



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO
MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

ORDINANCE NO. 02-2014

**THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF PINAMALAYAN,
ORIENTAL MINDORO.**

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan that:

SECTION 1. TITLE AND GOVERNING PRINCIPLE: a) This Ordinance shall known as the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Ordinance of Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro.

b) It shall be the governing principle of the municipality 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 BASES. This Ordinance is based on Sec. 16 and 17 of RA 7160 and suppletory to the mandates of the following statutes and respective IRR:

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. MUNICIPAL POLICIES ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT.

It is the policy of the municipality in disaster risk reduction and management to take all positive action to reduce the vulnerability of its inhabitants to any disaster that may strike, to establish institutional capabilities for protecting citizens from adverse effects of disasters, to respond effectively to actual occurrence of disasters and other risks, and to provide for recovery in the aftermath of any damage or other risks, and 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. DEFINITIONS 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 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 t property, destruction of assets, loss of service, social and economic disruption and environmental degradation.

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



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d) "Early Warning System"- the predetermined set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information from monitoring, detection, dissemination and community response to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and it 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 risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication and 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, especially danger, demanding immediate action.

f) "Forced 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 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 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 on land use and resource management, policies on 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 imminent disaster.

j) "Preparedness"- pre-disaster actions and measures being undertaken within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and are based on 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 hazards 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.



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l) "Rehabilitation" – measures that ensure the ability of affected communities/areas to restore their normal level of functioning by rebuilding livelihood and damaged infrastructures 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 combination 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 or risks and preparedness measures, and disregard for wise environmental management.

SECTION 5. MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL. a)

The Municipal Disaster Coordinating Council is hereby reorganized as the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council of MDRRMC chaired by the Municipal Mayor and composed of the following member:

- 1) Municipal Planning and Development Officer;
- 2) Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer;
- 3) Municipal Health Officer;
- 4) Municipal Agricultural Officer;
- 5) Head of the Gender and Development Office;
- 6) Municipal Engineer;
- 7) Municipal Veterinary Officer;
- 8) Municipal Budget Officer;
- 9) District Head/Supervisor of Public Schools of the DepEd;
- 10) The highest-ranking officer of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) assigned in the area;
- 11) Municipal Chief of the Police (COP) of the Philippine National Police;
- 12) Municipal Fire Marshall of the Bureau of Fire protection (BFP);
- 13) President of Liga ng mga Barangay;
- 14) The Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC);
- 15) SB Chairman on Peace and Order or Environment;
- 16) Municipal Officer of the DENR;
- 17) Head of the Philippine Coast Guard assigned in the area;
- 18) Municipal Officer of the DENR;
- 19) At least Four (4) accredited CSOs; and
- 20) At least One (1) private sector representative.



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b) The MDRRMC shall have the following powers, duties and functions:

- 1) Formulate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (MDRRMPs) and regularly review and test the plan consistent with other national and local planning programs;
- 2) Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaption 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 MDRRMC 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 (MDRRMC) 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 maybe deem necessary. The MDRRMC shall promulgate its internal rules to govern the conduct of its meeting.
- 3) The Chairman shall be the Presiding Officer while the MDRRMO, referred to in Sec. 6 of this Ordinance shall serve as the Secretariat.

SECTION 6. MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE. a)

There is hereby created a Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO) 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 MDRRMO 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.

- 1) The budgetary source, compensation and hiring procedure for the MDRRMO shall conform to the rules and policies of the CSC and the DBM, among others.
- 2) The DRRMO shall have the following qualifications:
 - i. Must be a resident of the LGU;
 - ii. Must be a civil service eligible (professional or its equivalent);
 - iii. Preferably with civil defense/DRM experience

c) The MDRRMO 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;



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- 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 disaster 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 MDRRMP in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework, and policies on disaster risk reduction in close coordination with the municipal development council (MDC);
- 7) Prepare and submit to the local sanggunian through the MDRRMC and the MDC the annual MDRRMO Plan and budget, the proposed programming of the MDRRMF, other dedicated disaster risk reduction and management resources, and other regular funding source/s and budgetary support of the MDRRMO/MDRRMC;
- 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 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 countermeasures;
- 11) Identify and implement cost effective risk reduction measures/strategies;
- 12) Maintain a database of human resource, equipment, directories, and location of critical infrastructures and their capacities such as hospitals and evacuation centers;
- 13) Develop, strengthen and operationalize mechanisms for partnership or networking with the private sector, CSOs, and volunteer groups;



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- 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 ACDVs 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 MDRRMC;
 - 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 MDRRMC the enactment of ordinances consistent with the requirements of this Ordinance and RA 10121;
 - 22) Implement policies, approved plans and programs of the MDRRMC consistent with the policies and guidelines laid down in this Ordinance and RA 10121;
 - 23) Establish a Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center;
 - 24) Prepare and submit, through the MDRRMC and the MDC, the report on the utilization of the MDRRMF 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 MDRRMC.
- a) 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 representative from existing and active



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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 MDRMO subject to existing laws and regulations.

SECTION 7. DISASTER OPERATIONS CENTER. a) There is hereby created a Disaster Operations Center or OpCen under the control and supervision of the Municipal 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 NGOs and private sectors at the onset, during and post disaster activities.

b) The OpCen shall be activated on the onset of a disaster by the Municipal 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 MDRRMCC through the DRRMO, pre-designated personnel from the MDRRMC member offices or agencies shall render duty (24/7) at the EOC.

d) The operational procedures of the OpCen shall be set forth 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 of 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 assistance and for other purposes.

b) The DRRMP shall provide a blue print for the municipality's prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and response protocols in the event of a disaster to minimize the destructive effects of disasters within the municipality.

c) The DRRMPP shall be formulated with assistance from the DRRMO by the MDRRMC and in close coordination with the Municipal Development Council (MDC) to ensure the integration of the DRRMPP into the municipal development plans and budgets.

d) The MDRRMC shall, in close coordination with the DRRMO, update any existing disaster management or risk mitigation plan of the municipality, outline the current disaster management system and structure that 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 MDRRMC shall identify 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.



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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 sectors.

g) The DRRMPP shall 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 calamity may be issued by the sanggunian upon recommendation of the MDRRMC, 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 MDRRMC 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 MDRRMC shall require the Office of the Municipal Engineer (OME) to conduct a mandatory inspection every year of LGU lifelines as well as all local government infrastructures projects and public buildings relative to their strength, rigidity and resistance to wind and seismic loadings. The OME, in coordination with the DRRMO, shall formulate the mechanics and procedures in the conduct of 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 MDRRMC is encouraged to communicate with the nearest DPWH Office.

SECTION 12. MANUAL ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT. a) The MDRRMC, 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.

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



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SECTION 13. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS. a) The municipal 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 the its jurisdiction where hazards maps and contingency plans for major hazards are prominently displayed;
- 2) Disseminate information through internet and printed materials such as newsletters, brochures and pamphlets;
- 3) Conduct public awareness programs or activities advising the community about the local characteristics of potential hazards and possible impacts such as for a, symposium amont others;
- 4) Provide public education on how individuals can prepare themselves for disasters 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 MDRRMC in consultation with the MDC 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 identifies 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 Municipality to prohibited activities that may hasten or aggravate the impact of disaster such as, but not limited to, the following:



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- 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 wastes;
- 3) Squatting in any high risk areas;
- 4) Construction of 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 municipality 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 a Emergency Evacuation Center shall be needed to lessen the risk of transporting evacuees, the Municipal 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 President or any legitimate National or Regional DRRMC;
- 2) Chairman of the Provincial/Municipal upon recommendation of the P/M DRRMC;
- 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 pre-emptive 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 MDRRMC Chairman through fastest means.
- 4) The Municipal 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 safer ground, pick-up points and/or appropriate evacuation destination.
- 5) The Municipal 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 refused to assist



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upon order of competent authority, shall be arrested and 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 opposed the order of forced evacuation issued by the Municipal Mayor or Punong Barangay or competent authorities shall release the latter from 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. MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT FUND. a) Annually, the Municipality shall set aside not less than five percent (5%) of the estimated revenue from regular sources as the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (MDRRMF) 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 MDRRMC shall monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the MDRRMF based on the MDRRMPP incorporated in the local development plans and annual work and financial pla. upon the recommendation of the DRRMO and approval of the sanggunian, the MDRRMC 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 MDRRMF, thirty percent (30%) shall be allocated as Quick Respond Fund (QRF) or stand-by fund for relief and recovery programs in order that situation and living condition of people in communities or areas stricken by disasters, calamities, epidemics, or complex emergencies, may be normalized as quickly as possible.

c) Unexpected MDRRMF shall accrue to a special trust fund solely for the purpose of supporting disaster risk reduction and management activities of the MDRRMC 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 MDC.

SECTION 18. PROHIBITED ACTS. a). Any person, group or corporation who commits any of the 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 communities;

tunding, relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities for emergency assistance or livelihood projects; and

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



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- 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 said 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 nor 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 another agency or persons;
 - ii) Repacking the goods, equipment or other aid commodities into containers with different markings to make it appear that the good "O" came from another agency or persons or 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 untampered original containers actually came from another agency or persons or 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 persons 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 projects; 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 willfully obstruct, hinder or delay any emergency services or loot the dwellings, properties and live stocks 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.



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SECTION 19. MANDATORY REVIEW. It shall be mandatory for the Sangguniang Bayan 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 municipal government shall immediately establish and maintain contact with the PDRRMC, the Philippine National Red Cross, and other pertinent agencies during a disaster.

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

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

d) The municipal 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.

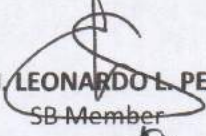
e) Upon the declaration of a state of calamity in the Municipality, the Municipal Price Coordinating Counsel shall be automatically activated to prevent overpricing/profitteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicines and petroleum products.

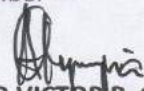
SECTION 21. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision, section or part of this Ordinance is declared invalid, suspended or revoked by a Court of competent jurisdiction the remaining provisions shall continue to be in full force and effect.

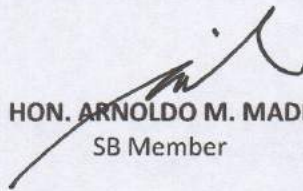
SECTION 22. EFFECTIVITY. This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days from the date of review of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan and posting in at least three (3) conspicuous places in the municipality or publication in newspaper of general circulation whichever occurs later.

Enacted this 19th day of June, 2014 on motion of Councilor Antonio Victor R. Olympia, duly seconded by ABC Pres. Norman J. Jacinto.

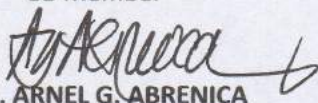

HON. RODOLFO M. MAGSINO
SB Member


HON. LEONARDO L. PEDRAZA
SB Member


HON. ANTONIO VICTOR R. OLYMPIA
SB Member


HON. ARNOLDO M. MADRID
SB Member

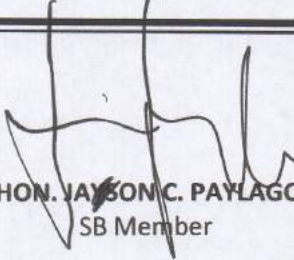
HON. GEOFFREY PAUL A. UMBAO
SB Member

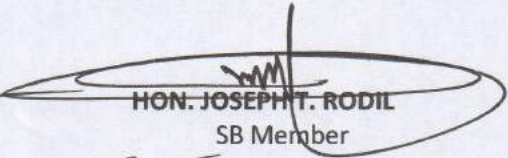

HON. ARNEL G. ABRENICA
SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MINDORO
MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN

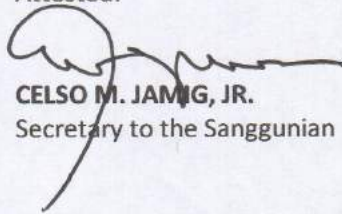
Office of the Sangguniang Bayan


HON. JAYSON C. PAYLAGO
SB Member

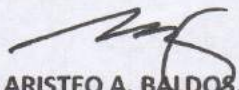

HON. JOSEPH T. RODIL
SB Member


HON. NORMAN J. JACINTO
ABC President, SB Member

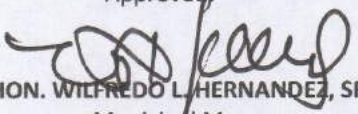
Attested:


CELSO M. JAMIG, JR.
Secretary to the Sanggunian

Certified Correct:


HON. ARISTEO A. BALDOS, JR.
Vice Mayor, Presiding Officer

Approved:


HON. WILFREDO L. HERNANDEZ, SR.
Municipal Mayor