

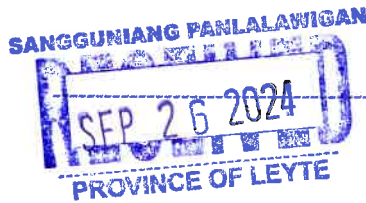


Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
 Provincial Capitol
 Tacloban City

Item No.: 06

Date: 01.2024 OCT

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PROVINCIAL LEGAL OFFICE

Province of Leyte
 Legal Office
 Date: 9.26.24

2nd INDORSEMENT
 September 25, 2024

Respectfully returned to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Leyte, through SP Secretary, the attached Ordinance No. 04 series of 2024 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Tunga, Leyte.

Issues/concerns for review/recommendation/legal opinion is/are as follows:

- Ordinance No. 04 series of 2024 entitled: **“The Children’s Welfare Code of the Municipality of Tunga, Leyte”**.

REVIEW/RECOMMENDATION/LEGAL OPINION:

This office is of the opinion that the subject Ordinance is generally in accordance to its power under Section 447¹ of the Local Government Code of 1991 (R.A 7160) in consonance with P.D. 603², R.A. 7610³ and 9344⁴. Hence, recommending for the declaration of its validity.

We hope to have assisted you with this request. Please note that the opinion rendered by this Office are based on facts available and may vary or change when additional facts and documents are presented or changed. This opinion is likewise without prejudice to the opinions rendered by higher and competent authorities and/or the courts.

ATTY. JOSE RAYMUND A. ACOL
Asst. Provincial Legal Officer

¹ (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,

² **“THE CHILD AND YOUTH WELFARE CODE”**

³ **“AN ACT PROVIDING FOR STRONGER DETERRENCE AND SPECIAL PROTECTION AGAINST CHILD ABUSE, EXPLOITATION AND DISCRIMINATION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.”**

⁴ **“Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act “**

Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Palo, Leyte
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

1ST INDORSEMENT
20 September 2024



The Provincial Legal Office is respectfully requested to review and submit recommendations on the herein enclosed **Municipal Ordinance No. 04, series of 2024 of Tunga, Leyte**, entitled: **The Children's Welfare Code of the Municipality of Tunga, Leyte.**


FLORINDA JILLS UYVICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian

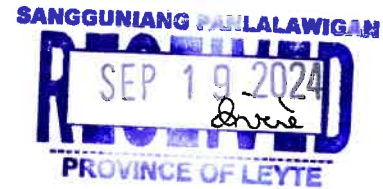


REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA
-oOo-

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

September 19, 2024

HON. LEONARDO JAVIER JR.
Vice-Governor/Presiding Officer
Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte



Thru: THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIAN

Sir:


Respectfully submitting herewith fifteen (15) copies of the following municipal ordinances together with its supporting documents for review and approval:

1. **Municipal Ordinance No. 04, Series of 2024** – THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA, LEYTE.
2. **Municipal Ordinance No. 05, Series of 2024** – AN ORDINANCE GRANTING FRANCHISE RENEWAL TO CAPT. SALVACION COCKPIT ARENA, REPRESENTED BY MRS. LINA SALVACION MOJICA, TO ESTABLISH, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN A COCKPIT ARENA IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA, LEYTE.
3. **Municipal Ordinance No. 06, Series of 2024** – AN ORDINANCE CREATING A PLANTILLA POSITION OF TAX MAPPER, SALARY GRADE 11 IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT OF TUNGA, LEYTE UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSESSOR AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR.

Please acknowledge receipt hereof.

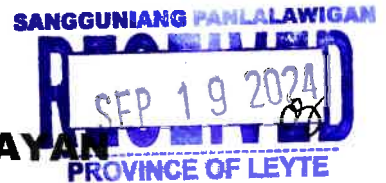
Thank you.

Very truly yours,


NAOMI C. ARCALLANA
Secretary to the Sanggunian



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA
-oOo-



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 98TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN, TUNGA, LEYTE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 2, 2024 AT THE SB SESSION HALL.

PRESENT:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Hon. Egidio G. Baac | - Municipal Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer |
| Hon. Martiniano F. Requez | - SB Member |
| Hon. Joselito L. Arintoc | - SB Member |
| Hon. Lemuel G. Ponferrada | - SB Member |
| Hon. Marietta A. Catalo | - SB Member |
| Hon. Rex S. Ergina | - SB Member |
| Hon. Jose Capoporo A. Uribe | - SB Member |
| Hon. Severino B. Sari | - SB Member |
| Hon. Florentina A. Obsequio | - Ex-Officio Member/ABC President |
| Hon. Leo Van C. Delgado | - Ex-Officio Member/SK Federation President |

ABSENT:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Hon. Edmundo O. Labarda | - SB Member |
|-------------------------|-------------|

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 04
Series of 2024

THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA, LEYTE

Sponsors: Hon. Marietta A. Catalo
Hon. Severino B. Sari
Hon. Joselito L. Arintoc

ARTICLE I

TITLE, POLICIES, PRINCIPLES AND DEFINITION OF TERMS AND DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 1. This Ordinance shall be known as "The Children's Welfare Code of the Municipality of Tunga, Leyte."

Section 2. DECLARATION OF POLICIES AND PRINCIPLES - The state recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in youth patriotism and nationalism and encourage their involvement and participation right in public affairs. It also recognizes that children have rights which the government and the church recognize as well.

The Municipal Government of Tunga, Leyte recognizes the importance of effectively promoting, fully enhancing, and institutionalizing the survival, development, participation and protection rights of the children within the framework of advancing their general welfare in furtherance of integrated sustainable and equitable development.

Section 3. Governing Laws – LGU Tunga declares support and adherence to international laws, treaties, and agreements related to the protection of children, and hereby adopt them as part of adherence to international its local laws, policies and principles.

1. *Republic Act No. 10410* entitled "An Act Recognizing the age from zero (0) to eight (8) as the First Crucial Stage of Educational Development and Strengthening the Early Childhood Care and Development System"
2. *Republic Act No. 10666* "Children Safety on Motorcycle Act of 2015"
3. *Republic Act No. 10821* "An Act Mandating the Provision of Emergency Relief and Protection for Children Before, During and After Disaster and Emergency Situation"
4. *Republic Act No. 11036* "An Act Establishing National Mental Health Policy for the purpose of enhancing the delivery of Integrated Mental Health Services, Promoting and Protecting the Rights of Persons Utilizing Psychosocial Health Services"
5. *Republic Act No. 110371* "An Act Institutionalizing a National Feeding Program undernourished children in Public Day Care, Kindergarten and Elementary Schools to combat Hunger and under-nutrition among Filipino Children"
6. *Republic Act No. 11148* "An Act Sealing up the National and Local Health and Nutrition Program through a strengthened Integrated Strategy for Maternal Neonatal Child Health and Nutrition is the first one thousand (1,000) days of Life"
7. *Republic Act No. 9231* "An Act Providing for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor and Affording Stronger Protection for the Working Child, Amending for this purpose Republic Act No. 7610, As amended, otherwise known as the "Special Protection of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act"
8. *Republic Act No. 11188* "An Act providing for the Special Protection of children in situations of Armed conflict and Providing Penalties for Violation thereof"

Section 4. PURPOSES - This code is enacted for the following purposes:

- a. To ensure the protection of children against all forms of abuse and exploitation;
- b. To advocate for children's rights and promote their welfare and development;
- c. To ensure that children's rights are given priority attention in government, business and civil society;
- d. To help improve the quality of life of children particularly in this municipality by enabling them to fully develop their potentials and participate in community life and nation building.

Section 5. PARTICIPATION OF THE CHILD – All proceedings before any authority shall be conducted in a manner which allows the child to participate and to express themselves freely. Participation of children in program and policy formation and implementation related with the children's concern shall be ensured by the government unit.

Section 6. PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD - Proceedings before any authority should be conducted in the best interest of the child. All doubt in the implementation and or interpretations of the Provision of this Code including its implementing rules and regulations shall be resolved taking into consideration the best interest and welfare of the child.

Section 7. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE - In accordance with the provision of section 3 Pursuant to the Provision of section 3 paragraph 2 of the Philippines Constitution Article XV, it is the duty of the state to defend the rights of children to assistance including proper care and nutrition and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation, and other conditions prejudicial to their development.

In accordance also with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of which the Philippine government is a state party, the state shall:

- a. Undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children (UNCRC). With regards to economic social, and cultural rights, the state shall undertake such measure to the maximum extent, its available resources and where needed within the framework of international cooperation e.g. UNICEF.
- b. Take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the children from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation , including sexual abuse in the care of parents/ legal guardians or any other person who has the care of the child;
- c. Render appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities and shall ensure the development of institutions, facilities and services for the care of children.

Section 8. DEFINITION OF TERMS – The following terms used in this ordinance shall be defined as follows:

- a. **Children's Code** – The code that requires that services be designed in the "best interest" of children, including their physical and mental health, protecting them from being exploited commercially or sexually, and acknowledging parents and caregiver's roles in protecting and supporting in their child's best interest.
- b. **Child** – The united Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child, CHILD defines as "A human being below the age of 18 years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier".
- c. **Child Abuse** – refers to the maltreatment, whether habitual or not, of the child which includes any of the following:
 1. Psychological and physical abuse, neglect, cruelty, sexual abuse, and emotional maltreatment.
 2. Any act by deeds or words, and dignity of a child as human being is affected adversely;
 3. Unreasonable deprivation of his or her basic needs for survival such as food and shelter or.
 4. Failure to immediately give medical treatment to an injured child resulting in serious impairment of his or her growth and development or in his / her permanent in capacity or death.

- d. **Child Labor** – refers to any work or economic activity performed by a child that subjects him/ her to any form of exploitation or is harmful to his/her health safety or physical, mental or psychosocial development as defined in Department of Labor and Employment. Department order 65-04 otherwise known as Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act No. 9231 Amending Republic Act No. 7610 as amended.
- e. **Child at Risk (CAR)** – refers to children who are vulnerable to and at risk of behaving in a way that can harm themselves or others, or vulnerable and at risk of being pushed and exploited to come into conflict with the law because of personal, family, and social circumstances, such as, but not limited to the following: Being abused by any person through sexual, physical, psychological, mental, economic, or any other means, and the parents or guardians refuse, are unwilling, or unable to provide protection for the child.

CAR also includes these children who violate the Ordinances enacted by the Municipal Government, concerning juvenile status offenses inumerated in Section 57-A of Republic Act No. 9344 as amended by Republic Act No. 10630, such as, but not limited to:

1. Curfew Violations;
2. Truancy;
3. Parental Disobedience;
4. Anti-Smoking and Anti-Drinking Laws.

As well as those concerning light offenses and misdemeanors against public order or safety such as , but not limited to:

- a. Disorderly conduct
- b. Public scandal
- c. Harassment
- d. Drunkenness
- e. Public Intoxication
- f. Criminal Nuisance
- g. Vandalism
- h. Gambling
- i. Medicancy
- j. Littering
- k. Public Urination and
- l. Trespassing

- f. **Children in Conflict With the Law** – Is a youthful offenses who is over fifteen (15) but under eighteen (18) years of age and acting with discernment at the time of the commission of the offence as provided under Republic Act 9344.
- g. **CICL** – Acronym for Children in Conflict with the Law – refers to child who is alleged as, accused of, or adjudged as, having committed an offense under Philippine Laws.
- h. **Day Care** – is the provision of substitute parental care and stimulating activities for the total development of children zero to five (0-5) years old when their parents are unable to take care of them during the day because of work and some other situation.
- i. **Day Care Center** – Is a facility where day care services are provided by an accredited day care workers particularly for children in the three to five (3- 5) years age bracket.

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- j. **ECCD** – Acronym for Early Childhood Care and Development is the holistic development of children including physical, cognitive, language, social and emotional development of children from inception to age.
- k. **Diversion** – shall refer to an alternative child-appropriate process of determining a juvenile’s responsibility for all edged offenses as well as determining the measures, if any to be undertaken by the juvenile and other persons without resulting to formal court adjudication.
- l. **Diversion Programs** – shall refer to programs that juveniles are required to undergo after they are responsible for an offense, without the child being made to undergo formal court litigation.
- m. **Community reintegration programs** – shall refer to the programs established for the purpose of rehabilitation and preparing the child for reintegration into the community.

**ARTICLE II
RIGHTS AND OBLIGATION OF THE CHILD**

Section 9. RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

- A. Every child shall be entitled to the rights herein set forth without distinction as to legitimacy, sex, social, social status, religion, political antecedents, and other factors.
- B. Every child shall possess the following rights which are classified into survival, development, protection and participation rights;
 - 1. **Survival Rights** – ensure the child inherent right to life and to the needs that are most basic to existence, the rights to a name and to a Nationality, the right to identify and those dealing with parental and governmental duties and obligations, adequate and decent standard of living, access to basic health care, and medical services, social security, and rehabilitation. The following are the Survival Rights:
 - a. Every child has the right to be born well, endowed with the dignity and worth of a human being from the moment of his or her conception.
 - b. Every child has the right to a wholesome family life that will provide him or her with love, care and understanding, guidance and counseling, moral and material security. The dependent or abandoned child shall be provided with the nearest substitute of a home.
 - c. Every child has the right to a balance diet, adequate clothing, sufficient shelter, proper medical attention, and all the basic physical requirements of a healthy and vigorous life.
 - 2. **Development Rights** – refer to the rights of a child to education to develop her or his personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to the fullest extent. These also includes participation in cultural activities, access to appropriate and relevant information and opportunities for rest, play, and leisure. The following are the development rights:
 - a. Every child has the right to a well rounded development of her or his personality to the end that he or she may become a happy, useful and active member of society specifically:
 - 1. The gifted child shall be given the opportunity and encouragement to develop her or his special talents.

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2. The emotionally disturbed or socially maladjusted child shall be treated with sympathy and understanding and shall be entitled to treatment and competent care;
 3. The physically or mentally disabled child shall be given treatment, education, and care required by her or his particular condition.
- b. Every child has the right to be brought up in an atmosphere of morality and rectitude for the enrichment and the strengthening of his or her character;
 - c. Every child has the right to grow up as a free individual in an atmosphere of peace, understanding, tolerance, and universal sisterhood/brotherhood, and with the determination to contribute her or his share in the building of a better world;
 - d. Every child has the right to education. Primary education must be compulsory and higher education must be available and accessible to all on the basis of capacity by every appropriate means. The education of the child shall be directed to:
 1. Development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to the fullest extent;
 2. The preparation of the child for responsible adult life in a free society;
 3. The development of respect for the child's parents, her or his cultural identity, language and values, and the cultural background and values of others;
 4. The development of respect for the natural environment
 - e. Every child has the right to full opportunities for safe and wholesome recreation and activities , individual as well as social for the wholesome use of her or his leisure hours.
 - f. Every child has the right to live in a community and a society that can offer her or him and environment free from pernicious influences and conducive to the promotion of her or his health and the cultivation of her or his desirable traits and attributes.
3. **Protection Rights** – Cover those rights protecting the child from all forms of abuses and discrimination such as protection from cruelty, torture, arbitrary separation from the family, abuses, in the justice and penal system, involvement in armed conflict, child labor, drug abuse, sexual abuse, and exploitation.
 4. **Participation Rights** – refer to the child's right to participate in matters that affect him or her most by providing all appropriate venues where he or she can express his or her opinions freely and to have this opinions taken into account involvement in a decision-making and a consultative process, freedom of association and peaceful assembly. The following are the participation rights:
 - a. Every child has the right to be provided the opportunity to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting him or her , either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law;
 - b. Every child has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, subject to appropriate parental guidance;

- c. Every child has the right to freedom of statement, this right shall include freedom to seek, and impart information and ideas of all kinds.
- d. Every child has the right to express his or her opinions freely and to have these opinions taken into account in any matter or procedure affecting him or her;
- e. Every child has the right to privacy and shall be protected against unlawful interference with such privacy, family, home or correspondence, and to lawful attacks against his or her honor and reputation.

Section 10. RESPONSIBILITIES OF A CHILD – Every child, regardless of the circumstances of birth, sex, religion, social status, political antecedents and other factors shall:

- a. Strive to lead an upright and virtuous life in accordance with the tenants of his or her religion, the teaching of his or her elders mentors, and the bidding of his conscience;
- b. Love, respect and obey his or her parents, and cooperate with them in the strengthening of the family;
- c. Extend to his or her brothers and sisters love, thoughtfulness, and helpfulness and united;
- d. Exert his or her utmost to develop his or her potentialities for service, particularly by undergoing a formal education suited to his or her abilities, in order that he or she may become an asset to himself or herself and to society;
- e. Respect not only his or her elders but also the customs and tradition of his or her people, the memory of his or her people's heroes, the duly constituted authorities, the laws of the country, and the principles and institutions of democracy;
- f. Actively participate in civic affairs in the promotion of general welfare, recognizing that it is the youth who will eventually be called upon to discharge the responsibility of leadership in shaping the nation's future;
- g. Help in the observance of individual human rights, the strengthening of freedom everywhere, the fostering of cooperation among nation in the pursuit of their common aspirations for unity and prosperity, and the furtherance of world peace;
- h. He or she shall not deviate his or her schools hours in accordance to school curriculum by giving somewhere else without the knowledge or permission from his or her teacher or school authorities; and
- i. He or she shall not indulge to drinking, smoking, gambling, drug addiction and other forms of vices that will destroy the morale of the child himself.

**ARTICLE III
ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF VARIOUS SECTORS**

Section 11. THE FAMILY – The family is the central unit responsible for the primary socialization of children, which is important in the prevention of children's rights violations.

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Government and social efforts to preserve thy integrity of the family, including the extended family should be pursued.

Section 12. PRIMARY RIGHT OF PARENTS – The family has the primary responsibility of nurturing and protecting children from infancy to adolescence. Introduction of children to the culture, values and norms of their society shall begin in the family. The parents shall have the right to the company of their children and, in relation to all other persons or institutions dealing with children’s development, the primary right and obligation to provide for their upbringing.

Section 13. RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY CODE – Parents shall continue to exercise the rights mentioned in the Article 209 to 237 of the Family Code over the person and property of their children.

Section 14. RIGHTS TO DISCIPLINE CHILDREN – Parents have the rights to discipline their children as may be necessary for the formation of their good character, provided it does not fall under the prohibited acts mentioned in this Code. Parents may require from their children obedience to just and reasonable rules, suggestions and admonitions.

Section 15. GENERAL DUTIES OF PARENTS – Parents shall have the following general duties toward their children:

- a. To give them affection, companionship and understanding
- b. To extend to them the benefits of moral guidance, self discipline and religious instruction;
- c. To supervise their activities, including their recreation, must not allow their children to indulge in vices e.g. smoking;
- d. To inculcate in them the value of industry, thrift and self-reliance;
- e. To stimulate the interest in civic affairs, teach them the duties of citizenship, moral/spiritual values and develop their commitment to their country;
- f. To advise them properly on any matter affecting their development and well-being and encourage them to join wholesome recreations;
- g. To always set a good example;
- h. To provide them with adequate support, as defined in Article 194 of the family code;
- i. To administer their property, if any, according to their best interest, subject to their provisions of Article 225 to 227 of the family code;
- j. To guide the children in the use of time for TV watching and observe strictly the parental guidance; and
- k. To abide by the government’s program on Effective Parenting as may be required by the Department of Social Welfare and Development Officer.

Section 16. SEPARATION OF CHILDREN FROM THEIR PARENTS – Every effort shall be made to prevent the separation of children from their families. Whenever children all separated from their families owing to force majeure or in their own best interest, arrangements shall be made for appropriate alternative family care or institutional placement, due regard being paid to the desirability of continuity in children’s up bringing in their own cultural milieu.

Extended families, relatives and community institutions shall be given support to help meet the special needs of orphaned displaced and abandoned children. Efforts must be made to ensure that no child is treated as an outcast of society.

Section 17. ROLE OF MOTHERS – Mothers in their various roles play a critical role in the well-being of children. Efforts for the enhancement of women’s status and their roles in development must begin with girl children. The enhancement of the status of women and their equal access to education, training, credit, reproductive health and other extension services constitute a valuable contribution to a nation’s social and economic development.

To achieve that and prepare women for their various roles, equal opportunity shall be provided for the girl children for them to benefit from the health, nutrition, education and other basic services for their full growth.

Section 18. ROLE OF FATHERS – Fathers play a vital role in their children’s lives in the nurturing and rearing of children at home. Policies and legislation shall be enacted and programs shall be designed and implemented for the inclusion of their critical role. Fathers shall be equally responsible in the rearing and nurturing of the children in the home and be their role models.

Section 19. ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS – Educational institutions shall work together with parents, community organizations and agencies concerned with the activities of children and youth.

Section 20. ROLE OF MASS MEDIA – The mass media shall be aware of their extensive social role and responsibility as well as their influence in communications relating to children. They should use their power to protect the rights of children by relaying consistent messages through a balance approach. Special attention should be given to effective anti-drug awareness campaigns and delinquency prevention.

Monitoring in children’s name in broadcast or public address who are involved in crimes either as suspect or a victim must be withheld.

Section 21. ROLE OF JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONS – In the administration of justice, courts, prosecutors and other factors shall ensure that the rights of children are protected and promoted at all times. They shall conduct programs and activities geared towards enhancing children’s rights.

Section 22. ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS – The Local Government Units (LGUs) shall come up with comprehensive programs for children and allocate appropriate budgets for their implementation.

Section 23. ROLE OF LOCAL COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN – This council shall in addition to their existing duties and functions, coordinate with and assist their corresponding LGUs in coming up with comprehensive programs for the children and be the primary body to oversee the implementation of such programs.

Section 24. ROLE OF THE SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN – The Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) as established under the Local Government Code shall in addition to its power and functions, actively involve itself in the formulation and implementation of prevention and protection programs in the community. It shall coordinate with the local councils for the welfare of children for this purpose.

**ARTICLE IV
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN**

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Section 25. COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN – The Municipality shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Code and every three (3) years thereafter, formulate a comprehensive program for children covering at least a three (3) year period. Such program shall include prevention, protection as well as rehabilitation programs for children, and shall emphasize prevention of children's rights violations to include prevention of child abuse, juvenile delinquency, drug addiction, and other children's problems.

Section 26. THE COMMUNITY APPROACH – The community approach shall be given special attention in the comprehensive program for children. This involves addressing community-wide issues and improving the overall environment of the neighborhood in order to prevent violations of children's rights through mobilization of human resources within the community. Volunteerism among members of the community to assist in the implementation of the programs shall be encouraged. Community based services and programs which respond to the Special needs, problems, interest and concerns of young persons and which offer appropriate counseling and guidance to children and their families should be developed , or strengthened where they exist.

Section 27. PROCESS OF FORMULATING COMPREHENSIVE CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS – The process in coming up with comprehensive for children's programs shall be participatory and consultative. The LGU in coordination with the Local Council for the welfare of children, shall call on all sectors concerned particularly the child – focused institutions, NGOs, people's organizations, youth organizations, children's councils, educational institutions, and government agencies involved with children's concerns like the Department of Social Welfare Development (DSWD) Department of Health (DOH), and the Department of Education (DEPED) to participate in the planning and Development process. The LGU shall see to it that the children and youth themselves participate in the formulation, development and implementation of these programs, particularly in the identification of needs.

Section 28. PERIODIC REVIEW AND ASSESMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS – The Comprehensive Children's Program shall be received and assessed yearly by the LGUs in coordination with the local councils for the welfare of children. The programs shall be viewed by any Provincial or National council for the Welfare of children as to their effectivity in preventing children's rights violations based on the indicators identified in the program. The programs maybe modified accordingly.

Section 29. PROGRAMS TO PREVENT CHILDREN'S RIGHTS VIOLATIONS – Prevention programs which shall be an important component of the Comprehensive Children's Programs to be implemented by the LGUs through the Local council for the Welfare of children, schools, youth organizations and other concerned agencies. These programs shall consist of three levels:

- a. Primary Prevention – General measures to promote social justice and equal opportunity which tackle perceived root causes of children's rights violations such as poverty and other forms of marginalization.
- b. Secondary Prevention – Measures to assist children who are identified as being more particularly at risk such as those whose parents are themselves in special difficulty or are not caring appropriately for them;
- c. Tertiary Prevention – Schemes to avoid and present children's rights violations from happening again.

In all three levels of prevention, official intervention should be pursued primarily in the overall interest of the young person and guided by fairness and equity.

Section 30. PARENTING ORIENTATION COURSES

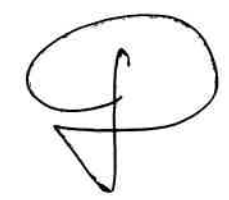
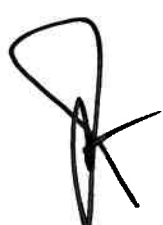
- a. Every marriage license applicant shall be required to participate in a parenting orientation course with Gender and Child Sensitivity, among other requirements prior to the issuance of a marriage license by the office of the Local Civil Registrar. This course become an integral part of existing family planning seminars or Reproductive Health Courses. The council for the welfare of children in close coordination with the Municipal Health Office and the office of the Local Civil Registrar shall update the design of the family planning seminar in consonance with the ordinance.
- b. As a follow –up to the Parenting Orientation course 1, parents/ guardians shall also be encouraged to participate in a Parenting Orientation course 11, during the school year a child is enrolled in either a public or private day care center in the Municipality of Tunga.
- c. Such course may also be incorporated in Parent-teacher Community Association (PTCA) activities for the school year in the Elementary and High School levels. The Municipal council for the welfare of children and the office of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development (MSWD) shall institute the designing of modules for the courses and in close coordination with the NGOs, with child-focused programs.

Section 31. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE – The Municipal Government of Tunga, Leyte shall implement primary health care and nutrition programs for the children in coordination with the Municipal Health Office and the Office of the MSWDO.

Section 32. PROMOTION OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS – The Barangay Health Center shall designate a barangay child health officer to monitor children’s health in the barangay level or should there be any barangay health worker who can assume the said task, the Barangay Captain shall designate such BHW to give special attention to the health of the child as an additional task or function of a Barangay Health worker and such worker shall receive additional incentive which shall be part of the budgetary consideration of the Municipal Government subject to availability of funds.

To further ensure the implementation of this section, the Municipal Government of Tunga shall take appropriate action/measure towards the achievement of the following:

- a. To combat disease and malnutrition within the framework of primary health care through application of available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clear drinking water, taking into consideration the damages and risks of environmental pollution;
- b. To established a comprehensive Parents Orientation Development Program which includes gender-responsive courses or reproductive health, child health and child –rearing practices in the context of the Filipino psychology;
- c. To monitor the full implementation of Milk Code of the Philippines and advocate for the prosecution of Milk firms which violate such code;
- d. To conduct massive information and education on breastfeeding shall be an integral part of one parental values.



Section 33. CHILD AND GENDER SENSITIVITY TRAINING FOR HEALTH WORKERS

- All Municipal and Barangay health workers shall be required to attend training courses on child and gender sensitivity to be conducted by organizations duly accredited by the Municipal Council for the welfare of children.

Section 34. CHILD AND FAMILY – FRIENDLY HOSPITAL IN THE MUNICIPALITY –

All hospitals in the Municipality shall set up child-friendly units to include rooming-in facilities and pediatric- appropriate mechanism and gadgets. They may not also deny spouse access inside the delivery room during the delivery of their spouse.

Section 35. PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS –

The Municipal Government of Tunga shall make a periodic child-focused and child-specific comprehensive survey on children with disabilities in the Municipality as basis for a more systematic coordination of services (health, nutrition and education) for children with special needs.

Section 36. EDUCATORS AND HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FOR THE

SPECIAL PROGRAM ON CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS – A training program for educators and health professionals handling children with disabilities and special needs shall form part of the priority of the Municipal Government of Tunga.

Section 37. UNDER FIVE PROGRAM AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DAY CARE

CENTERS – The Municipal Government of Tunga shall ensure to the maximum extent possible for the survival and development of the child. The program on survival and development shall include the following:

- a. Monitoring and registration of births and the completion of the immunization series for prevention of tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, poliomyelitis, hepatitis b and such other diseases for which vaccines have been developed for administration to children up to five (5) years of age;
- b. The barangay officials and their barangay level support systems, may call upon law enforcement agencies when there is an abused, neglected and exploited child who needs to be rescued from an unbearable home situation;
- c. An appropriate Health Care station for pregnant mothers for prenatal and neonatal care and in the proper care for delivery of the infant under conditions which will eliminate or minimize risks to mother and child; provided that high-risk mothers shall be referred to the proper tertiary or secondary care service personnel or facility and children who are at risk from any condition or illness will be brought thereto for care; provided further, that hilots (traditional birth attendants) and barangay health workers are provided with the needed basic training to recognize high-risk pregnancies which should be referred to competent obstetrical and pediatric medical care;
- d. A barangay level network of assistance from among the adults of the community for the total development and protection of children;
- e. Unstructured combined with structured learning exercises for children under early childhood education shall be instituted in the day care centers respecting the participation right of the child;

- f. A tool of trained day care or child development workers with an upgraded salary scheme commensurate to the task assigned to them;

Section 38. POPULATION BASED DAY CARE CENTER SETTING- UP – Pursuant to the Republic Act 6972 or the Barangay level Total Development and Protection of Children's Act Day Care Center shall be set up in every barangay in the Municipality. The number of such center shall depend on the population level of the children and how depressed the barangay is as determined by the respective municipal council for the welfare of children in coordination with their respective social welfare (MSWDO) offices.

Section 39. Importance of Day Care Service – Day care Service addresses the needs in the crucial stages of a child's growth. By the age of five (5), a child's brain has already grown to 90 percent of its adult weight and much of the way he/she envisions and interacts with the world has been shaped. Thus, the child's formative years and the care that he/she gets during this period would significantly affect his/her learning capacity, personal and social interaction well into adulthood.

While the parents have the primary responsibility to provide for their children's physical, emotional, psychological, mental and social needs, day care service aims to supplement the inability of some parents to provide their children with the proper care and home environment.

Specifically, the Day Care Center aims to help the Child:

- a. Become physically fit through proper care and nutrition;
- b. Develop self – confidence, self – expression and self – discipline;
- c. Relate well with others;
- d. Develop mental, intellectual, verbal and psychomotor skills;
- e. Develop strong spiritual, socio – cultural and nationalistic values as well as positive attitudes towards the family, community and society in general;
- f. Be protected from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, and exploitation.

Section 40. EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT – The LGU Tunga shall carry out the provisions of Republic Act No. 8990 otherwise known as "Early Children Care and Development Program" which refer to the full range of health, nutrition, early education, psycho social and other services that provide for the holistic needs of children, particularly referring to persons from conception to age six.

- a. Day Care Services Programs LGU Tunga shall support the day care service program which is a community program to be implemented by the barangay through the day care services.
- b. Barangay Day Care Center:
 - 1. The LGU Tunga shall establish and maintain Day Care Centers in every barangay that will cater to the nutritional needs, social and mental development of all children ages 2-5 years old;
 - 2. Day Care Center facilities in the barangay must not be used for other purposes other than what is intended.

CHILDRENS MONTH CELEBRATION

Section 41. OCTOBER AS CHILDRENS MONTH – Presidential proclamation no. 267 signed on September 30, 1993 declaring the month of October as National Childrens Month, the local council for the welfare of children shall conduct child – focused activities

for the month promoting the rights and responsibilities of Filipino children as well as the obligation of the people and institutions responsible in ensuring the well being of Filipino children.

Section 42. OCTOBER 17TH OF EVERY YEAR AS NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY - Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 74 dated October 16, 1992 declaring the 17th day of October every year as National Children's Day to honor Filipino children and to emphasize the importance of their role within the Family and within society, the local councils for the welfare of children are mandated to observe children's Day with activities highlighting the rights roles and responsibilities of children.

CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM

Section 43. ESTABLISHMENT AND RATIONALE OF THE CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTER – In recognition of the Special need for the protection assistance and development of children in consonance with the spirit and letter of the constitutional provision and Republic Act 7610 mandating the protection against child abuse, exploitation, and likewise R.A. Act 8505 mandating the establishment of a crisis intervention center in every province, city or municipality authorizing the appropriation of funds therefore, a crisis intervention center shall be established in the municipality if and when deemed urgent. The services of the center shall not be limited to abused children but shall equally cater to the other vulnerable sectors of society particularly women.

Section 44. OBJECTIVE OF THE CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTER – The Crisis Intervention shall have the following objectives:

- a. To provide temporary shelter and basic services to abused children and women;
- b. To network with non-government organizations and government agencies for the provision of the needed medical, psycho-social and legal services necessary in restoring/building the self- steem of its clients;
- c. To encourage and build the capacities of abused children and women to come into the open and pursue in court whenever they are ready;
- d. To provide life skills and livelihood training to abused children and women while in the center to enable them to be productive and as a form of therapy;
- e. To provide livelihood assistance and placement to abused children and women who are ready to be investigated with their families and communities;
- f. To conduct a town wide education and advocacy program aimed at raising public awareness from the evils of child abuse and domestic violence, and a massive information dissemination on the rights of children and women;
- g. To link with local government unit in the enforcement of the law or recommend for legislations certain matters aimed at the protection of children and women for policy reforms.

Section 45. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS OF THE CENTER:

- a. Municipal welfare of children council will formulate the organizational structure of the center depending on the need of its services;
- b. The member agencies of the said council as well as those who shall pledge support for the center shall sign a memorandum of Agreement for their commitment of service or resources to ensure the sustainability of the centers services;
- c. The center will be under the supervision of the office of MSWDO;

- d. The office of the MSWDO and municipal children's welfare council in coordination with the LGU shall issue the necessary rules, policies regulations and guideline for the effective implementations of the programs of the center.

**ARTICLE V
SPECIAL CONCERN**

Section 46. PROHIBITED ACTS – In addition to all acts defined and penalized under R.A. 7610 on Child Abuse and Exploitation, R.A. 7658 o child labor and other pertinent laws, the following acts shall likewise be punishable;

1. Illegal recruitment – any person who recruits other persons for work shall be required to register with and secure permit from the office of Punong Barangay in the place of recruitment with an undertaking not to recruit children. There is a presumption of illegal trafficking when a person is found together with those or more minors not his/her relatives at the pier or port of exit for the purpose of transporting the minors to another place without any permit from the Punong Barangay.
2. Peonage of children – offering a child or the services of a child as payment for a debt or in exchange for a favor, such as but not limited to;
 - a. Working in agricultural industries like rice and corn plantation of farms;
 - b. Working as house helpers;
3. Pre – arrangement for marriage – pre-arrangement made by parents or guardians to marry off their children or wards. One manifestation of pre-arrangement maybe when two families meet to seriously talk about the marriage of their children to each other;
4. Using girls as commodities in benefit dances – organizers of benefit dances, persons facilitating or anchoring such benefit dances shall be penalized under this section if they shall use children as dancing partners for payment or fee to the organizers;
5. Discrimination of illegitimate children - for schools to discriminate illegitimate children as follows but not limited to the following:
 - a. Refusal to accept enrollment of illegitimate children in the school by one's illegitimacy;
 - b. Requiring the marriage contract of parents as a requirement for enrollment of the child;
 - c. Expulsion by reason of pregnancy – for school to impose a penalty of expulsion against a child who has complied with all academic requirements by reason of her pregnancy. Schools may impose any other appropriate penalty (in pursuant to this code or any laws) which shall be made applicable to the pregnant girl and her partner if such partner is also enrolled in the same school;
 - d. Refusal to graduate by reason of pregnancy – for school to refuse to graduate a child who has complied with or is willing to comply with all academic requirements by reason of pregnancy;
 - e. Refusal to issue clearance by reason of pregnancy – for schools to refuse to issue clearances to a child by reason of pregnancy.
6. Physical and degrading forms of punishment – subjecting the child to physical and degrading forms of punishment such as but not limited to the following:
 - a. Humiliating a child before his/her fellow students or classmates;
 - b. Placing a child inside a sack and or hanging him/her
 - c. Shaving the head of the child as means of punishment;
 - d. Whipping harshly the child with a use of belt, stick or any other object of its like;
 - e. Stripping the child of his/her clothes;

- f. Locking up the child in a cabinet or aparador or any closed structure;
 - g. Tying up the child or otherwise detaining him/her;
 - h. Throwing objects such as but not limited to erasers, chalk, notebook or the like at the child;
 - i. Pulling the hair of the child;
 - j. Making the child stand at the heat of the sun;
 - k. Exposing the child to be bitten by ants;
 - l. Ordering or directing a child to kneel as means of punishment;
 - m. Sexual harassment or any acts of lasciviousness;
 - n. Verbal abuse, that emotionally affect the child's development and health;
 - o. Forcing the child to gather firewood;
 - p. Forcing the child to go on fishing.
7. Pushing/enticing minors to live-in arrangements – it shall be unlawful for parents to entice, encourage or push their children to live together with any person as husband and wife in exchange for money or any other considerations.
 8. Sexual exploitation of minors – sexual exploitation of children by any person, foreigner or otherwise, shall be prohibited. Consorting with children not related by affinity or consanguinity with public display of lascivious conduct shall be considered prima facie evidence of sexual exploitation.
 9. Entry selling and distribution of pornographic materials – the local council for the welfare of children/local law enforcers shall monitor and prevent the entry of pornographic materials. It shall be unlawful to any person to sell and distribute such materials.
 10. Selling liquor, cigarettes, rugby, and other addicting substances to a child – it shall be unlawful for any person or entity to sell liquor, cigarette, rugby any other substance to a child.
 11. Enticing minors to drink or offering to drink any liquor or alcoholic drinks and substances except upon medical advise – it shall be unlawful for any person or entity to entice minors to drink or offer to drink or any liquor or substance that shall cause drunkenness except for reason of medication upon advise of a medical professional.
 12. Smoking on enclosed places and public conveyances – smoking in any enclosed place or public conveyance within the jurisdiction of the municipality of Tunga shall be prohibited. The above acts which are likewise punishable in R.A. 7610 of the Child Abuse Act, R.A. 7658 on child labor. The revised Penal Code, or other pertinent National Laws shall be penalized hereunder, Acts or commission not falling under said laws shall be penalized by imprisonment of one (1) year and a fine not more than one thousand pesos (1,000.00).

Section 47. CONTROL ON CHILDRENS EXPOSURE TO COMMERCIAL VIDEO GAMES – commercial establishments renting out electronic video games to children during school day from 6:30 o'clock in the morning to 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon and beyond 10:00 o'clock in the evening shall be subjected to suspension of business permit for fifteen days (15) during the first offense, and one (1) month suspension of the same for the second offense, confiscation of video games equipment and cancellation of the business permit of said establishment shall constitute the penalty for the third offense.

Section 48. CONTROL ON CHILDREN'S EXPOSURE TO INTERNET CAFÉ – Internet cafes catering to children except college students during school days from 6:30 in the morning to 5:30 in the afternoon and beyond 10:00 o'clock in the evening, shall be subjected to suspension of business permit for 15 days during the first offense and, one (1) month suspension of the same for second offense. Confiscation of computer units and

cancellation of the business permit of said establishment shall constitute the penalty for the third offense.

Section 49. RIGHTS OF JUVENILE – Pursuant to the UNRC, every child allegedly accused of having infringed the penal law has at least the following guarantees:

- a. To be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law;
- b. To be informed promptly and directly of the charges against him or her, if appropriate, through his or her parents, or legal guardians and to have legal or other appropriate assistance in the preparation and presentation of his or her defense;
- c. To have the matter determined without delay by a competent, independent and impartial authority to judicial body in a fair hearing according to law, in the presence of legal or other appropriate assistance and unless it is considered not to be in the best interest of the child, in particular, taking into account his or her age of situation, his or her parents or legal guardians;
- d. Not to be compelled to give testimony or to confess guilty, to examine adverse witness and to obtain the participation and examination of the witness on his or her behalf under conditions of equality;
- e. If considered to have infringed the penal law, to have the decision by a higher competent, independent, and impartial authority or judicial body and according to law;
- f. To have free assistance of an interpreter if the child cannot understand or speak the language used;
- g. To have his or her privacy fully respected in all stages of the proceedings.

Section 50. SYSTEM OF DIVERSION – A system of diversion is hereby established wherein juveniles shall as much as possible be referred to alternative measures without undergoing court proceedings. Diversion shall apply to child of youth as defined in Section 8 of this code subject to the conditions herein after provided.

Section 51. LEVELS OF DIVERSION – Diversion shall be conducted at the barangay and police levels, the Lupong Tagapamayapa and the Child and Youth Relations Unit (CYRU) are the competent authorities to conduct diversion proceedings.

Section 52. DUTY TO INFORM CHILD OF HIS OR HER OFFENSE – The competent authorities are duty-bound to explain to the minor in a language known and understood by her or him the consequences of his or her acts and or omission. The minor's responsibility for the commission of any felony shall be explained to him or her with a view towards counseling and rehabilitating him/her, and avoiding his/her contact with the criminal justice system and indemnifying the victims if there be any.

Section 53. INDIGENOUS MODES OF DIVERSION – Indigenous modes of conflict resolution in harmony with international and national human rights and child's right shall be optimized. The family shall be held answerable as well as exercise parental care and supervision over the person of the minor.

Section 54. TERMINATION OF CASE – If the competent authorities determine that the child did not commit the offense charged, the case shall be terminated and a decision to that effect shall be written and explained to other parties.

Section 55. CONFESSION OR ADMISSION OF OFFENSE – If the child voluntarily admits or confesses to the commission of the offense charged, the competent authorities shall decide on the diversion programs to be undertaken by the child. Any admission or confession of the child shall be signed by the child and countersigned by the parents or

legal guardian, and any of the following order: MSWDO, the nearest relative, member of a child focused group, religious group, or a member of a barangay council for the Protection of Children concerned. They shall see to it that the confession of the child is voluntarily executed.

If the child does not admit or confess to the commission of the offense and the weight of the evidence presented shows that the child conclusively committed the offense, the competent authorities shall endeavor to make the child realize his/her responsibility and obligation arising from the commission of the offense as well as the penalties imposed therefore.

During any stage of the diversion proceedings, any admission or confession of a child for an offense shall be inadmissible as evidence against the child should the diversion proceedings fail. Neither shall the same be held to be admissible in evidence against the child before any proceedings.

Section 56. PROHIBITION AGAINST LABELING – In all conduct of the proceedings, beginning from the initial contact of the child, the competent authorities must refrain from branding or labeling minors as criminals, juvenile delinquent, prostitutes, snatchers, rugby boys or attaching to them in any manner any other derogatory names, likewise the discriminatory remarks and practices shall be allowed particularly with respect to the minor's class or ethnic origins. The officer violating this provision shall be administratively and criminally dealt with.

Likewise, degrading, in human and cruel forms of punishment such as sharing the heads of minors, pouring irritating, corrosive or harmful substance over their bodies, or forcing minors to walk around the community wearing signs which embarrass, humiliate and degrade their personhood and dignity and which have them psychologically, emotionally, spiritually, morally, and physically shall be prohibited.

No minors shall likewise be made subject to involuntary servitude in any and all forms under any and all instance by their arresting officers and/or custodians, designating and/or compelling minors to act and serve as errand boys/girls, cleaners or helpers is also prohibited.

Any violation shall be penalized with one (1) year imprisonment and a fine of not more than one thousand pesos (1,000). However, if these violations are likewise penalized in any national law, the penalty imposed in such national shall be followed.

Section 57. DIVERSION PROGRAM WHEN PROPER – Where the parties and/or the competent authorities decide that the child must undergo a diversion program. Such a continuing program for the rehabilitation and reintegration of the child shall be formulated with the cooperation of the complainant and the child.

Section 58. FACTORS IN DETERMINING DIVERSION PROGRAMS – In determining when the diversion is appropriate and desirable, the following factors shall be taken into consideration:

- a. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;
- b. The frequent and the severity of each occurrence;
- c. The character and the reputation of the child;
- d. The circumstances of the accused child (e.g. age, maturity, intelligence etc.);
- e. The influence of the family and environment on the growth of the child;
- f. The emotional relief of the victim;

- g. The weight of the evidence against the child, and;
- h. Safety of the community

Section 59. CRITERIA FOR FORMULATING DIVERSION PROGRAMS – In formulating a diversion program, the individual characteristics and the peculiar circumstances of the child shall be used to formulate an individualized treatment, following factors shall be considered in formulating a diversion program for the child;

- a. The child's feelings of remorse for the offense he or she committed;
- b. The parents or legal guardians ability to guide and supervise the child;
- c. The victim's views about the propriety of the measure to be imposed;
- d. The availability of the community-based programs for rehabilitation, and re-integration of the child;

Section 60. DIVERSION PROGRAMS – The diversion program shall include adequate socio-cultural and psychological responses and services for the child. Diversion programs can include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Written or oral reprimand or citation;
- b. Restitution of property;
- c. Reparation of the damage caused;
- d. Indemnification of consequential damages;
- e. Confiscation and forfeiture of the proceeds or instruments of the crime;
- f. Fine;
- g. Payment of cost of the proceedings;
- h. Written or oral apology;
- i. Guidance and supervision orders;
- j. Counseling for the child and family;
- k. Trainings, seminars, lectures on:
 - a. Anger management skills
 - b. Problem wolving on/or conflict resolutions skills
 - c. Values formations and
 - d. Other skills which will aid the child to deal with situations which can lead to re-offending
- l. Community-based programs available in the community;
- m. Institutional care and custody

Section 61. CRITERIA OF COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS – The Local Government Unit shall establish programs, through the local government unit that will focus on the rehabilitation and re-integration of the child. All programs shall meet the following criteria:

- a. Its primary purpose shall be the rehabilitation and re-integration of the child;
- b. Referral to such programs shall need the consent of the child and the parents or legal guardians;
- c. The participation of other child-centered agencies, religion, civic and other organizations will be allowed.

Section 62. COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION PROGRAM – Community reintegration programs shall consist of, but shall not be limited to the following:

- a. Community Service to be determined by the DSWDO;
- b. Membership in civic and/or religious organization

Section 63. CONDITIONS FOR DIVERSION PROGRAM – In all cases where a child is required to undergo a diversion program, the following conditions shall be mandatory:

- a. A contract of diversion containing the diversion program to be undergone by the child shall be signed by the authority concerned and the child;
- b. The child shall present himself or herself to the competent authorities that imposed the diversion program at least once a month for reporting and review of the effectiveness of the program;
- c. The child shall cooperate and faithfully comply with the conditions in the contract;
- d. The child shall permit the competent authorities and/or the local Social Welfare and Development officer to visit the child's home;
- e. The child and other parties concerned shall satisfy conditions related to the diversion program as long as such conditions are not contrary to law, morals, and good customs, such other conditions shall be considered void and shall not affect the conditions that are validly agreed upon and written in the contract of diversion.

Section 64. APPLICABILITY OF THE KATARUNGANG PAMBARANGAY – The Katarungang Pambarangay Law shall be applied as part of the diversion process for offenses punishable by imprisonment not exceeding one (1) month or a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos (1,000).

Section 65. TRAINING OF THE LUPONG TAGAPAMAYAPA – In addition to the requirement provided in Section 399 of the Local Government Code, the members constituting the Lupon shall be provided with regular training by the Local Government Unit (LGU) concerned; in cooperation with the local Social Welfare and Development officer and NGOs specializing in children, which trainings shall include, among others, conflict management and mediation skills, paralegal seminars on laws on children and child psychology.

Section 66. ASSISTANCE OF CHILD BY PARENTS – Any agreement resulting in barangay conciliation shall also be signed by the child with the assistance of any of the following order: the parents, legal guardians, MSWDO, a relative, a member of a child-focused group, or a member of a paralegal council for the Protection of Children concerned, otherwise such documents shall be null and void.

Section 67. REFERRAL TO DIVERSION PROGRAMS – In the process of conciliation, the Lupon of the Pangkat as the case maybe shall encourage the inclusion of community service program or other form of diversion to be included in the settlement.

Section 68. DESIGNATION OF OFFICER OR UNIT TO HANDLE CASES INVOLVING YOUTH OFFICERS – The (PNP) LGU shall designate a Child and Youth Relation Officer or UNIT (CYRO or CYRU) to handle cases involving youth offenders. This maybe coordinated (integrated) with the present Women's and Children's Desk or maybe a separate unit, depending on the conditions of the area.

Section 69. PROCEDURE BEFORE THE CYRU – Cases involving juvenile shall be referred to the CYRO or CYRU which shall conduct an inquiry in accordance with the procedure for judicial proceeding and custody as outlined in Section 25 of R.A. 7610 or the child Abuse Act.

Section 70. DUTY OF THE CYRU – After the initial inquiry, if the offense does not fall under the katarungang pambarangay as provided under section 55, the CYRO or CYRU shall conduct further investigation of the child pursuant to section 25 of R.A. 7610 or the Child Abuse Act, otherwise it shall refer the case to the barangay.

Section 71. MANNER OF INVESTIGATION OF A JUVENILE – A child shall only be investigated or his/her statement secured in the presence of any of the following order: his/her parents/guardians, the nearest relative, member of a child focused group, religious group, member of the Barangay Council for the protection of children concerned, or the Local Social Welfare and Development officer, and his/her counsel. In their presence, the child shall be informed of his/her constitutional rights to remain silent and to competent and independent counsel of his/her own choice in a language that is clearly understood by the child, the parents or guardian.

If the child cannot be represented of his/her own choice, the CYRO or CYRU shall contact a member of the Public Attorney's Office to assist the child. Any confessions and admission in violation of this rights are inadmissible as evidence against the child. In no case shall deceit, false promises, intimidations or harassment be employed against the child. Respect for the human rights of the child, as provided by both international and Philippine laws, shall be of paramount consideration during the custodial investigation.

Section 72. DIVERSION WHEN PROPER – Where there is no private offended party or where the offended party and the child give consent to a diversion, the CYRU or CYRO in consultation with the child parents/guardian, the nearest relative, member of a child focused-group, member of a religious group, member of a barangay council for the protection of children concerned, or the Local Social Welfare and Development officer shall formulate a diversion program and refer the child to the appropriate agencies for compliance of the program.

Section 73. RIGHT OF THE JUVENILE TO COUNSEL – From custodial investigation and through out the proceedings, the juvenile shall have the right to be represented by counsel. The arresting officer, prosecutor or judge shall ensure that the juvenile is represented counsel before proceeding with the investigation or trial. Any confession or admission made in any proceeding without the assistance of counsel shall be null and void.

Section 74. CUSTODY AND SUPERVISION – No child shall be removed from parental supervision whether partly or entirely unless the circumstances of his or her case make protective custody necessary. The competent authorities conducting diversion proceedings shall immediately commit the child to the custody of the parents or legal guardians who shall be responsible for the presence of the child during the diversion proceedings. In the absence of parents or the legal guardians, the child shall be committed to the care of the nearest relative, a member of the barangay council for the protection of children, or the local MSWDO. If necessary the MSWDO may refer the child to the appropriate child-caring institution.

Section 75. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROCEEDINGS AND RECORDS – All records and proceedings involving children shall be confidential. The public shall be excluded during all proceedings and the records shall not be disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone by any of the parties or the participants in the proceedings. The competent authorities shall undertake all measures, including non-disclosure or records to the media, maintaining a separate police blotter of cases involving children and adopting a system of coding to conceal material information which will lead to child's identity. Records of juvenile offenses shall not be used in adult proceedings in the subsequent cases involving the same offenders.

Section 76. CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF JUVENILES – The parents or the other person liable to support the child shall pay the expenses for the care and maintenance of said child whose disposition of the case is institutionalization. The disposition shall include

the proportion of support if such person is not capable of paying the said amount and the rest shall be paid by the LGU maintaining such facility.

Section 77. REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS – The Local Government Unit is encouraged to implement reintegration programs for a juvenile who is released by the court. This is for the purpose of preparing the juvenile for reintegration to the community.

**ARTICLE VI
IMPLEMENTING MECHANISMS**

A. LOCAL COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN

Section 78. CREATION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN- The Sangguniang Bayan shall create a council for children known as the Municipal Council for the Welfare of Children (MCWC) and coordinate with the LGU in the creation of organization of the Municipal Council for the welfare of children and the Barangay Council for the protection of children (BCPC) at the Barangay level. This is in keeping with mandate of the council for the welfare of children (CWC) to coordinate the formulation, implementation and enforcement of all policies, programs and projects relative to the survival, development and protection of children of the local councils.

The municipal council for the Welfare of Children of (MCWC) shall ensure the effective implementation of the Philippine Government's commitment to the convention on the rights of the child. World Declaration on the Survival Development and Protection of Children, and the Philippine Plan of Action for Children (PPAC). It shall plan and implement programs and services for children by virtue of the LGUs Power of Authority to plan and implement local socio-economic developments plans, policies and programs.

Section 79. COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN (MCWC):

- A. A member of the MCWC shall include the following agencies/units or offices, and other agencies if deems important depending on the current specific situation problems of the locality;
- a. Municipal Mayor
 - b. The chairperson of the Sangguniang Bayan Committee on Women, Children and Family Affairs;
 - c. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer (MSWDO);
 - d. The Chairperson of the Sangguniang Bayan Committee on Health;
 - e. The Municipal Health Officer;
 - f. The School District Supervisor;
 - g. The Chief of Police;
 - h. The Chairman of the SK Federation;
 - i. The ABC President
 - j. Representative of the business Sector
 - k. One (1) Child representative
 - l. MLGOO (Municipal Local Government Operations Officer);
 - m. The MPDC (Municipal Planning and Development Council);
 - n. The BHRAO (Barangay Human Rights Assistance Officer)
 - o. Municipal Budget Officer
 - p. Municipal disaster Risk Reduction Officer
 - q. Municipal Agriculture Officer
 - r. Parent Representative

s. At least one (1) CSO Representative

B. The MCWC shall have the following functions:

1. To review and integrate the Municipal programs and projects needing assistance into the Municipal Programs for Children;
2. To monitor and review the implementation of the Municipal programs;
3. To submit quarterly status reports on the implementation of the municipal programs to the Provincial Council for the Welfare of Children;
4. To recommend policies and programs to the Municipal Development Council and to the Sangguniang Bayan;
5. To Mobilize resource assistance, specifically to provide appropriate support to child related projects/activities as recommended by the local councils for the Welfare of Children;
6. To provide the necessary technical assistance to the Municipal/barangay Council if called for;
7. To advocate to the passage of ordinance pertinent to child Survival, protection, participation and Development with appropriate funding support and;
8. To identify and recommend programs and services to be contracted for implementation of this code.

Secretariat support shall be provided by the office of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development (MSWD). The Secretariat shall be responsible for the documentation of the proceedings of meetings and preparation of the reports and other necessary documents as needed by the council.

Section 80. CREATION OF A COUNCIL AT THE BARANGAY LEVEL FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN (BCPC) – The Barangay Council shall create a Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), the composition of which shall be determined by the former depending on the needs and circumstance in the area. The BCPC shall have the following functions:

- a. To foster education of every child on the barangay, (to ensure that every child in the barangay acquired at least an Elementary Education);
- b. To encourage the proper performance of the duties of the parents and provide learning opportunities on the adequate rearing of children and an positive parent-child relationship;
- c. To report all cases of child abuse to the proper authorities;
- d. To protect and assist abandoned, maltreated and abused children and facilitate their cases filed against child abusers;
- e. To prevent child labor in their area and to protect working children from abuses and exploitation;
- f. To take steps to prevent juvenile delinquency and to assist children with behavioral problems so that they can provide expert advice;
- g. To adopt measure to promote the health and nutrition of children;
- h. To promote the opening and maintenance of playgrounds and day care centers and other services that are necessary for child and youth welfare;
- i. To secure the cooperation of organization devoted to the welfare of children and coordinate with their activities;
- j. To promote wholesome entertainment in the community especially in movie houses;
- k. To assist parents whenever necessary in occurring expert guidance counselling from the proper governmental private welfare agencies;
- l. To advocate for the Passage of child-friendly barangay ordinances in response to child-related issues and concerns;

- m. To prepare the Barangay plans of action for children which address the needs of children in the community and ensure their integration into the barangay development plan implementation by the barangay, and;
- n. To submit quarterly barangay accomplishment reports on the implementation of the plan to the Municipal Council for the Welfare of Children (MCWC)

Section 81. The NGO/CSO must be

- 1. A child and/or youth saving organization recognized by the LGU
- 2. Implementing children's program/project in the locality for at least a year
- 3. Promote community empowerment

The NGO/CSO representative should have the following qualifications:

- 1. Head of the organization on holding a position of influence for at least a year within the organization;
- 2. Has professional/core competence/expertise on children and youth concerns;
- 3. Has experience working with LGU/donor agencies working on child's rights and protection.

Section 82. INTERNAL RULES OF THE COUNCILS FOR THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN – The Local Councils for the Welfare of Children shall adopt their own internal Rules of Procedures and regulations to serve as guidelines for the members in the discharge of their official functions such as the organization's structure, parliamentary procedure, order of meeting and quorums, discipline and such other rules the council may adopt.

Section 83. CREATION OF A DESK FOR CHILDREN'S CONCERNS – There shall be created a Desk for Children's Concerns under the office of Municipal Welfare and Development office.

Section 84. FUNCTIONS OF DESK FOR CHILDREN'S CONCERNS – THE DESK FOR CHILDREN'S CONCERNS SHALL:

- A. Act as secretariat for the Tunga Council for Welfare and Children (TCWC)
- B. Oversee and coordinate the implementation of this code, and;
- C. Be in charge of the day-to-day operations of Tunga Council for the Welfare of Children (TCWC)

Section 85. CONSULTATIONS WITH THE DESK FOR CHILDREN'S CONCERNS – The desk for Children shall be consulted by local government units and other bodies whenever they are considering proposals to change or repeal existing legislation or to introduce new legislation likely to affect children's lives.

Section 86. REPORTING TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTED ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD – The desk for children's concern shall be consulted over the reporting obligations under the United Nation's (UN) convention on the rights of the child. Concerned Government Agencies in the Municipality are required to consult the Desk for Children's Concerns in the process of drafting their reports to the Committee or the rights of the child and to give due consideration to their comments.

Section 87. CHILD IMPACT STATEMENTS – Local Government Units are required to prepare "child impact statements" indicating the likely repercussions of proposed legislation or policy on children and submit these to the desk of children's concerns.












Section 88. MANDATORY CONSULTATIONS – Prior to the implementation of any National Project by any and all National Government Agencies, Bureaus, or offices affecting children, the express approval by the Municipal Mayor and the Sangguniang Bayan shall be obtained after the holding of the public hearings on the matter and after consultation with the desk for children's concerns.

**ARTICLE VII
REMEDIAL MEASURES AND RECIAL PROVISIONS**

Section 89. PERSONS WHO MAY FILE A COMPLAINT – Complaints on unlawful acts committed against children as enumerated herein may be filed by the following:

- a. Offended party
- b. Parents or guardians
- c. Ascendant or collateral relative with the third degree of consanguinity;
- d. Officer, social worker or representative of a licensed child-caring institution;
- e. Municipal Social Welfare Development officer (MSWDO);
- f. Punong Barangay; or
- g. At least three (3) concerned responsible citizens residing in the community where the violations occurred and assisted by the Barangay Human Rights officer of the barangay concerned.

Section 90. PROTECTIVE CUSTODY OF THE CHILD – The offended party shall be immediately placed under the protected custody of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (MSWD) through the Municipal Social Welfare and development officer (MSWDO) pursuant to executive order No. 56 series of 1986. In the regular performance of this function, the officer of the Department of Social Welfare and Development shall be from any administrative, civil or criminal liability. Custody proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 603.

Section 91. CONFIDENTIALITY – At the instance of the offended party, his/her name maybe withheld from the public until the court acquires jurisdiction over the case. It should be unlawful for any editor or publisher and reporter or columnist in case of printed materials, announcer or producer in case of the movie industry, to cause undue and sensationalized publicity of any case of violations of this Act which results in the moral degradation and suffering of the offended party.

Section 92. REPORTING - A person who learns the facts or circumstances that give rise to the belief that a child has suffered abuse may report the same, either orally or in writing to the Department of Social Welfare and Development through the Municipal and Social Welfare and Development officer (MSWDO) of the Municipality, furnishing copy to the Barangay Children Protection Council concerned.

Section 93. MANDATORY REPORTING – The head of any public or private hospital, medical clinic and similar institution as well as the attending physicians and nurses, shall report, either orally or in writing, to the above mentioned department or agency the examination and or treatment of a child who appears to have suffered abuse within twenty-four (24) hours from the knowledge of the same.

Section 94. DUTY OF GOVERNMENT WORKERS TO REPORT – It shall be the duty of all teachers and administrations in public schools, probation officers, government lawyers, law enforcement officers, barangay officials, correction officers, and other government officials and employees whose work involves dealing with children to report of possible child abuse to the authorities mentioned in the proceeding sections.

Section 95. FAILURE TO REPORT – Any individual in Section 107 who possesses knowledge of a possible child abuse and fails to report the case to the proper authorities shall be punishable under R.A. 7610.

Section 96. IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING – Any person who, acting in good faith, reports a case of child abuse shall be from any civil or administrative liability arising there from. There shall be a presumption that any such person acted in good faith.

Section 97. PENALTIES – The penalty for any violation of this Code which is not penalized elsewhere in other sections of this code or in a national law, shall be imprisoned for six (6) months to one (1) year and or a fine of Php500.00 to Php1000.00 or both fine and imprisonment upon the discretion of the court, however subject to the following, to wit;

For first time offenders, and where the offender is the parent, or teacher of the child, or relative within the fourth degree of consanguinity, and if he/she admits the offense and is sincere and willing to reform, the penalty may be waived subject to the consent of the child, and the following measures imposed instead:

- a. Attendance in parenting or any appropriate seminar;
- b. Community service of ten (10) to fifteen (15) days;
- c. Family therapy;
- d. Participation in appropriate training courses;

For offenses punishable under R.A. 7610, R.A. 7656, the Revised Penal Code or any other as well as this code, the offended party and or any party so authorized shall file a complaint under the National Law, and the penalty in such national law shall be imposed.

ARTICLE VIII BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS

Section 98 – BUDGET AND FUNDING SOURCES

As required under Sec. 15 of Republic Act 9344, all LGU's and concerned local officials shall appropriate in the LGUs annual budget at least, but not limited to, one percent(1%) of its National Tax Allotment (NTA) for the strengthening and implementation of programs, projects and activities of their respective MCPCS, provided, that such allocation shall be disbursed in accordance with AWFP endorsed by the MCPC to the local Sanggunian.

The LGU may increase allocation for MCPC from the following sources:

- 1. 20% Development Fund of the LGUs as mandated by Section 287 of the local government code, particularly in the realization of the goals for social development of the community.
- 2. The budget for Gender and Development (GAD)
- 3. The Funds of the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK)

ARTICLE 1X SEPARABILITY/APPLICABILITY/REPEALING AND EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE

Section 99. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE – If, for any reason or reasons, any part of provision of this code shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts of provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall considered to be full force and in effect.

Section 100. APPLICABILITY CLAUSE – All other matters relating to the impositions or regulations provide in this code shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of existing laws and other ordinances. This code shall apply to people within the territorial jurisdiction


of the Tunga, Leyte as well as Barangay of the Municipality and to all persons who may be subject to the provision of this code.

Section 101. REPEALING CLAUSE – All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders and other issuances which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 102. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE – This code shall take effect immediately upon approval.

ENACTED by the Sangguniang Bayan, in session assembled this 2nd day of September 2024 at Tunga, Leyte.

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing Municipal Ordinance.


NAOMI C. ARCALLANA
Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED:


EGIDIO G. BAAC
Municipal Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer


MARTINIANO F. REQUIEZ
SB Member

(absent)
EDMUNDO O. LABARDA
SB Member


JOSELITO L. ARINTOC
SB Member


LEMUEL G. PONFERRADA
SB Member


MARIETTA A. CATALO
SB Member


REX S. ERGINA
SB Member


JOSE CAPOPORO A. URIBE
SB Member


SEVERINO B. SARI
SB Member

FLORENTINA A. OBSEQUIO
Ex-Officio/ABC President


LEO VAN C. DELGADO
Ex-Officio/SK Fed. President

APPROVED:


REINBERT C. COSTELO
Municipal Mayor
Date: 29-19-24



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that *Municipal Ordinance No. 04, S. 2024* entitled: ***“THE CHILDREN’S WELFARE CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA, LEYTE”***, has been posted in three (3) conspicuous places within the municipality and shall remain posted for three (3) consecutive weeks.

Issued this 19th day of September, 2024 at Tunga, Leyte.


NAOMI C. ARCALLANA
Secretary to the Sanggunian



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CERTIFICATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that a *PUBLIC HEARING* was conducted on May 28, 2024 relative to ***Municipal Ordinance No. 04, S. 2024*** entitled: ***"THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA, LEYTE."***

Issued this 19th day of September 2024 at Tunga, Leyte.


NAOMY C. ARCALLANA
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

ATTENDANCE SHEET
PUBLIC HEARING
MAY 28, 2024

PROPOSED ORDINANCE ENTITLED: THE CHILDREN'S WELFARE CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA, LEYTE.

Name	Position/Designation	Agency/CSO	Age	Signature
1. YAMAT, Nina Vina C.	DAY CARE WORKER	BLGU	39	
2. JOSE CARLOS A. Urtibe	SB Member	//	55	
3. MARIETTA A. CATALO	SB Member	LGU-TUNGA	53	
4. BENAFLOK L. SYMCOM	AO II	Dep Ed	44	
5. Lampin, Justino Y.	SSLG-VICE PRESIDENT	Student	16	
6. Colibao, Simon E.	SSLG President	Student	16	
7. UNA D. RAMOS	MAHA PRES	BLGU	40	
8. CACAO, BEAUTY	MCGO	DILG	44	
9. MARILYN A. DEUDA	P-1	DepEd Astuya	52	
10. MATEO F. TATOLA	PP	BLGU	60	
11. Princess Ayesha Y. Solatorio	Sekretary	Student	10	Solatorio
12. EMMA L. PRUDENTE	T-III	Dep Ed	61	
13. MARLON SOLAR	TANOD	DLGU	198	
14. ROSAMARIE A. IZANDEZ	COW	COL STS. NINO	36	
15. ASRINU SOLAR	STABANAL	BLGU/SAN. VICENTE	32	



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

Name	Position/Designation	Agency/CSO	Age	Signature
36. Julian Amir P. Aldover	Clerk	LYPO	23	
37. POPT RENATO P GERONA	OIC	PNP	41	
38. JHUN CESAR BALAIS	Pres.	CACTUS	32	
39. Mr. Lily Maria P. Mapa	Parat Representative	LGU TUNGA	46	
40. REMAR B. BURANDAY	MDRMO II	MDRMO	44	
41. CRISTINE JM O. FELIPE	Mun. Accounting	MAZCO	37	
42. EUIDO G. BATA	V-MAYOR	LGU TUNGA	67	
43. Christine Mae C. Subibi	Mun. Tourism Officer	LGU TUNGA	26	
44. LEMUEL G. PONFERRADA	SB-MEMBER	LGU-TUNGA	49	
45. SEVERINO B. SAAI	SB-Member	LGU-Tunga	66	
46. PSEG Alfred Uriboy	INVESTIGATOR	PNP	38	
47. NIDA A. DAVCOL	MAD	MAD	63	
48. EDUARDO O. LABARON	SB MEMBER	LGU TUNGA	63	
49. ALCANTARA A. CUBILLA	PRESIDENT	KASUPA		
50. JIM C. CANON	PB	PLGU	55	
51. MARITES B. PADILLA	CDW	SAN ROQUE	56	
52. ANTON PAUL R. ERGINA	MASS STAFF	LGU-TUNGA	28	
53. ENLA. MARLOS S. ANTON	MPDC	LGU-Tunga	46	
54. JOY + SANDRA SH	MEMO-OPS	LGU-Tunga	37	
55. Loretina X. Osagun	LIGA. PRES.	LGU-Tunga	60	



Republic of the Philippines
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MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

Name	Position/Designation	Agency/CSO	Age	Signature
56. DIDIMENES D. BRUN	BRGY. KAGAWAD	BLGU / STR. NINO	55	
57. BONIFACIO, PATRICK ADRIANE E.	SK CHAIRPERSON	SAN VICENTE	26	
58. ANTONIO BOY	P.B	ASTORGA	48	
59. JOSELITO L. APINAO	SB	LGU - TUNGA	56	
60. Keith Patrick B. Papato	SB Staff	LGU - TUNGA	29	
61. JOSEPA JAY B. TANOM	SB Staff	LGU - TUNGA	28	
62. MA. Evelyn G. Tilan	SB Staff	lgn	22	
63. JULIOUS L. ASPA	SB Staff	Lgu - Tunga	29	
64. NAOMI C. ARCALLANA	SB SEC	LGU - TUNGA	43	
65. ESTRELA WILMARC	Engineering Staff	LGU - Tunga	23	
66. MARMAN SOLAR	ENGINEERING STAFF	LGU TUNGA	32	
67. REFORSADO, ARJAY D	ENGINEERING STAFF	LGU TUNGA	24	
68. ANALYN LAMCIN	G.S.O	LGU TUNGA	23	
69. DEEJEE C. BELTOR	BAC	LGU TUNGA	31	
70. MARIN T. CATHINA	BAC	LGU TUNGA	29	
71. ELNA BELTRAN	MASPO	LGU TUNGA	32	
72. CARUS DALE S. ERSTNA	MASPO	LGU TUNGA	26	
73. JOVIAN P. PENARANDA	MALCOO STAFF	LGU - TUNGA	44	
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Republic of the Philippines
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Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF TUNGA

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

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