

## **REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160**

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, DEVOLVING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS TO LGUS, INCLUDING THE ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS ON CLEANLINESS AND SANITATION, AND PREPARATION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.**

#### **CHAPTER 2**

##### **General Power and Attributes of Local Government Units**

###### **Section 17. Basic Services and Facilities. -**

- (b) Such basic services and facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) For a Barangay:
    - (iii) Services and facilities related to general hygiene and sanitation, beautification, and solid waste collection;
  - (3) For a Province:
    - (iii) Pursuant to national policies and subject to supervision, control and review of the DENR, enforcement of forestry laws limited to community-based forestry projects, pollution control law, small-scale mining law, and other laws on the protection of the environment; and mini-hydro electric projects for local purposes;

#### **CHAPTER 3**

##### **Intergovernmental Relations**

###### **Article I**

##### **National Government and Local Government Units**

**Section 26. Duty of National Government Agencies in the Maintenance of Ecological Balance. -** It shall be the duty of every national agency or government-owned or controlled corporation authorizing or involved in the planning and implementation of any project or program that may cause pollution, climatic change, depletion of non-renewable resources, loss of cropland, rangeland, or forest cover, and extinction of animal or plant species, to consult with the local government units, nongovernmental organizations, and other sectors concerned and explain the goals and objectives of the project or program, its impact upon the people and the community in terms of environmental or ecological balance, and the measures that will be undertaken to prevent or minimize the adverse effects thereof.

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS**

### **TITLE I THE BARANGAY**

#### **CHAPTER 3 The Punong Barangay**

##### **Section 389. Chief Executive: Powers, Duties, and Functions. -**

- (b) For efficient, effective and economical governance, the purpose of which is the general welfare of the barangay and its inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of this Code, the punong barangay shall:
- (9) Enforce laws and regulations relating to pollution control and protection of the environment;

### **TITLE II THE MUNICIPALITY**

#### **CHAPTER 3 Officials and Officer Common to Old Municipalities**

#### **ARTICLE III The Sangguniang Bayan**

##### **Section 447. Powers, Duties, Functions and Compensation.**

- (a) The sangguniang bayan, as the legislative body of the municipality, shall enact ordinances, approve resolutions and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of this Code and in the proper exercise of the corporate powers of the municipality as provided for under Section 22 of this Code, and shall:
  - (1) Approve ordinances and pass resolutions necessary for an efficient and effective municipal government, and in this connection shall:
    - (vi) Protect the environment and impose appropriate penalties for acts which endanger the environments, such as dynamite fishing and other forms of destructive fishing, illegal logging and smuggling of logs, smuggling of natural resources products and of endangered species of flora and fauna, slash-and-burn farming, and such other activities which result in pollution, acceleration of eutrophication of rivers and lakes or of ecological imbalance;
  - (5) Approve ordinances which shall ensure the efficient and effective delivery of the basic services and facilities as provided for under Section 17 of this Code, and in addition to said services and facilities, shall:
    - (xiii) Provide for an efficient and effective system of solid waste and garbage collection and disposal and prohibit littering and the placing or throwing of garbage, refuse and other filth and wastes;

**TITLE III  
THE CITY**

**CHAPTER II  
City Officials in General**

**Section 454. Officials of the City Government. -**

- (b) In addition thereto, the city mayor may appoint a city architect, a city information officer, a city agriculturist, a city population officer, a city environment and natural resources officer, and a city cooperatives officer.

The appointment of a city population officer shall be optional in the city: Provided, however, That cities which have existing population offices shall continue to maintain such offices for a period of five (5) years from the date of the effectivity of this Code, after which said offices shall become optional.

**CHAPTER 3  
Officials and Offices Common to all Cities**

**Article III  
The Sangguniang Panlungsod**

**Section 458. Powers, Duties, Functions and Compensation. -**

- (a) The sangguniang panlungsod, as the legislative body of the city, shall enact ordinances, approve resolutions and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the city and its inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of this Code and in the proper exercise of the corporate powers of the city as provided for under Section 22 of this Code, and shall:
- (1) Approve ordinances and pass resolutions necessary for an efficient and effective city government, and in this connection, shall:
- (vi) Protect the environment and impose appropriate penalties for acts which endanger the environment, such as dynamite fishing and other forms of destructive fishing, illegal logging and smuggling of logs, smuggling of natural resources products and of endangered species of flora and fauna, slash-and-burn farming, and such other activities which result in pollution, acceleration of eutrophication of rivers and lakes or of ecological imbalance;
- (4) Regulate activities relative to the use of land, buildings and structures within the city in order to promote the general welfare and for said purpose shall:
- (iii) Regulate the disposal of clinical and other wastes from hospitals, clinics and other similar establishments;
- (5) Approve ordinances which shall ensure the efficient and effective delivery of the basic services and facilities as provided for under Section 17 of this Code, and in addition to said services and facilities, shall:

- (xiii) Provide for an efficient and effective system of solid waste and garbage collection and disposal and prohibit littering and the placing or throwing of garbage, refuse and other filth and wastes;

**TITLE IV  
THE PROVINCE**

**CHAPTER II  
Provincial Officials in General**

**Section 463. Officials of the Provincial Government.**

- (b) In addition thereto, the governor may appoint a provincial population officer, a provincial natural resources and environment officer, a provincial cooperative officer, a provincial architect, and a provincial information officer.

The appointment of a provincial population officer shall be optional in the province: Provided, however, That provinces which have existing population offices shall continue to maintain such offices for a period of five (5) years from the date of the effectivity of this Code, after which said offices shall become optional.

**CHAPTER III  
Officials and Offices Common to All Provinces**

**ARTICLE III  
The Sangguniang Panlalawigan**

**Section 468. Powers, Duties, Functions and Compensation. -**

- (a) The Sangguniang panlalawigan, as the legislative body of the province, shall enact ordinances, approve resolutions and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the province and its inhabitants pursuant to Section 16 of this Code and in the proper exercise of the corporate powers of the province as provided for under Section 22 of this Code, and shall:
  - (1) Approve ordinances and pass resolution necessary for an efficient and effective provincial government and, in this connection, shall:
    - (vi) Protect the environment and impose appropriate penalties for acts which endanger the environment, such as dynamite fishing and other forms of destructive fishing, illegal logging and smuggling of logs, smuggling of natural resources products and of endangered species of flora and fauna, slash-and-burn farming, and such other activities which result in pollution, acceleration of eutrophication of rivers and lakes or of ecological imbalance;
  - (4) Approve ordinances which shall ensure the efficient and effective delivery of the basic services and facilities as provided for under Section 17 of this Code, and, in addition to said services and facilities, shall:
    - (i) Adopt measures and safeguards against pollution and for the preservation of the natural ecosystem in the province, in consonance

with approved standards on human settlements and environmental sanitation;

**Section 535. Separability Clause.** - If, for any reason or reasons, any part or provisions of this Code shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

**Section 536. Effectivity Clause.** - This Code shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred ninety-two, unless otherwise provided herein, after its complete publication in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

**(Sgd.) RAMON V. MITRA**  
Speaker  
House of Representatives

**(Sgd.) JOVITO R. SALONGA**  
President of the Senate

This bill which was a consolidation of Senate Bill No. 155 and House Bill No. 31046 was finally passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on September 10, 1991 and September 12, 1991, respectively.

**(Sgd.) CAMILO L. SABIO**  
Secretary General  
House of Representatives

**(Sgd.) EMAREE J.B. RAVAL**  
Acting Secretary of the Senate

Approved:

**(Sgd.) CORAZON C. AQUINO**  
President of the Philippines