
DENR
- : Representatives from non-government  
organizations and development partners

The Provincial Governor is authorized to determine and modify the composition of the PCVT as may be appropriate for the effective performance of its functions.

b. **Duties and Responsibilities.**

- i. Function as the lead committee in ensuring the enforcement of this Ordinance and the monitoring of PhATSS implementation throughout the province.
- ii. Planning, budgeting, monitoring, assessing, and verifying of water and sanitation programs and services, including PhATSS sanitation levels in accordance with DOH A.O. No. 2019-0054.
- iii. Develop and implement a program for technical and capability-building assistance to support LGUs in crafting and configuring local sustainable sanitation plans.
- iv. Ensure the participation of LGUs and stakeholders in PhATSS program planning, implementation, and monitoring.

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

- v. Designate and organize a local coordination body, as may be necessary, for PhATSS program planning, implementation, and monitoring.

**SECTION 11. Responsibilities of LGUs.** – In harmony with Section 9 hereof, LGUs of the province are responsible for the following:

- a. Enact and enforce local policies and ordinances to implement PhATSS.
- b. Form or designate a local coordination body that shall be responsible for program implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.
- c. Mobilize the participation of key stakeholders in program planning, implementation, and monitoring.
- d. Consolidate, verify, and analyze monitoring reports and submit them every quarter to their respective DOH office.
- e. Coordinate with other LGUs, NGAs, and other stakeholders to support PhATSS implementation and capacity development and to share reports and lessons learned.
- f. Advocate sustainable sanitation to their respective constituents using communication materials produced by DOH, other NGAs, or development partners.
- g. Conduct a census of households without toilets within the province.
- h. Evaluate and monitor barangays in the implementation of the ZOD Program.
- i. Conduct information/education campaigns among barangays.
- j. Certify and award barangays in accordance with DOH A.O. No. 2019-0054.

**SECTION 12. Responsibilities of the Office of the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Officer (OPSWDO).** – The Office of the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Officer is responsible for the following:

- a. Provide guidance on achieving specific criteria under G2 and G3 status of PhATSS is related to WASH in Early Childhood Care Development (ECCD) program.
- b. Conduct capacity-building activities on WASH in ECCD.
- c. Coordinate with the Office of the Provincial Health Officer in rolling out sanitation-related programs to ensure program coherence.
- d. Participate in PhATSS Verification and Certification processes, specifically for G2 and G3.
- e. Ensure that evacuation centers have appropriate WASH facilities, following the DOH-approved sanitation facility designs.

**SECTION 13. Appropriations.**

- a. The municipal, city, and provincial local coordinating body, and through the support of the local health offices, shall proactively plan for and

JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

propose a budget for the monitoring, verification, and certification activities, including the sanitation rewards or incentives.

- b. The PGB shall allocate funds necessary for the implementation of this Ordinance and to defray the cost for monitoring, verification, and certification activities, including the grant of rewards and incentives.

**SECTION 14. Prohibited Acts.** - The following acts are declared unlawful and deemed punishable by this Ordinance:

- a. Open defecation in an open place as defined in Section 5 of this Ordinance;
- b. Throwing, leaving, or depositing fecal waste in open places exposed to the environment; and
- c. Any other violation of this Ordinance.

**SECTION 15. Fines and Penalties:**

- First Offense : PhP1,000.00
- Second Offense : PhP3,000.00
- Third Offense : PhP5,000.00

**SECTION 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** - The Provincial Governor may issue the necessary Implementing Rules and Regulations for the effective implementation of this Ordinance, subject to the approval of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

**SECTION 17. Separability Clause.** - If any part of this ordinance is declared not valid, unconstitutional, or unlawful, such declaration shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions, sections, or parts thereof, which shall remain or continue to be in full force and effect.

**SECTION 18. Repealing Clause.** - All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders, and other issuances that are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**SECTION 19. Effectivity.** - This Ordinance shall take effect after compliance with the relevant provisions of the Local Government Code.

UNANIMOUSLY ENACTED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February 2025.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY** to the enactment of the foregoing ordinance.

ATTY. MARK LORENZ C. QUEZON  
Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

ANTONINO B. ROMAN III, J.D., LL.M.  
Board Member

MARIA MARGARITA R. ROQUE  
Board Member


JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor

  
BENJAMIN C. SERRANO, JR.  
Board Member

  
MANUEL N. BELTRAN  
Board Member

  
JOMAR L. GAZA J.D.  
Board Member

  
ANGELITO M. SUNGA  
Board Member

  
ROMANO L. DEL ROSARIO  
Board Member

  
ROMAN HAROLD R. ESPELETA  
Board Member

  
JORGE S. ESTANISLAO, M.D.  
Board Member

  
ROMEO A. AUSTRIA  
Board Member  
(FABC President)

  
JOVY Z. BANZON  
Board Member  
(PCL President)


  
LOVELY JOY A. POBLETE  
Board Member  
(SKF President)

  
FELICIANO G. MAGAY, JR.  
Board Member  
(IPMR)

ATTESTED:

  
MA. CRISTINA M. GARCIA  
Vice Governor & Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

  
JOSE ENRIQUE S. GARCIA III  
Provincial Governor  
Date: 2-26-2025 