Republic of the Philippines
Province of Cavite
CITY OF BACOOR
Office of the City Mayor

BAGONG PILIPINAS

AWARDEE 8 years in a row!

EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 05 - 2025
Series of 2025

AN ORDER ADOPTING THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 393-2024

"AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF A RETARDING OR IMPOUNDING BASIN FOR EVERY LAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE CITY OF BACOOR, PROVINCE OF CAVITE"

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 including the promotion of safety of its constituents and provision of adequate transportation facilities;

WHEREAS, the Sangguniang Panlungsod enacted and passed City Ordinance No. 393-2024, entitled "An Ordinance Requiring the Installation of a Retarding or Impounding Basin for every Land Development Project in the City of Bacoor, Province of Cavite," to manage and mitigate flooding in the area. The retarding basin, which is a man-made reservoir, temporarily stores rainwater runoff during heavy rains and releases it at a regulated flow rate. It helps contain floodwaters during storms and reduce the peak volume of flood flow in the local rivers, ultimately protecting lives and property from flood damage

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 City Ordinance No. 393-2024;

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 Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of City Ordinance No. 393-2024 herein attached.

Section 1. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).

Attached herein is the Implementing Rules and Regulations of City Ordinance No. 393-2024, which shall form part of this Executive Order. This shall be known as the "Implementing Rules and Regulations of City Ordinance No. 393-2024."

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

SCAN ME
STRIKE AS 1
Address: Bacoor Government Center, Bacoor Blvd., Brgy. Bayanan, City of Bacoor, Cavite
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Website: www.bacoor.gov.ph

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Strict compliance and observance of all city government officials and employees to this Implementing Rules and Regulations 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.

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 5th day of February 2025 in the City of Bacoor, Province of Cavite.

ROWENA BAUTISTA-MENDIOLA
Acting City Mayor

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THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. CO 393-2024 SERIES OF 2024

OR

"AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF A RETARDING OR IMPOUNDING BASIN FOR EVERY LAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE CITY OF BACOOR, PROVINCE OF CAVITE"

Rule I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title. – This shall be the Implementing Rules and Regulations ("IRR") of City of Bacoor Ordinance No. CO 393-2024, Series of 2024, entitled the ***"Retarding Basin Ordinance of the City of Bacoor 2024,"*** also known as the "Ordinance." Henceforth, the IRR shall be referred to as the "Rules."

Section 2. Purpose. – This IRR is promulgated to prescribe the procedure and guidelines for the effective implementation of Bacoor City Ordinance No. CO 393-2024, Series of 2024. The purpose of the Ordinance and this IRR is to manage and mitigate flooding in the area. The retarding basin, which is a man-made reservoir, temporarily stores rainwater runoff during heavy rains and releases it at a regulated flow rate. It helps contain floodwaters during storms and reduce the peak volume of flood flow in the local rivers, ultimately protecting lives and property from flood damage.

Section 3. Scope and Application. – The Ordinance and this IRR is designed to manage and mitigate flooding by regulating the construction and maintenance of retarding basins. These basins temporarily store rainwater runoff during heavy rains and release it at a controlled rate to prevent flooding.

The Ordinance and this IRR apply to all development projects within the City of Bacoor that require permits, ensuring that developers incorporate flood management measures into their plans. Further, the installation of retarding basin may also be required for any high-rise buildings which are four-storey above, warehouse buildings with a minimum area of one thousand (1000) square meters, development of subdivisions, and complex structures, including but not limited to malls, resorts, commercial buildings, and other similar infrastructures.

The Ordinance and this IRR aim to protect lives and property from flood damage, promote sustainable urban development, and ensure compliance with flood risk

management standards, which is an important part of the City of Bacoor's strategy to address the challenges posed by climate change and urbanization.

Section 4. Implementing Offices. – The Zoning and Land Development Department, in coordination with the Office of the Building Official, the City Engineering Office, and the Office of the City Legal Service, shall assume primary responsibility for enforcing the aforementioned City Ordinance and this IRR. Other City government departments, units, or offices may be called upon by the directive of the City Mayor to provide auxiliary support in the effective implementation of both the Ordinance and this IRR.

Section 5. Rules of Construction. In construing the provisions of this IRR, the following rules of construction shall be observed unless inconsistent with the manifest intent of the provision, or when applied, they would lead to absurd or highly improbable results.

1. **General Interpretation**. – All words and phrases used in this IRR should be understood according to their usual meaning, but technical terms or those with specific meanings in this IRR should be interpreted accordingly

2. **Gender and Number.** – Words indicating gender or number should be interpreted inclusively, acknowledging all gender identities and expressions and all numerical interpretations.

3. **Calculation of Time.** – When determining timeframes for actions as outlined in this IRR or related regulations, the first day is excluded, and the last day is included unless it falls on a Sunday or a holiday, in which case the following business day is considered the final day.

4. **References.** – Any mention of chapters, articles, or sections refers to those within this IRR unless otherwise specified.

5. **Resolution of Conflicts.** – In the event of conflicting provisions within different sections, each section's specific details should prevail.

Rule II
DECLARATION OF POLICY AND DEFINITIONS

Section 6. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the City Government of Bacoor to protect the lives and property of its constituents in the event of a flood. Pursuant thereto, the City Government of Bacoor shall take the necessary measures to capture rainwater to control flooding and to provide a safe and adequate supply of clean and unpolluted water for local purposes and sanitation.

The Ordinance and this IRR aim to ensure the effective management of rainwater runoff through the construction and maintenance of retarding basins, which temporarily store excess rainwater and release it at a controlled rate to reduce the peak volume of flood flow in the local rivers and other affected areas, thereby promoting sustainable urban development and enhancing the city's resilience to climate change.

Section 7. Objectives. – It is the objective of the City Ordinance and these Rules to:

1. **Mitigate Flooding**. Reduce the peak volume of flood flow in the local rivers and other affected areas by temporarily storing rainwater runoff during heavy rains.

2. **Protect Lives and Property**. Ensure the safety of residents and minimize damage to properties by managing floodwaters effectively.

3. **Promote Sustainable Development**. Encourage responsible urban development that takes into account flood risk management and environmental sustainability.

4. **Enhance Resilience**. Improve the city's resilience to climate change and extreme weather events by implementing effective flood management measures.

These objectives aim to create a safer and more sustainable living environment for the residents of the City of Bacoor.

Section 8. Definition of Terms. – The following terms shall be defined as follows, in accordance with the Ordinance and these Rules:

1. **Retarding or Impounding Basin** – a type of reservoir that is used to collect and store stormwater or floodwater temporarily. Its primary purpose is to control the flow rate of water runoff to prevent flooding and erosion downstream by releasing it slowly at a rate that the watercourses can accommodate.

2. **Drywell or Percolation Chamber** – an underground structure that allows water to disperse into the ground, typically for the purpose of stormwater management, which is designed to handle excess water by directing it away from built-up areas and allowing it to percolate through the soil, which helps to recharge groundwater and reduce surface runoff.

3. **Storm Drain System** – also known as a storm sewer or drainage system, is a network of structures designed to excess rain and ground water from paved streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and roofs. It typically includes

components like gutters, street inlets, pipes, and outfalls that channel the water away from urban areas to prevent flooding, and the water is usually discharged into natural bodies of water like rivers, lakes, or the ocean.

4. **Drainage Channel** – a path or conduit designed to transport water from one area to another, which can be natural, like a stream or river, or artificial, such as a ditch or canal. They are often constructed to direct stormwater runoff away from streets and properties to prevent flooding and water damage. It can be open-air channels or enclosed pipes and is essential to urban stormwater management systems.

5. **Natural Wash** – also known as a dry creek, is a dry riverbed or channel that temporarily fills and flows after rain; it is typically found in arid or semi-arid regions and can be characterized by steep sides and a flat bottom. They are often dry most of the year but can become rapidly flowing streams during rainstorms.

6. **Soil Erosion** – a specific type of erosion that involves the removal of the top layer of the soil, also known as the topsoil, from the land. This can happen through various processes such as rainfall, surface runoff, wind, and other human activities like farming and construction.

7. **Return Period** – refers to the average length of the time in years for a rain-related natural disaster of a given magnitude to be equaled or exceeded by the length of time a rainwater-related disaster may probably recur.

Rule III
IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

Section 9. Retarding or Impounding Basin Requirement. – It is hereby prescribed that all land development projects in the City of Bacoor shall incorporate in their design a retarding or impounding basin and facility for storage for flood mitigation and supply of clean water. These structures are essential for flood mitigation as they temporarily store excess rainwater and gradually release it to prevent flooding. Additionally, they provide facilities storing clean water, contributing to the city's water supply. This promotes sustainable urban development and enhances the city's resilience to climate change.

For purposes of the Ordinance and this IRR, the term "land development projects" includes, but is not limited to, new subdivisions, condominium communities, malls, government institutions or facilities, central business districts, and information technology parks. The definition ensures that all significant urban developments must comply with the requirement to incorporate retarding or impounding basins for flood mitigation and clean water storage aiming to enhance urban resilience and sustainability across a wide range of development types.

Section 10. Design Requirement. – The retarding or impounding basin must be designed to cope with a pre-determined flood and rain return period and must have a storage capacity prescribed by the City Government of Bacoor. The design of the retarding or impounding basin shall include the following:

1. ***Size, shape, and physical characteristics of available space.***

   The basin should be located in an area where it can be effectively collecting run-off or spills. It must be sized to handle the maximum expected volume of liquid, including stormwater and potential spills.

   A. As to the Size

   a. **Capacity**. The size of the retarding basin must be based on the volume of stormwater runoff it needs to manage, which involves calculating the catchment area and the expected peak flow rates.

   b. **Storage Volume**. The retarding basin must also have a sufficient storage volume to temporarily hold the stormwater runoff and release it at a controlled rate to prevent downstream flooding.

   B. As to the Shape

   a. **Configuration**. The shape of the retarding basin may vary, but it is typically designed to maximize storage capacity and minimize evaporation. Common shapes include rectangular, trapezoidal, and circular configurations.

   b. **Topography**. The shape is influenced by the natural topography of the site where the retarding basin will be located, with embankments and spillways designed to fit the landscape and optimize water flow.

   C. As to the Physical Characteristics

   a. **Embankments**. The design of the embankments includes considerations for stability, erosion control, and vegetation.

   b. **Spillways**. These are critical for controlling the release of water from the basin as they are designed to handle overflow during heavy rainfall events and ensure safe discharge into downstream waterways.

   c. **Outlet Structures**. It controls the outflow of water from the retarding or impounding basin and is designed to prevent blockages and maintain consistent flow rates.

d. **Vegetation**. Planting vegetation on embankments and within the basin can help with erosion control, water quality improvement, and habitat creation.

D. As to Site-Specific Considerations

a. **Topographic Conditions**. The design process includes a thorough site investigation to understand the topographic conditions, soil types, and hydrological characteristics of the area.

b. **Environmental Impact**. The design aims to minimize environmental impact, protect nature; and waterways, and integrate with the surrounding landscape.

2. ***Construction plans with specified type of material, including lining and coating requirements.***

A. As to Structural Integrity.

a. **Durability**. Use durable materials that can withstand the expected chemical and physical stresses and environmental conditions which often include reinforced concrete or geomembranes.

b. **Stability**. Helps maintain the structural stability of the retarding or impounding basin in order to prevent failures or leaks that might lead to flooding or other environmental damage.

B. As to Functionality.

a. **Water Retention**. Proper lining materials ensure that the retarding basin effectively retains water without any seepage while maintaining its functionality as a flood management tool.

b. **Controlled Outflow**. Specified material for outlet structures and spillways ensures consistent and controlled water release in order to prevent downstream flooding.

C. As to Environmental Protection.

a. **Pollution Prevention**. Coatings and linings in the retarding basin can prevent contaminants from the soil or construction materials from leaching into the water, thus protecting the local ecosystem.

b. **Erosion Control**. Suitable linings and coatings in the retarding basin help prevent erosion of its banks and floor in order to maintain its integrity and reduce sedimentation.

D. **As to Maintenance and Longevity.**

a. **Reduce Maintenance**. Using high-quality and durable materials and coatings for the retarding or impounding basin can reduce the frequency and extent of the required maintenance, saving time and costs.

b. **Extended Lifespan**. Properly selected materials can extend the lifespan of the retarding or impounding basin to ensure that it remains effective for many years.

E. **As to Compliance and Standards.**

a. **Regulatory Requirements**. Detailed construction plans must be complied with, in conformity with all local, national, and international standards and regulations in order to prevent legal and safety issues.

b. **Best Practices**. Following best practices in the selection of materials and construction techniques improves the overall quality and reliability of the retarding or impounding basin.

F. **As to Safety**.

a. **Risk Mitigation**. Using specified materials reduces the risk of structural failures, and protects both the environment and the community that rely on the retarding or impounding basin for flood control.

3. ***Detailed drawing as to how the installation will drain into an outfall structure such as a drywall or percolation chamber, storm drain system, drainage channel, or natural wash***;

A conceptual overview of the detailed drawing may include:

- **Drainage Collection Points**. Locations where the water is collected, e.g. roof gutters, and surface drains, among others.
- **Conveyance System**. Pipes or channels that transport water from the collection points to the outfall structure. The materials of the diameters of the pipes must be taken into account.
- **Manholes and Inspection Chambers**. Access points for maintenance and inspection.
- **Outfall Structures**. It typically involves drywall, a percolation chamber, a storm drain system, a drainage channel, or a natural

wash. It is essential that the details of the chosen outfall structure include the dimensions and materials.

- **Topography and Elevations**. It is crucial to consider the existing and proposed ground elevations, and the slope of conveyance systems in order to ensure proper flow of floodwater.

- **Cross-Sections and Profiles**. Detailed views showing how different components are connected must be considered, including cross-sectional views of the pipes, chambers, and outfall structures.

4. Ensure that the design minimized environmental impact, including measures to prevent contamination of groundwater and surrounding areas;

A. As to Design and Construction Measures

a. **Impermeable Liners.** Install high-quality impermeable liners made of materials like HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene) to prevent seepage in order to protect groundwater to ensure that no contaminants from the surface or runoff enter the water table.

b. **Vegetation**. Plant native vegetation around the basin to stabilize the soil, prevent erosion, and help filter runoff in order to reduce sediment and contaminants entering the basin.

c. **Silt and Sediment Traps**. Including silt and sediment traps in the design helps to capture particles before it enters the retarding or impounding basin to prevent clogging and maintain the efficiency of the basin while reducing potential contaminants.

d. **Overflow and Spillway Design**. Helps to manage overflow safely without causing erosion or contamination to ensure controlled discharge of water to minimize environmental impacts downstream.

B. As to Operation and Maintenance Measures

a. **Regular Inspection**. Conduct regular inspections of the retarding or impounding basin to check for any signs of damage, particularly in the liners and embankments.

b. **Sediment Removal**. Periodically removing accumulated sediments to the retarding or impounding basin maintains its storage capacity and prevents contamination.

c. **Contaminants Monitoring**. Implementing a monitoring program to regularly test the water quality in the basin and surrounding

area ensures that any contamination is detected and addressed promptly.

C. **As to Environmental Considerations**.

a. **Site Selection**. Choose a site with minimal impact on sensitive ecosystems and distanced from areas prone to high contamination risks to reduce the overall environmental footprint and ensure that the basin is in a suitable location.

b. **Groundwater Protection**. Incorporate groundwater monitoring wells around the basin to detect any possible contamination and provide an additional layer of protection for groundwater resources.

c. **Community and Ecological Integration**. Design the retarding or impounding basin to integrate with the surrounding environment and to enhance biodiversity.

5. Follow local, national, and international regulations and standards; and

6. Other requirements may be imposed by any local and national laws.

Section 11. Tank or Impounding Basin Size. Computing the required catchment area or impounding area involves considering factors like rainfall intensity, site slope, and drainage requirements. The simplified steps are as follows:

1. **Determine the Rainfall Intensity.** Obtain the design rainfall intensity (mm/h) of the location from the local building codes or meteorological data.

2. **Calculate the design runoff coefficient (C):** This depends on the development's surface characteristics, e.g. imperviousness. Typical values range from 0.5 (pervious) to 0.95 (impervious).

3. **Compute the design runoff rate (Q):** Use the rational method formula:

Q = (C * I A) / 360

where:

Q = design runoff rate (m^3/s)
C = runoff coefficient
i = rainfall intensity (mm/h)
A = development area (ha)

A. Catchment Area Calculation.

a. **Determine required catchment area**: Use local regulations or guidelines (e.g., DPWH/DOE) for minimum catchment area requirements per 1000 square development.

b. **Apply the runoff coefficient**: Adjust the catchment area based on the development's imperviousness.

Calculate the required impounding basin volume (V):

$V = Q * t$

where:

V = required volume (m^3)
Q = design runoff rate (m^3/s)
T = detention time (seconds)

The typical detention times range from five to thirty (5-30) minutes.

c. **Example Calculation.**

Assuming:

Rainfall intensity (i) = 150 mm/h
Runoff coefficient (C) = 0.8
Development area (A) = 0.1 ha (1,000 sqm)
Detention time (t) = 10 minutes (600 seconds)

$Q = (0.8 * 150 * 0.1) / 360 = 0.033\ m^3/s$
$V = 0.033 * 600 = 19.8\ m^3$

Section 12. Maintenance Standards. – The maintenance standards for the retarding or impounding basin under this Rules typically include:

1. **Regular Inspection**. Carrying out routine inspections to ensure that the basin is functioning properly and in order to identify any other basin-related issues that need to be addressed.

2. **Debris Removal**. Regularly removing debris, trash, and other materials that could obstruct the flow of water or compromise the effectiveness of the impounding or retarding basin.

3. **Structural Maintenance**. Ensuring that the physical structure of the retarding or impounding basin, including its walls, sluices, and drainage systems, is in good condition and free from damage.

4. **Vegetation Control**. Controlling the surrounding vegetation to avoid overgrowth that can impede the retarding or impounding basin's ability to function.

5. **Emergency Preparedness**. Ensuring that the retarding or impounding basin can withstand higher water flow by having a strategy in place for emergency scenarios like storms or periods of excessive rainfall.

6. **Record Keeping**: Maintaining detailed records of maintenance activities, inspections, and any repairs or modifications made to the basin.

Section 13. Issuance of Permits. – The City Government of Bacoor, through its Zoning and Land Development Department, Office of the City Building Official, and other related offices, shall not issue a building permit and the corresponding ancillary or related permits pursuant to Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1096 or the "*National Building Code of the Philippines*" pertaining to all land development projects that do not incorporate retarding or impounding basin in compliance with this Ordinance.

Withholding building permits for projects that do not include retarding or impounding basins ensures compliance with the Ordinance and this IRR and helps to enforce flood mitigation measures effectively and ensure all new developments contribute to sustainable urban planning in the City of Bacoor. Without adherence to these guidelines, no new construction will proceed, emphasizing the City Government of Bacoor's commitment to resilience and environmental responsibility.

Section 14. Prohibitions. – The following are prohibited acts:

1. The Ordinance and this IRR provide that the approval of any land development project design without incorporating a retarding or impounding basin is not permitted. This is to ensure that all developments comply with flood mitigation requirements. The design must include these basins to get the necessary permits, emphasizing the city's commitment to sustainable and resilient urban planning.

   In case of non-compliance, the possible implications are as follows:

   A. **Rejection of Permit Applications**. Any project design that does not include the required basin will not receive building permits or other related approvals from the City Government of Bacoor.

B. **Project Delays**. The developers may face significant delays in case they need to revise their plans to meet the requirements of the Ordinance and this IRR.

C. **Increased Costs**. Incorporating these basins might increase the initial costs, but it is an essential investment for long-term sustainability.

2. In case a project design includes a retarding or impounding basin but is not constructed as specified, the following consequences may apply:

A. **Permit Revocation**. The City Government of Bacoor may revoke the building permit, halting further construction until compliance is achieved.

B. **Penalties and Fines**. The developers may face legal penalties, including fines, for failing to adhere to the approved designs.

C. **Project Delays**. Non-compliance may lead to significant project delays, impacting the timelines and budget of the developer.

D. **Legal Action**. The City Government of Bacoor may pursue legal action against the developer to enforce compliance and to ensure that the basin is constructed as required.

E. **Loss of Trust**. The developers may lose trust and credibility with the local authorities and the community, affecting future projects and endeavors.

3. The Ordinance and this IRR stipulates that no building permit and/or occupancy permit should be issued for any construction project unless it incorporates a retarding or impounding basin in its design. This is to guarantee compliance with the flood mitigation and water management measures of the City Government of Bacoor.

In case permits are issued without these basins being incorporated, the implications are as follows:

A. **Non-Compliance**. Issuing local permits without the required impounding or retarding basin contradicts the Ordinance and this IRR, leading to a lack of flood management infrastructure.

B. **Increased Flood Risk**. Without the required basin, new developments might contribute to increased flooding, jeopardizing the safety and property of the constituents of the City of Bacoor.

C. **Legal Consequences**. Officials and developers could face legal action for violating the Ordinance and this IRR.

D. **Revocation of Permits**. Permits issued in violation of the Ordinance and this IRR might be revoked, causing delays and additional costs for the project.

4. Other analogous circumstances may be further defined or explained in this IRR.

The phrase "Other analogous circumstances" refers to those prohibited acts that are similar in nature to those explicitly mentioned in the Ordinance and this IRR. These circumstances could include various scenarios where flood mitigation and water storage measures are necessary but not explicitly covered in the initial text of the Ordinance.

Other analogous prohibited acts under this Rules may include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. **Unauthorized Alterations**. Making any changes, alterations, or modifications to the retarding or impounding basin without the proper approval from the city authorities.

B. **Non-Compliance with the Required Maintenance Standards**. Failing to maintain the impounding or retarding basin in conformity with the required standards could compromise the basin's usefulness and effectiveness.

C. **Obstruction of Basin Functionality**. Allowing debris, waste, or other materials to obstruct the proper functioning of the basin.

D. **Unauthorized Use of the Basin Area**. Using the area designated for the retarding or impounding basin for purposes other than flood mitigation and water storage.

E. **Failure to Report Issues**. Not reporting any damage or issues with the basin to the City Government of Bacoor in a timely manner.

The inclusion of this provision allows for flexibility and adaptability in addressing any unforeseen issues related to flood management and urban development. It ensures that the Ordinance and this IRR can be applied effectively to a wide range of situations, maintaining the City Government of Bacoor's commitment to resilience and sustainable development.

Section 15. Penalties. – Upon conviction by a first-level court in the City of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, the following penalties shall be imposed against any person, whether natural or juridical, who shall violate this Ordinance:

First Offense	Payment of a fine amounting to Two Thousand Pesos (PHP 2,000.00);

Second Offense	Payment of a fine amounting to Three Thousand Pesos (PHP 3,000.00);
Third Offense	Payment of a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (PHP 5,000.00) or imprisonment for a period or more than three (3) months but not exceeding six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Payment of the fine must be made directly to the Office of the City Finance Department.

Rule IV
FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 16. Budget Appropriations. – The City Government of Bacoor shall allocate the necessary funds in its annual budget or any subsequent supplemental budget to implement the provisions outlined in the Ordinance.

Section 17. Changes or Modifications of the Implementing Rules and Regulations. – In order to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the Ordinance, the Office of the City Mayor, in consultation with relevant offices, may propose amendments to said Ordinance and, consequently, to this IRR, as deemed necessary

Section 18. Separability. – Should any section or provision of This IRR be deemed unconstitutional or invalid, the unaffected sections or provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 19. Repeal. – All local rules or regulations inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of This IRR are hereby repealed and modified accordingly.

Section 20. Effectivity. – This IRR shall take effect immediately upon its approval.