EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 07-2023 Series of 2023

AN ORDER ADOPTING THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 250-2022, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "DISASTER EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (DEWS) ORDINANCE OF BACOOR"

WHEREAS, Section 16 of R.A. No. 7160 provides that every local government unit 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 to the promotion of the general welfare...xxx;

WHEREAS, on December 12, 2022, the Sangguniang Panlungsod enacted and passed City Ordinance No. 250-2022 entitled, "An Ordinance Requiring the Installation of Flood Level Markers and Emergency Sirens in all Barangays in the City of Bacoor, Cavite as Parts of an Early Warning System During Calamities and Providing Penalties for Violations Hereof"

WHEREAS, the City Government of Bacoor recognizes the need to issue an Implementing Rules and Regulations pertinent to the above-mentioned Ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Office of the City Mayor of Bacoor, in coordination with the concerned city government offices, issued the above-mentioned Implementing Rules and Regulations that shall govern the "Disaster Early Warning System (DEWS) Ordinance of Bacoor;"

NOW, THEREFORE, I, STRIKE B. REVILLA, City Mayor of Bacoor, Cavite, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order for the adoption and implementation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of City Ordinance No. 250-2022 herein attached.

Section 1. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).

Attached herein is the Implementing Rules and Regulations of City Ordinance No. 250-2022 which shall form part of this Executive Order. This shall be known as the "Implementing Rules and Regulations of the "Disaster Early Warning System (DEWS) Ordinance of Bacoor".

All affected offices and departments are hereby ordered to adopt the said implementing rules and regulations and be guided accordingly.

Strict compliance and observance of all city government officials and employees to this IRR is hereby ordered.

Section 2. Repealing Clause.

All previously issued orders and directives inconsistent with any provision found herein shall be deemed repealed, revoked or amended accordingly.



Address: Bacoor Government Center, Bacoor Blvd. Brgy. Bayanan City of Bacoor, Cavile.

Trunkline: 434-1111 Website: www.bacoor.gov.ph



Section 3. Separability Clause.

In the event that any provision found herein shall be judicially or administratively declared illegal or infirm, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. Effectivity Clause.

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon its signing and remain in full force and effect until repealed, revoked or amended accordingly.

SO ORDERED.

DONE this 30th day of January 2023 in the City of Bacoor, Province of Cavite.

STRIKE B. REVILLA &

CC:

Sangguniang Panlungsod
Bacoor Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office
City Engineering Office
Liga ng mga Barangay
City Administrator's Office
Bacoor Traffic Management Department
Bureau of Fire Protection - Bacoor
Philippine National Police - Bacoor
All other City Government offices/departments/units concerned





IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE DISASTER EARLY WARNING SYSTEM ORDINANCE OF BACOOR CITY

RULE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title. This Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be known as the "Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Disaster Early Warning System (DEWS) Ordinance of Bacoor".

Section 2. Scope of Application. These Rules provide for the development of policies and plans and the implementation of actions and measures pertaining to all aspects of a Disaster Early Warning System. These shall apply to all levels of government, civil societies, private sectors and all other DRRM stakeholders in the City of Bacoor, Cavite.

Section 3. Purpose. These Rules are hereby promulgated to prescribe the manner, procedures and guidelines for the implementation of the "Disaster Early Warning System (DEWS) Ordinance of Bacoor", to facilitate compliance therewith, and achieve the objectives thereof.

RULE 2 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 1. Definition of Terms. The following terms as used in this Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be defined as:

- (a) Early Warning Device (EWD) refers to any device that projects, forecasts, or signals an impending disturbance, disaster, emergency, or similar event and/or communicates information to the public ahead of such event in order to provide members of the public adequate time to prepare and to minimize its adverse impacts. Early Warning Devices may also be used to communicate relevant and timely information to the public during an ongoing disturbance, disaster, emergency, or similar event. Early Warning Devices include, but are not limited to, emergency sirens and flood level markers.
- (b) Early Warning System (EWS) refers to a system that enables the early detection and identification of disasters and other hazards and by which relevant and timely information may be communicated to people in a systematic manner prior to and during a disaster so that they are enabled to make informed decisions and take the necessary actions to protect themselves and their interests.
- (c) Emergency sirens refers to loud noise-making devices, whether mechanical or electronic, that are mounted in fixed locations to warn of impending disturbances, disasters, emergencies, or similar events.

(d) Flood level markers – refers to graduated posts or poles placed in or adjacent to flood-prone areas to indicate the depth of water during a flood event or emergency.

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- (e) Indigenous Early Warning Devices refers to early warning devices made from indigenous materials that can be readily found in the community.
- (f) Public Address System refers to an electronic system comprising of microphones, amplifiers, loudspeakers, and other related equipment.

RULE 3 IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES

Section 1. Mandatory Installation of Early Warning Devices in All Barangays. It is hereby mandated that flood level markers, emergency sirens, and other early warning devices shall be installed, placed, and/or pre-positioned in strategic locations in all barangays in the City of Bacoor, Cavite. The following guidelines shall be observed:

- Prior to the installation of EWDs, the barangays must coordinate with the City of Bacoor DRRM Office for the review of the proposed planned installation based on the following: Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment, Barangay DRRM Plan, and Hazard Maps.
- Early Warning Devices must be placed strategically as identified to be conducive of monitoring, maintenance and regular review by the Barangay DRRMOs, City of Bacoor DRRM Office, and other higher offices as deemed necessary.
- Guidelines, system of maintenance, procedural SOPs and manual of operations must also be available and accessible for utilization in times of disaster.
- Barangays may allocate budgetary requisites in investing on Early Warning Devices under the 70% of the 5% DRRM Funds of the said barangay.

(Annex: District 1 & 2: Disaster Risk Assessment Chart)

Section 2. BDRRMO to Design Early Warning System. The place where the said flood level markers and emergency sirens shall be installed, the design/type of the early warning devices, and the manner by which the said devices and other similar devices can be made part of a disaster early warning system for the City of Bacoor should be utilized and maintained shall be the duty of the Bacoor Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office in consultation with the members of the Liga ng mga Barangay, the City Engineering Office, the Bacoor City Police, the Bureau of Fire Protection, and the Bacoor Traffic Management Department. The principles in the application of this section should be as follows:

- City of Bacoor DRRM Office shall issue listing, layout, and standardized format of Early Warning Devices to be placed in strategic areas in the community.
- Use of Indigenous Early Warning Devices shall be encouraged to promote community-based and practical applications to monitor hazards such as hydrometeorological hazards.



- Barangay DRRMOs must delegate personnel tasked to regularly monitor and maintain EWDs installed with sufficient documentation.
- Section 3. Use of Emergency Sirens to Warn Public. The BDRRMO, in coordination with the Bacoor City Police, the Bureau of Fire Protection, and the Liga ng mga Barangay, shall design early warning signals using the emergency sirens mentioned in Section 2 that can be used by the public in preparing for any disaster that might affect the barangay where they are residing or where their livelihood/business is located. The following must be observed:
 - Respective barangays must adhere to standardize the use of Public Address System and Emergency Sirens to warn the general public in conduct of PRE-EMPTIVE, MANDATORY and FORCED EVACUATION.
 - In reference to City Ordinance No. 246-2022 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, mandating preemptive and forced evacuations during disasters, pre-emptive, mandatory and forced evacuation must be initiated by the local Barangay DRRM Committee – Response Team to ensure that citizens shall be secured in a pre-determined, prominent and conducive evacuation center.
 - 3. To standardize, Emergency Sirens must be alarmed during the onset of disasters, i.e. onslaught of hydrometeorological hazards like typhoon and flooding, groundshaking, etc. A one (1) minute siren must be heard enough throughout the community concerned by which the pre-emptive evacuation process shall commence. A three (3) minute siren must be heard enough throughout the community concerned by which the mandatory evacuation process shall commence. A five (5) minute siren must be heard enough throughout the community concerned by which the forced evacuation process shall commence.
 - In case sirens are not available, Public Address Systems may be utilized as an alternative to Emergency Sirens. Advisory on pre-emptive, mandatory and forced evacuations and its possible impact to each household should be the primary content of the address.

RULE 4 PUNISHABLE ACTS AND PENALTIES

- Section 1. Prohibited Acts. The following acts shall be considered a violation of this Implementing Rules and Regulations:
- Unauthorized removal of flood level markers, emergency sirens, and any other early warning devices;
- 1.2. Unjustified refusal to allow the BDRRMO or any employee of the city government to install, repair, use or maintain flood level markers, emergency sirens, and other early warning devices;
- 1.3. Defacing, vandalizing, destroying, or covering up of any early warning device or the doing of any other act that diminishes the ability of the said devices to warn the public about the risks posed by an impending disaster, or

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1.4. Any act similar or analogous to the any of the foregoing.

Section 2. Penalty. All adults who commit any of the prohibited acts mentioned in Section 7 of this Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be required to pay a fine of P3,000.00 and shall be imprisoned for not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year upon conviction by a competent court of law. No child shall be punished by virtue of this Implementing Rules and Regulations. Neither shall the parents or guardians of children who violated this Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be penalized under this Implementing Rules and Regulations. However, the parents of a child who defaced, vandalized, destroyed, or covered up any early warning device contemplated under this Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be required to pay for the cost of repairing or replacing the said early warning device.

RULE 5 RULES GOVERNING NO CONTEST PROVISIONS

Section 1. No Contest Provision. Any person apprehended for violating this Implementing Rules and Regulations who does not wish to contest the violation and is willing to pay voluntarily the fine mentioned above and the cost of repairing or replacing the early warning device defaced, vandalized, destroyed, or covered up prior to the filing of a formal complaint against him/her with the Office of the City Prosecutor, shall be allowed to pay the said fine and repair/replacement cost at the City Treasurer's Office to avoid being criminally prosecuted and/or civilly liable.

- Section 2. Procedure in the Availment of the No Contest Provision. The following provisions shall be used before the "No Contest Provision" of this Implementing Rules and Regulations can be availed of:
- The violator shall be given five (5) working days from issuance of the Ordinance Violation Receipt (OVR) within which to pay the fine.
 - a.1. The fine involved shall be the minimum imposable under the Implementing Rules and Regulations violated;
 - a.2. Where the Ordinance violated imposed fines for the first, second and third offenses and the law enforcer has no way of determining how many times the offender have violated the Implementing Rules and Regulations – the fine for the second offense shall be imposed against the offender.
 - a.3 If the violator already availed of the No Contest Provision three (3) times within one (1) calendar year, he/she can no longer avail of the same and the corresponding complaint for the violation of the Ordinance, with the maximum penalty imposed should be filed against the violator before the Office of the City Prosecutor.

b. A violator who avails of the No Contest Provision in this Implementing Rules and Regulations must first secure an "Order of Payment" from the city government department/unit implementing the Ordinance he/she violated before paying the fine at the City Treasurer's Office;

- c. After payment of the fine, the violator shall present the Official Receipt to the city government department/unit implementing the Implementing Rules and Regulations he/she violated which shall then attach a Certified True Copy of the receipt to the documents of the case and the case shall be considered closed.
- d. If after the lapse of five (5) days, the violator has failed to present the Official Receipt of the payment of the fine, the city government department/unit implementing the Implementing Rules and Regulations he/she violated shall have the case filed with the City Prosecutor's Office, attaching an Affidavit or Certification from the said department/unit that the violator failed or did not avail of the No Contest Provision.

Section 3. Community Service. Community Service may be rendered through the following mechanisms with corresponding number of hours and shall be monitored by the respective agencies. Violators shall report directly to the assigned agency and present their Ordinance Violation Receipt (OVR) to render community service. Upon completion, the assigned agency shall prepare a certificate of completion stating the hours rendered and the activities undertaken with documentation.

Task	Hours	Guidelines
Clearing of waterways	8	CENRO
Street sweeping	16	
Participation on City-related environmental activities	24	
Maintenance/Upkeeping of EWD's	24	City of Bacoor DRRM Office

RULE 6 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Separability Clause. Any provision of this Implementing Rules and Regulations not declared void or unconstitutional by the proper court of law shall remain valid.

SECTION 2. Amendatory Clause. The City DRRM Council, through its Chairperson, may cause the amendment of these Implementing Rules and Regulations, as the need arises.

SECTION 3. Effectivity Clause. This Implementing Rules and Regulations shall take effect immediately.

