OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD


PRESENT:  
Hon. Earl James C. Aquino - City Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer  
Hon. Jose Antonio Miguel Y. Perez - Member  
Hon. Joseph T. Bacay - Member  
Hon. Jan Marianne R. Fontelera - Member  
Hon. Margielyd Orange D. Humilde - Member  
Hon. Ranay S. De Leon - Member  
Hon. Oscar A. Boling, C.E. - Member  
Hon. Rufina J. Gabriel - Member  
Hon. Perfilo V. Rabago - Member  
Hon. Fatima Ann S. Isla, U.B. - Member  
Hon. Orlando R. Go - Member  
Hon. Emerlina B. Ravarra, LBP - Ex-Officio Member  
Hon. Moriah Diorella V. Ranoy, SKFP - Forced Leave

ABSENT:  
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ORDINANCE NO. 2013-07

"AN ORDINANCE LOCALIZING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10121 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE PHILIPPINE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN" AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF ALAMINOS, PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN."

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF ALAMINOS CITY, PANGASINAN IN SESSION ASSEMBLED, that,

SECTION 1. TITLE AND GOVERNING PRINCIPLES:

a. This ordinance shall be known as "AN ORDINANCE LOCALIZING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10121 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE PHILIPPINE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN" AND INSTITUTIONALIZING THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF ALAMINOS, PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN."

b. It shall be the governing principle of the city during disaster that "while it is the duty of the State to ensure the safety and well-being of its citizens, it shall be the reciprocal duty of every citizen to obey all laws and orders of the duly constituted government designed for their safety and well-being."

SECTION 2. LEGAL BASIS

This Ordinance is in accordance with Sec. 16 and 17 of RA 7160 and suppletory to the mandates of the following statutes and respective IRRs:

a. PD 1098, Rule 1040, Occupational Safety and Health Service Standards, PD 1185, PD 1566; and

b. RA 10121- Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2010, and others

SECTION 3. CITY POLICIES ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

It is the policy of the City in disaster risk reduction and management:

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(Cont. Ord. No. 2013-07, adopted on 29th day of July, 2013)

a. to take all positive action to reduce the vulnerability of its inhabitants to any disaster that may strike,

b. to establish institutional capabilities for protecting citizens from adverse effects of disasters,

c. to respond effectively to actual occurrence of disasters and other risks; and

d. to provide for recovery in the aftermath of any damage or other debilitating influence on the normal pattern of life in the community.

SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

For purposes of this Ordinance the following shall refer to:

a. "Calamity" - a state of extreme distress or misfortune produced by some adverse circumstances or event or any misfortune or cause or loss or misery caused by natural forces.

b. "Disaster" - a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. The result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of the 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.

c. "Disaster Risk" - the potential disaster losses in lives, health status, livelihood, assets and services, which occur to a particular community or a society over some specified future time period.

d. "Early Warning System" - the predetermined set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information from monitoring, detection, dissemination community response to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss. A people-centered early warning system necessarily comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risk; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities to respond to the warnings received. The expression "end-to-end warning system " is also used to emphasize that warning systems need to span all steps from hazard detection to community response.

e. "Emergency" - unforeseen or sudden occurrence, specially danger, demanding immediate action.

f. "Force Evacuation" - an order from competent authority to forcibly evacuate residents of a barangay to an appropriate evacuation destination to protect their lives during the onslaught of disaster.

g. "Hazard" - a dangerous phenomenon due to a substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihood and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.
h. “Mitigation” - structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and to ensure the ability of at-risk communities to address vulnerabilities and aimed at minimizing the impact of disasters. Such as, but are not limited to, hazard-resistant construction and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and activities, awareness raising, knowledge management, policies of land-use and resource management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land-use planning, building and safety standards, and legislation.

i. “Pre-emptive Evacuation” - an order from competent authority to legally evacuate resident of a barangay to an appropriate evacuation destination to forestall their exposure to an imminent disaster.

j. “Preparedness” - pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on sound risk analysis as well as pre-disaster activities to avert or minimize loss of life and property such as, but not limited to, community organizing, training, planning, equipping, stockpiling, hazard mapping, insuring of assets, and public information and education initiatives. This also includes the development/enhancement of an overall preparedness strategy, policy, institutional structure, warning and forecasting capabilities, and plans that define measures geared to help at-risk communities safeguard their lives and assets by being alert to hazard and taking appropriate action in the face of an imminent threat or an actual disaster.

k. “Protocol” - a set of standardized procedures governing the communication, and operation of the different organized groups or teams to effectively deliver the needed information, resources, and services in the event of disaster.

l. “Rehabilitation” - measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged infrastructure and increasing the communities’ organizational capacity.

m. “Response” - any concerted effort by two (2) or more agencies, public or private, to provide assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected and in the restoration of essential public activities and facilities.

n. “Risk” - the combinations of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.

o. “Vulnerability” - susceptibility of a community, system or asset to the damaging effects of a hazard. Vulnerability may arise from various physical, social, economic, and environmental factors such as poor design and construction of buildings, inadequate protection of assets, lack of public information and awareness, limited official recognition of risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management.

SECTION 5. CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

a. The City Disaster Coordinating Council is hereby recognized as the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council or CDRRMC chaired by City Mayor and composed of the following members:
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1. City Planning and Development Officer;
2. City Social Welfare and Development Officer;
3. City Health Officer;
4. City Agricultural Officer;
5. Head of the Gender and Development Office;
6. City Engineer;
7. City Budget Officer;
8. City Environment and Natural Resources Officer;
9. City Schools Division Superintendent;
10. The highest-ranking officer of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) assigned in the area;
11. City Chief of Police (COP) of the Philippine National Police;
12. City Fire Marshal of the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP);
13. President of Liga ng mga Barangay;
14. The representative from the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC);
15. SP Chairperson on Peace and Order and Environment;
16. City Local Government Operations Officer of DILG;
17. Head of the Philippine Coast Guard assigned in the area;
18. At least four (4) accredited CSOs or NGOs; and
19. At least one (1) private sector representative.

b. The CDRRMC shall have the following powers, duties and functions:

1. Formulate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (CDRRMPs) and regularly review and ensure the plan consistent with other national and provincial planning programs;
2. Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adoption into local development plans, programs and budgets as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction; and
3. Recommend the implementation of forced or pre-emptive evacuation of local residents at risk, if necessary.

c. Meeting, Quorum, Presiding Officer and Secretariat:

1. The regular meeting of the CDRRMC shall be held once every three (3) months or oftener on dates and place determined by the Council. The majority of all the members of the CDRRMC shall constitute a quorum in order to transact business and conduct meetings.
2. The Chairman or the majority of all its members may call for a special meeting as may be deemed necessary. The CDRRMC shall promulgate its internal rules to govern the conduct of its meeting.
3. The Chairman shall be the Presiding Officer while the CDRRMO, referred to in Sec.6 of this Ordinance, shall serve as the Secretariat.

SECTION 6. CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE

a. There is hereby created a City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO) under the control and supervision of the Office of the Mayor and a Barangay Risk Reduction and Management Committee (BDRRMC) in every barangay to be headed by the Punong Barangay.
b. The CDRRMO shall be managed by a Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer (DRRMO) who shall be a Head of Office assisted by three (3) staff responsible for: (1) administration and training; (2) research and planning; and (3) operations and warning. Thus, the following positions are hereby created, to wit: (1) Civil Defense Officer IV, Salary Grade 22; (2) Community Affairs Officer II, Salary Grade 15; and (3) Community Affairs Officer I, Salary Grade 11; (4) Community Affairs Officer I, Salary Grade 11;

1. The budgetary source, compensation and hiring procedure for the CDRRMO shall conform to the rules and policies of the CSC and DBM, among others.

2. The CDRRMO shall have the following qualifications:
   i. Must be a citizen of the Republic of the Philippines;
   ii. Must be a resident of the LGU;
   iii. Must be a civil service eligible (professional or its equivalent);
   iv. Preferably with civil defense/DRM experience

c. The CDRRMO or BDRRMCs, in coordination with concerned national agencies and instrumentalities, shall perform the following duties and functions:

1. Design, program, and coordinate disaster risk reduction and management activities consistent with the National Council’s standards and guidelines;
2. Facilitate and support risk assessments and contingency planning activities at the local level;
3. Consolidate local disaster risk information which includes natural hazards, vulnerabilities, and climate change risks, and maintain a local risk map;
4. Organize and conduct training, orientation, and knowledge management activities on disaster risk reduction and management at the local level;
5. Operate a multi-hazard early warning system, linked to risk reduction to provide accurate and timely advice to national or local emergency response organizations and to the general public, through diverse mass media, particularly radio, landline communications, and technologies for communication within rural communities;
6. Formulate and implement a comprehensive and integrated City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Program (CDRRMP) in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework, and policies on disaster risk reduction in close coordination with the City Development Council (CDC);
7. Prepare and submit to the local Sanggunian through the CDRRMC and CDC the annual CDRRMO Plan and Budget, the proposed programming of the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund (CDRRMF), other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources and other regular funding source/s and budgetary support of the CDRRMO/BDRRMC;
8. Conduct continuous disaster monitoring and mobilize instrumentalities and entities of the LGUs, CSOs, private groups and organized volunteers, to utilize their facilities and resources for the protection and preservation of life and properties during emergencies in accordance with the existing policies and procedures;
9. Identify, assess and manage the hazards, vulnerabilities and risks that may occur in their locality;
10. Disseminate information and raise public awareness about those hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, their nature, effects, early warning signs and counter measures;
11. Identify and implement cost-effective risk reduction measures/strategies;
12. Maintain a data base of human resource, equipment, directories, and location of critical infrastructures and their capabilities such as hospitals and evacuation centers;

13. Develop, strengthen and operationalize mechanisms for partnership or networking with the private sector, CSOs, and volunteer groups;

14. Take all necessary steps on a continuing basis to maintain, provide or arrange the provision of, or to otherwise make available, suitably-trained and competent personnel for effective civil defense and disaster risk reduction and management in its area;

15. Organize, train equip and supervise the local emergency response teams and the Accredited Community Disaster Volunteers (ACDV's), ensuring that humanitarian aid workers are equipped with basic skills to assist mothers to breastfeed;

16. Respond to and manage the adverse effects of emergencies and carry out recovery activities in the affected area, ensuring that there is an efficient mechanism for immediate delivery of food, shelter and medical supplies for women and children, endeavor to create a special place where internally-displaced mothers can find help with breastfeeding, feed and care for their babies and give support to each other;

17. Within its area, promote and raise public awareness of and compliance with this Ordinance and RA 10121 and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of this Ordinance and RA 10121;

18. Serve as the secretariat and executive arm of the CDRRMC;

19. Coordinate other disaster risk reduction and management activities;

20. Establish linkage/network with other LGUs for disaster risk reduction and emergency response purposes;

21. Recommend through the CDRRMC the enactment of ordinances consistent with the requirements of this Ordinance and RA 10121;

22. Implement policies, approved plans and programs of the CDRRMC consistent with the policies and guidelines laid down in this Ordinance and RA 10121;

23. Establish a City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center;

24. Prepare and submit, through the CDRRMC and the CDC, the report on the utilization of the CDRRMF and other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources to the local Commission on Audit (COA), copy furnished the regional director of the OCD and the Local Government Operations Officer of the DILG; and

25. Act on other matters authorized by the CDRRMC.

d. The BDRRMCs shall be a regular committee of the existing Barangay Development Council and shall be subject thereto. The Punong Barangay shall facilitate and ensure the participation of at least two (2) CSO representatives from existing and active community-based people’s organizations representing the most vulnerable and marginalized groups in the barangay.

e. The sanggunian shall appropriate funds for the operation and management of the CDRRMO subject to existing laws and regulations.

SECTION 7. DISASTER OPERATIONS CENTER.
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a. There is hereby created a Disaster Operations Center or OpCen under the control and supervision of the City Mayor and management of the DRRMO. It shall serve as the nerve or command center for coordination of all units and service sectors and other agencies of the government as well as NGO’s and private sectors at the onset, during and or the post disaster activities.

b. The OpCen shall be activated on the onset of a disaster by the City Mayor or DRRMO as Emergency Operations Center or EOC to serve as the nerve center for:

1. disaster and alert monitoring,
2. multi-agency operational coordination,
3. response resource mobilization,
4. information management and
5. program coordination for operations capability upgrade.

c. As a matter of protocol and as may be required by the CDRRMCC through the DRRMO, pre-designated personnel from CDRRMCC member offices or agencies shall render duty (24/7) at the EOC.

d. The operational procedures of the OpCen shall be setforth in the manual to be formulated under Section 12 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS AND PROGRAMS.

a. The Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans and Programs (DRRMPP for brevity) shall complement the mandates of RA 10121 otherwise known as the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act 2010” to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation; to provide for the direction and coordination of disaster preparations, response, and recovery; to streamline the administration of disaster relief; to appropriate and/or control the city costs of disaster assistance and for other purposes.

b. The DRRMPP shall provide a blueprint for the city’s prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and response protocols in the event of a disaster to minimize the destructive effects of disasters within the city.

c. The DRMPP shall be formulated with assistance from the DRRMO by the CDRRMC and in close coordination with the City Development Council (CDC) to ensure the integration of the DRRMPP into the city development plans and budgets.

d. The CDRRMC shall, in close coordination with the DRRMO, update any existing disaster management or risk mitigation plan of the city, outline the current disaster management system and structure that it is in place including any propose enhanced system and/or structure in the future and define the responsibilities of individual members, sectors and units at each level of the structure.

e. The CDRRMC shall identify the list of disaster programs and projects from the duly approved BDRRMP of every barangays to be integrated in the DRRMPP with preference to those disaster-prone barangays that can be highly affected in the event of disaster.
f. The updated and comprehensive DRRMPP should provide for the coordination of disaster planning, preparedness, response and recovery by different service sectors and specify the disaster management roles and responsibilities of each service sector including the national government agencies, non-government organizations and private sector.

g. The DRRMPP shall be reviewed annually as to its relevance, comprehensiveness and effectiveness.

SECTION 9. DECLARATION AND TERMINATION OF STATE OF CALAMITY.

The declaration and lifting of the state of calamity may be issued by the Sangguniang Panlungsod upon recommendation of the CDRRMC, based on the results of the damage assessment and needs analysis pursuant to Sec. 16 of RA 10121.

SECTION 10. MANDATORY EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.

a. In coordination with PAGASA and other line agencies, the CDRRMC shall institutionalize an Early Warning System (EWS) that shall be people-centered that comprises four (4) key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings; and local capabilities to respond to the warnings received.

b. The warning to be provided by the EWS shall be timely warning so as to provide the community enough lead-time for responding, reliable so that those responsible for responding to the warning will feel confident taking action, and simple so as to be understood.

SECTION 11. MANDATORY INSPECTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

a. The CDRRMC shall require the Office of the City Engineer (OCE) to conduct a mandatory inspection every year of LGU lifelines as well as all local government infrastructure projects and public buildings relative to their strength, rigidity and resistance to wind and seismic loadings. The OCE, in coordination with the DRRMO, shall formulate the mechanics and procedures in the conduct of the public infrastructure audit or inspection in accordance with the mandates of the National Building Code and other relevant laws and directives to be integrated in the Manual as referred in Sec. 12 of this Ordinance.

b. In the event external expertise is required, the CDRRMC is encouraged to communicate with the nearest DPWH.

SECTION 12. MANUAL ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT.

a. The CDRRMC, with the assistance of the DRRMO, shall formulate a Manual on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management or Manual for brevity within a period of six (6) months immediately after the approval of this Ordinance.

b. The Manual shall prescribe the different protocols in the operation, coordination and management of the different service sectors in the event of disaster. It shall also focus on the procedures and strategies at the onset, during and immediately after the disaster to ensure that lives and properties are protected and saved.
(Cont. Ord. No. 2013-07, adopted on 29th day of July, 2013)

c. The Manual shall be reviewed every three (3) years after its adoption by the Sanggunian to evaluate its relevance and effectiveness.

SECTION 13. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS.

a. The city government shall undertake, but not limited to the following activities to alert the community to local hazards and provide information on preparedness and risk reduction strategies in order to protect lives and properties:

1. Provide an area within its jurisdiction where hazards maps and contingency plans for major hazards are prominently displayed;
2. Disseminate information through internet and printed materials such as newsletter, brochures and pamphlets;
3. Conduct public awareness programs or activities advising the community about local characteristics of potential hazards and possible impacts such as fora, symposium among others;
4. Provide public education on how individuals can prepare themselves for disaster events;
5. Have an information dissemination plan; and
6. Allow and encourage public access to the protocols and strategies embodied in the Manual.

b. A DRRM Training Center shall cater to trainings of public and private individuals and organizations in disaster risk reduction and management, including emergency response, search and rescue operations, and capacity-building programs, among others. Suitable location for the establishment of the Center shall be determined by the CDRRMC in consultation with the CDC and other concerned stakeholders.

c. All secondary and tertiary schools, including the National Service Training Program (NSTP), whether private or public, including formal and non-formal, technical-vocational, indigenous learning, and out-of-school youth courses and programs, under the supervision of either DepEd, CHED or TESDA, in coordination with the OCD, the National Youth Commission (NYC), the DOST, the DENR, the DILG: BFP, the DOH, the DSWD and other relevant agencies, shall integrate disaster risk reduction and management education in the school curricula pursuant to Section 14 of RA 10121.

d. The BDRRMCs and the SK councils shall encourage community, specifically the youth participation in disaster risk reduction and management activities, such as organizing quick response groups, particularly in identified disaster-prone areas, as well as the inclusion of disaster risk reduction and management programs as part of the SK programs and projects.

SECTION 14. LOCAL DISASTER MITIGATION POLICIES.

a. It shall be the policy of the City to prohibit activities that may hasten or aggravate the impact of disaster such as, but not limited to, the following:

1. Littering, throwing, dumping of waste matters in public places such as roads, sidewalks, canals, esteros or parks and establishment or causing or permitting the same;
2. The open burning of agricultural wastes such as rice straws and solid waste;
3. Squatting in any high risk areas;
4. Construction of any establishment in high risk areas;
5. Open dumping, burying of biodegradable or non-biodegradable materials in flood prone areas.
b. Violations of these provisions are subject to fines, penalties or imprisonment as may be provided by the Revised Penal Code, RA 9003 and other existing laws.

SECTION 15. EVACUATION.

a. It shall be the responsibility of the city to establish, maintain and manage evacuation centers in strategic, accessible but safe places. The standards and guidelines to establish, maintain and manage evacuation centers shall be set forth in the Manual to be formulated under Section 12 of this Ordinance.

b. In the event that an Emergency Evacuation Center shall be needed to lessen the risk of transporting evacuees, the City Mayor or Punong Barangay is empowered to convert any private vacant lot or building for this purpose in case the owner refuses to allow the use only for the duration of the evacuation.

c. Forced Evacuation shall be enforced upon orders of the following competent authorities:

1. President of the Philippines or any Cabinet Secretaries upon order by the President or any legitimate National or Regional DRRMC;

2. Chairman of the Provincial Governor/City Mayor upon recommendation of the Provincial/ City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (CDRRMC);

3. Punong Barangay being the Chairman of the BDRRMC upon recommendation of the BDRRMC and after assessment of the situation, there is a need to undertake the preemptive or forced evacuation to ensure the safety of the residents against imminent danger in the event of a disaster provided that the Punong Barangay shall immediately inform the CDRRMC Chairman through fastest means.

4. The City Mayor and/or Punong Barangay or their authorized representative acting upon their direct order shall not be liable during the enforcement of forced evacuation. Provided, however, that no use of excessive force and bad faith to forcibly evacuate affected residents to a safer ground, pick-up points and/or appropriate evacuation destination.

5. The City Mayor and/or Punong Barangay may order any person who has the capacity and capability to assist in the implementation of forced evacuation provided that it will not endanger the life of said person. Any person who refuses to assist, upon order of competent authority, shall be arrested or charged for violation of the Revised Penal Code if the refusal resulted to the death and serious injury of the person in danger intended to be assisted.

SECTION 16. NON-COMPLIANCE TO FORCED EVACUATION

Any person who willfully and deliberately disregard or opposes the order of forced evacuation issued by the City Mayor or Punong Barangay or competent authorities shall release the latter from any liability for the former’s injury or death attributed to his disobedience. During evacuation, priority shall be given to those persons or residents who willfully comply with the order of forced evacuation.

SECTION 17. CITY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FUND

a. Annually, the City shall set aside not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources as the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (CDRRMF) to support
disaster risk management activities such as, but not limited to, pre-disaster preparedness programs including training, purchasing life-saving rescue equipment, supplies and medicines, for post-disaster activities, and for the payment of premiums on calamity insurance and construction of evacuation centers.

The CDRRM shall monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the CDRRMF based on the CDRMMP incorporated in the local development plans and annual work and financial plan. Upon the recommendation of the DRRM and approval of the Sanggunian, the CDRRM may transfer the said fund to support disaster risk reduction work of other LDRRMCs which are declared under state of calamity.

b. Of the amount appropriated for CDRRMF, thirty percent (30%) shall be allocated as Quick Response Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund for relief and recovery programs in order that the living conditions of people in communities or areas stricken by disasters, calamities, epidemics, or complex emergencies, may be normalized as quickly as possible.

c. Unexpended CDRRMF shall accrue to a special trust fund solely for the purpose of supporting disaster risk reduction and management activities of the CDRRM within the next five (5) years. Any such amount still not fully utilized after five (5) years shall revert back to the general fund and will be available for other social services to be identified and prioritized by the CDC.

SECTION 18. PROHIBITED ACTS.

a. Any person, group or corporation who commits any of following prohibited acts provided under section 19 of RA 10121 shall be held liable and be subjected to the penalties as prescribed in Section 20 of the said Act:

1. Dereliction of duties which leads to destruction, loss of lives, critical damage of facilities and misuse of funds;
2. Preventing the entry and distribution of relief goods in disaster-stricken areas, including appropriate technology, tools, equipment, accessories, disaster teams/experts;
3. Buying, for consumption or resale, from disaster relief agencies any relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster affected households;
4. Buying, for consumption or resale, from the recipient disaster affected persons any relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities received by them;
5. Selling of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster victims;
6. Forcibly seizing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities intended for or consigned to a specific group of victims or relief agency;
7. Diverting or misdelivery of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities to persons other than the rightful recipient or consignee;
8. Accepting, possessing, using or disposing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities not intended for or consigned to him/her;
9. Misrepresenting the source of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities by;

   i. Either covering, replacing or defacing the labels of the containers to make it appear that the goods, equipment or other aid commodities came from or another agency or persons;
ii. Repacking the goods, equipment or other aid commodities into containers with different markings to make it appear that the goods come from another agency or persons was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons;

iii. Making false verbal claim that the goods, equipment or other aid commodity in its untempered original containers actually came from another agency or person or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons;

10. Substituting or replacing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities with the same items or inferior/cheaper quality;

11. Illegal solicitations by person or organizations representing others as defined in the standards and guidelines set by the NDRRMC;

12. Deliberate use of false or inflated data in support of the request for funding, relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities for emergency assistance or livelihood project; and

13. Tampering with or stealing hazard monitoring and disaster preparedness equipment and paraphernalia.

b. In addition to the enumerated prohibited acts under paragraph (a) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully obstruct, hinder or delay any emergency services or loot the dwellings, properties and livestock of evacuees.

c. Any individual who commits any of the prohibited acts provided for in this section shall be arrested by any person who has knowledge about the commission of the offense or witnessed the commission. Arrested violators shall be surrendered to the PNP within twelve (12) hours upon arrest.

SECTION 19. MANDATORY REVIEW

It shall be mandatory for the Sangguniang Panlungsod to review this Ordinance five (5) years after its approval, in order to evaluate its relevance and propose any appropriate changes.

SECTION 20. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

a. The city government shall immediately establish and maintain contact with the PDRRMC, the Philippine National Red Cross, and other pertinent agencies during a disaster.

b. The city government shall provide a temporary site for the city government offices whenever a disaster may destroy city government facilities and infrastructures in order to continue government operations.

c. The city government shall establish inter-local cooperation with adjacent local governments in the event of the occurrence of a disaster.

d. The city government shall coordinate and work with the BDRRMC in the organization of zones where a cluster of barangays may be grouped together for better coordination of disaster response.

e. Upon the declaration of a state of calamity in the City, the City Price Coordinating Council shall be automatically activated to prevent overpricing/profitteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicinal and petroleum products.
(Cont. Ord. No. 2013-07, adopted on 29th day of July, 2013)

SECTION 21. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

If any provision, section or part of this Ordinance is declared invalid, suspended or revoked by a Court of competent jurisdiction the remaining provisions shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 22. EFFECTIVITY

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval, posting in at least three (3) conspicuous places in the city, publication once in a newspaper of general circulation and review by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

APPROVED..........  
Sponsor : Hon. Fatima Ann S. Isla, LL.B.  
Co-sponsors : Hon. Joseph T. Bacay  
: Hon. Rufina J. Gabriel  
: Hon. Rany S. De Leon  
: Hon. Jan Marianne R. Fontelera  
: Hon. Margielou Orange D. Humilde  
: Hon. Perlito V. Rabago

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance which consists thirteen (13) pages, including this page.

ATTESTED:
EARL JAMES C. AQUINO  
City Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer  
JOSE ANTONIO MIGUEL Y. PEREZ  
Member  
MARGIELOU ORANGE D. HUMILDE  
Member  
RUFINA J. GABRIEL  
Member  
ORLANDO R. GO  
Member  
EMERLINA B. RAVARRA, LBP  
Member  
Concurred:  
ARTHUR T. CELESTE  
City Mayor