

Item No.: 20

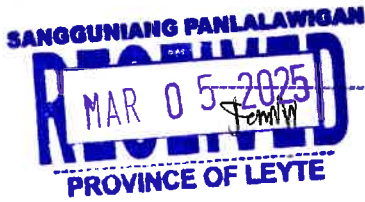
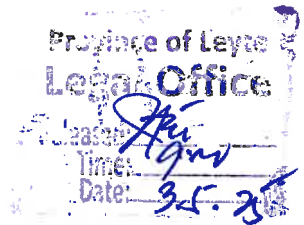
Date: 18 2025 MAR



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Provincial Capitol
Tacloban City

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PROVINCIAL LEGAL OFFICE



2nd INDORSEMENT

February 24, 2025

Respectfully returned to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Leyte, through the SP Secretary, the attached Ordinance No. 23L.25-067 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Kananga, Leyte.

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


- Ordinance No. 23L.25-067 entitled: “MESU Ordinance of Kananga.”

REVIEW/RECOMMENDATION/LEGAL OPINION:

This office is of the opinion that the subject Ordinance is generally in accordance with its power under Section 447(a)(1)(viii)¹ of the Local Government Code of 1991 (R.A 7160) in consonance with Section 76². Hence, we recommend 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 the 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

Provincial Legal Officer 

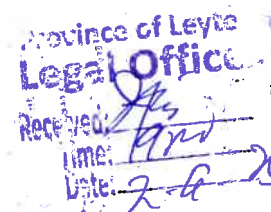
¹(viii) Determine the positions and salaries, wages, allowances and other emoluments and benefits of officials and employees paid wholly or mainly from municipal funds and provide for expenditures necessary for the proper conduct of programs, projects, services, and activities of the municipal government;

² Section 76. Organizational Structure and Staffing Pattern. - Every local government unit shall design and implement its own organizational structure and staffing pattern taking into consideration its service requirements and financial capability, subject to the minimum standards and guidelines prescribed by the Civil Service Commission.


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

1ST INDORSEMENT
05 February 2025



The Provincial Legal Office is respectfully requested to review and submit recommendations on the herein enclosed **Ordinance No. 23L.25-067** of the **Municipality of Kananga, Leyte**, entitled: **An Ordinance establishing the Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) of Kananga, Leyte, providing its composition, duties and functions, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes.**


FLORINDA JILL S. UYVICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

23rd SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION HELD BY THE 23rd
SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF KANANGA ON JANUARY 20, 2025 AT THE SB SESSION HALL, 2nd
FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.25-067
(Series of 2025)

**“AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE MUNICIPAL EPIDEMIOLOGY
AND SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MESU) OF KANANGA, LEYTE,
PROVIDING ITS COMPOSITION, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS,
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”**

Authored By:
HON. RESURRECCION C. CAPANAS

PREFATORY STATEMENT

WHEREAS, Section 15, Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution mandates that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

WHEREAS, the State recognizes epidemics and other public health emergencies as threats to public health and national security, which can undermine the social, economic, and political functions of the State.

WHEREAS, the State also recognizes disease surveillance and response systems of the Department of Health (DOH) and its local counterparts as the first line of defense to epidemics and health events of public health concern that pose risk to public health and security.

WHEREAS, Administrative Order No. 36, s. 2007 which prescribed the guidelines on the Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response mandates the Local Government Units to set up a functional local disease surveillance system equipped with the necessary resource and adequate local financial support;

WHEREAS, Section 6 and 8 of Republic Act No. 11332 otherwise known as the “Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concerns Act” provides that the DOH and its local counterpart are mandated to implement the mandatory reporting of notifiable diseases and health events of public concern, and it shall ensure that the Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (ESUs) are established and functional in all levels of the DOH and its local counterparts, and in public and private health facilities and laboratories, as well as ports and airports in all provinces, cities and municipalities throughout the country;

NOW THEREFORE, the Sangguniang Bayan of Kananga, in its regular session duly assembled, hereby ordains the following:

Section 1. TITLE – This ordinance shall be known and cited for brevity as the “*MESU Ordinance of Kananga*”

Section 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY – it is declared a policy of the Municipality of Kananga to protect and promote the right to health of the people and install health consciousness among them. It shall endeavor to protect the people from public health threats through the efficient and effective disease surveillance of notifiable diseases including emerging and reemerging infectious diseases, diseases for elimination and eradication, epidemics, and health events including chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear and environmental agents of public health concern and provide an effective response system in compliance with the 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR) of the World Health Organization (WHO), and its amendments.

Section 3. SCOPE AND COVERAGE – this ordinance shall cover the entire jurisdiction of the Municipality of Kananga, including all its barangays.

Section 4. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES – this ordinance is enacted in response to the need of a Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) under the Municipal Health Office of Kananga that will serve as a central point for data banking and response activities on health service delivery and disease surveillance system.

- a) To continuously develop and upgrade the list of nationally notifiable diseases and health events of public health concern with their corresponding case definitions and laboratory confirmation;
- b) To ensure the establishment and maintenance of relevant, efficient and effective disease surveillance and response system at the national and local levels;
- c) To expand collaborations beyond traditional public health partners to include others who may be involved in the disease surveillance and response such as, but not limited to, agricultural agencies, veterinarian, environmental agencies, law enforcement entities, the hotel industry and other accommodation establishments, transportation (road, rail, maritime and aviation sectors), population and development agencies and information and communication technology companies, and other private establishments;
- d) To provide accurate and timely health information about notifiable diseases, and health-related events and conditions to citizens and health providers as an integral part of response to public health emergencies;
- e) To establish effective mechanisms for strong collaboration with national and local government health agencies to ensure proper procedures are in place to promptly respond to reports of notifiable diseases and health events of public health concern, including case investigations, treatment, and control and containment, including follow-up activities;
- f) To ensure that public health authorities have the statutory and regulatory authority to ensure the following:
 - i. Mandatory reporting of reportable diseases and health events of public health concern;
 - ii. Epidemic/outbreaks and/or epidemiologic investigation, case investigations, patient interviews, review of medical records, contact tracing, specimen collection and testing, risk assessments, laboratory investigation, population surveys, and environmental investigation;
 - iii. Implement quarantine and isolation procedures; and
 - iv. Rapid containment and implementation of measures for disease prevention and control;
- g) To provide sufficient funding to support operation requirements to establish and maintain Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (ESU) at the DOH, health facilities, Local Government Units (LGUs), offices and/or agencies; efficiently and effectively investigate epidemics and health events of public health concern;

validate, collect, analyze and disseminate disease surveillance information to relevant agencies or organizations; and implement appropriate epidemiologic response;

- h) To require public and private physicians, allied medical personnel, professional societies, hospitals, clinics, health facilities, laboratories, pharmaceutical companies, private companies and institutions, workplaces, schools, prisons, jails, and detention centers, ports, airports, establishments, communities, other government agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to actively participate in disease surveillance and response; and
- i) To respect to the fullest extent possible, the rights of people to liberty, bodily integrity, and privacy while maintaining and preserving public health and security.

Section 5. DEFINITION OF TERMS – For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

- a. *Department of Health (DOH)* – refers to the principal government agency responsible in the implementation of government policies to ensure public health care services to all Filipinos.
- b. *Disease* – refers to an illness due to a specific toxic substance, occupational exposure or infectious agent, which affects a susceptible individual, either directly or indirectly, as from an infected animal or person, or indirectly through an intermediate host, vector, or the environment.
- c. *Disease Control* – refers to the reduction of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity or mortality to a locally acceptable level as a result of deliberate efforts and continued intervention measures to maintain the reduction.
- d. *Disease Surveillance* — refers to ongoing systematic collection, analysis interpretation, the dissemination of outcome-specific data for use in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice. A disease surveillance system includes the functional capacity for data analysis as well as the timely dissemination of these data to persons who can undertake effective prevention and control activities.
- e. *Emerging or re-emerging Infectious Diseases* – refers to diseases that (1) have not occurred in humans before; (2) have occurred previously but affected only small numbers of people in isolated areas; (3) have occurred throughout human history but have only recently been recognized as a distant disease due to an infectious agent; (4) are caused by previously undetected or unknown infectious agents; (5) are due to mutant or resistant strains of a causative organism; and (6) once were major health problems in the country, and then declined dramatically but are again becoming health problems for a significant proportion of the population.
- f. *Epidemic/Outbreak* – refers to an occurrence of more cases of diseases than normally expected within a specific place or group of people over a given period of time.
- g. *Epidemiologic Investigation* – refers to an inquiry to the incidence, prevalence, extent, source, mode of transmission, causation of, and other information pertinent to a disease occurrence.
- h. *Epidemiology* — refers to the study of pattern of health, illness and associated factors at the population level.
- i. *Event-Based Surveillance and Response (ESR)* – refers to an organized and rapid capture of information about events that are potential risk to the public.
- j. *Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS)* – refers to a management information system provided by the DOH for national health statistics.

- k. *Health Event of Public Concern* – refers to either a public health emergency or a public health threat due to biological, chemical, radio-nuclear and environmental agents.
- l. *Infectious Disease* – refers to a clinically manifested disease of humans or animals resulting from an infection.
- m. *Mandatory Reporting* – refers to the obligatory reporting of a condition to local health authorities as required for notifiable diseases, epidemics or public health events of public health concern.
- n. *MHO* – refers to the Municipal Health Office.
- o. *RHU* – refers to the Rural Health Unit.
- p. *Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (MESU)* – refers to the central point for data banking of health service delivery and disease surveillance system in the municipal level.
- q. *Provincial Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (PESU)* – serves as a focal point for coordinating surveillance and response activities at the provincial level.
- r. *Regional Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (RESU)* – serves as a focal point for coordinating surveillance and response activities at the regional level.
- s. *National Epidemiology Center (NEC)* – serves to assist in the establishment of Local Epidemiology Surveillance Unit (ESU) through provision of technical and logistical assistance.
- t. *Notifiable Disease* – refers to a disease that, by legal requirements must be reported to the public health authorities.
- u. *Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDSUR)* – refers to the integrated functional disease surveillance system institutionalized from the national level down to the community level that would result in considerable reduction in morbidity, disability, and mortality caused by communicable disease and other conditions.
- v. *Public Health Authority* — refers to the DOH (specifically the Epidemiology Bureau, Disease Prevention and Control Bureau, Bureau of Quarantine and International Health Surveillance, Health Emergency Management Bureau, Food and Drug Administration, government hospitals, Research Institute of Tropical Medicine and other National Reference Laboratories, and DOH Regional Offices), the local health office (provincial, city or municipality), or any person directly authorized to act on behalf of the DOH or the local health office.
- w. *Public Health Emergency* – refers to an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:
- i. Is caused by any of the following:
 1. Bio-terrorism;
 2. Appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;
 3. A natural disaster;
 4. A chemical attack or accidental release;
 5. A nuclear attack or accident; or
 6. An attack or accidental release of radioactive materials.
 - ii. Poses a high probability of any of the following:
 1. A large number of deaths in the affected population;

2. A large number of serious injuries or long-term disabilities in the affected population;
3. Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the affected population;
4. International exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk to the health of citizens of other countries; or
5. Trade and travel restrictions.

- x. *Public Health Threat* – refers to any situation or factor that may represent a danger to the health of the people.
- y. *Response* — refers to the implementation of specific activities to control further spread of infection, outbreaks or epidemics and prevent re- occurrence. It includes verification, contact tracing, rapid risk assessment, case measures.
- z. *Surveillance* — refers to a type of observational study that involves continuous monitoring of disease occurrence within the population.

Section 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL EPIDEMIOLOGY SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MESU) – There shall be created a Municipal Epidemiology Surveillance Unit under the Municipal Health Office of Kananga to serve as the central point for reliable health service delivery data banking and effective disease surveillance system that will operate in accordance with the given set of guidelines and policies.

Section 7. FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL EPIDEMIOLOGY SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MESU) – The MESU shall have the following functions:

- a) Capture and verify all reported notifiable diseases and health events of public health concerns;
- b) Organize systematic data collection and gather epidemiological data for PIDSR, ESR, and FHSIS from their allied health facilities (Rural Health Unit, Sentinel Hospital, Lying-in Clinics and Private Clinics);
- c) Prepare and provide timely, accurate, and reliable epidemiologic information to appropriate agencies;
- d) Periodically update data thru graphs, tables and charts to describe time, places and persons for notifiable/reportable, emerging and re-emerging diseases and conditions;
- e) Interpret and provide analyzed data as feedback to health facilities (government, private and local leaders);
- f) Identify and inform concerned personnel, leaders and institutions immediately of any unusual trends of disease or condition;
- g) Conduct disease surveillance and coordinate needed response activities;
- h) Carry out outbreak investigation and contact tracing;
- i) Implement preliminary control measures immediately if equipped;
- j) Forward epidemiological data or plan to the next Diseases Reporting Unit (DRU) on a regular basis and in accordance with the national surveillance protocol;
- k) Use epidemiological data to plan and implement non-communicable and communicable disease control activities at the local level;
- l) Provide appropriate forms to concerned institutions and personnel as instructed by PIDSR, ESR and FHSIS manual of operations and modules.

Section 8. COMPOSITION – The MESU shall be composed of the following:

- Team Leader – Municipal Health Officer
- Disease Surveillance Coordinator – Medical Technologist III
- FHSIS Coordinator – PHN II
- Disease Surveillance Encoder – As designated
- Members:
 - Municipal Sanitary Inspector
 - Midwives
 - Representative from DOH
- Secretariat – MHO Staff

Section 9. STAFFING – The Municipal Mayor shall issue an Executive Order officially designating the MESU staff. The Kananga MESU shall be composed as provided on the preceding paragraph, who shall be trained and capacitated on:

- Basic Epidemiology
- Event-based Surveillance and Response

Section 10. SPECIFIC DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF MESU TEAM.

a. Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit Head.

- i. Oversee the overall epidemiologic and surveillance activities within the area of responsibility;
- ii. Provide directives to ESU staff;
- iii. Notify the next higher-level case/s of disease/syndrome/event classified as “immediate notification”, suspect epidemics, and clustering of cases within 24 hours of detection;
- iv. Prepare protocols, guidelines, preparedness, response and financial plan for disease surveillance and outbreak;
- v. Review and approve disease surveillance and outbreak response report;
- vi. Provide disease surveillance and investigation feedback to local chief executives and council members if necessary;
- vii. Participate in workshops, seminars, training, scientific meetings and other surveillance-related activities;
- viii. Participate in the conduct of surveillance and epidemiologic investigation conducted by RESU, PESU or Epidemiology Bureau;
- ix. Initiate meetings among ESU staff or among different LGU offices and stakeholders in relation to clustering of cases, outbreaks or epidemics.

b. Disease Surveillance Coordinator.

- i. Notify the next higher-level case/s of disease/syndrome/event classified as “immediate notification”, suspect epidemics, and clustering of cases within 24 hours of detection;
- ii. Notify MESU head of the next higher level of suspect epidemics within 24 hours of detection and perform preliminary investigation;
- iii. Conduct preliminary investigation of suspect epidemics in their respective areas;
- iv. Assist in epidemic investigation conducted by RESU’s, PESU’s or EB’s.

- v. Perform proper collection, storage handling and transport of specimen to the next higher-level;
- vi. Record in the Weekly Notifiable Disease Report (WNDR) all cases of notifiable diseases admitted in the hospital or clinic or seen in the community;
- vii. Submit PIDSR/ESR report forms to the next higher-level. Retain a copy of PIDSR forms and perform regular basic data analysis (time, place and person);
- viii. Prepare and disseminate weekly/monthly disease surveillance reports;
- ix. Participate in workshops, seminars, training, scientific meetings and other surveillance-related activities;
- x. Provide instructions and disease surveillance task to ESU members;
- xi. Conduct regular monitoring and assessment of Disease Reporting Units (DRU's) to determine and verify "silent" DRU's;
- xii. Conduct regular technical assistance visits of DRU's with the epidemiologist; and
- xiii. Manage logistics needed in the surveillance operations at their level.

c. Members.

- i. Participate in the conduct preliminary investigation of suspect epidemics in their respective areas;
- ii. Perform proper collection, storage, handling and transport of specimen to the next higher-level;
- iii. Record in the Weekly Notifiable Disease Report (WNDR) all cases of notifiable diseases admitted in the hospital or clinic or seen in the community;
- iv. Submit PIDSR/ESR report forms to the next higher-level. Retain a copy of PIDSR forms and perform regular basic data analysis (time, place and person);
- v. Assist in the preparation and dissemination of weekly/monthly disease surveillance reports;
- vi. Participate in workshops, seminars, training, scientific meetings and other surveillance-related activities;
- vii. Provide instructions and disease surveillance task to ESU members;
- viii. Conduct regular monitoring and assessment of Disease Reporting Units (DRU's) to determine and verify "silent" DRU's;
- ix. Conduct regular technical assistance visits of DRU's with the epidemiologist; and
- x. Perform other epidemiology and surveillance related tasks as ordered by the MESU head or DSC.

Section 11. EPIDEMIC INVESTIGATION AND CONTROL TEAM (EICT) – There shall be organized an Epidemic Investigation and Control Team in the Municipality of Kananga, and shall be composed of the following:

- Team Leader: Municipal Health Officer
- Members: Sanitary Inspector
Public Health Nurse/s
Rural Health Midwives
Medical Technologists

DOH hired nurses/midwives
Barangay Health Workers
BHERTs

Duties and Functions of the EICT:

1. Conduct Epidemiologic Investigation of epidemics suspected or confirmed;
2. Establish active surveillance in the affected areas;
3. Implement the epidemic response plan;
4. Oversee the implementation of control measures;
5. Meet daily during epidemic to review the latest surveillance data and implement additional control measures;
6. Ensure the use of standard treatment protocols for the disease by the trained health workers;
7. Identify and coordinate other sources of additional human (multi sectoral teams in the area) and material sources, list of referral laboratories and available examinations, list of referral hospitals) for managing the epidemics;
8. Provide regular feedback to the community, LGU, PHO, CHD;
9. Request assistance when necessary: and
10. Perform other tasks as instructed by the head of agency.

Section 12. BHERTS – The Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams (BHERTs) of the 23 barangays of the Municipality of Kananga shall constitute the barangay level organization structure of the LGU Kananga MESU. The LGU Kananga MESU shall inform and activate concerned barangay health emergency response teams during times of heightened public health alert situations. The BHERTs shall have the following functions:

1. To be the source of correct information to the community regarding diseases, the causes, mode of transmission, manifestations and control and prevention of disease;
2. To conduct surveillance and monitoring of cases of illnesses especially communicable and infectious types of diseases;
3. To immediately report cases of reportable diseases to the MESU.
4. To provide the MESU with surveillance and information during contact tracing of persons who have been or may have been infected with a communicable type of diseases.

Section 13. MONITORING – The MESU shall submit a periodic report every quarter or as the case may be to the Local Chief Executive and Sangguniang Bayan through the Committee on Health and Sanitation, copy furnished the Municipal Planning and Development Office as to the health status and development of the aforementioned programs.

Section 14. MINIMUM DATA NEEDED FOR MANDATORY REPORTING.

The following are necessary data to be collected as prescribed by the DOH:

1. Name of disease reporting unit;
2. Name of interviewer at first point of contact;
3. Name of the person subject of the interview;
4. Age;
5. Sex;
6. Civil Status;
7. Date of birth;
8. Occupation;
9. Permanent residential address (from the smallest identifiable geographical unit such as street, purok or barangay);
10. Current residential address (from the smallest identifiable geographical unit

- such as street, purok or barangay);
11. Date of onset of illness or symptoms;
 12. Signs and symptoms;
 13. Contact details such as mobile or landline phone number or email address;
 14. History of travel (places/countries visited, date of travel to places/countries visited, date of arrival in the Philippines) in the last thirty (30) days; and
 15. Other health conditions such as comorbidities, medical history, last menstrual period if applicable, among others.

Section 15. CONFIDENTIALITY. All data and information gathered during surveillance activities must be treated with confidentiality in accordance with the Data Privacy Act and other existing laws. The following should be observed at all times:

- a. Data Sharing Agreements should be signed in between the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte and the Disease Reporting Units and Entities in their jurisdiction.
- b. In pursuant of its statutory and regulatory functions, the DOH and its local counterparts designated in the Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Units can collect and process data and information regarding notifiable diseases and health event of public health concern;
- c. Consent from the data subject shall be required prior to the processing of health information in all Disease Reporting Units. Consents must be explained clearly to the data subject and all of his/her questions will be answered. In the case of notifiable diseases and health event of public health concern, consent will not be needed provided that the information will be released to DOH and its local counterparts in the Province Epidemiology and Surveillance Units only;
- d. For notifiable diseases and health events of public health concern, data subjects are obliged to provide complete and accurate data required in Section 13 of this Ordinance to the interviewer at point of first contact prior to availing of health care services. In emergency cases, the next of kin shall provide the necessary data while the patient is being treated;
- e. Personal sensitive information and any other information that can identify the case or his/her family or relatives must only be known and/or reported to the following:
 - i. Personnel directly taking care the patient/case;
 - ii. Disease Surveillance Coordinator of the health facility and his/her representative;
 - iii. Designated Management Officer of the Health Facility (Medical Director, Chief Nurse and any other as per policy of the institution);
 - iv. Disease Surveillance Officer of the MESU and his/her representative;
 - v. In the event that information was made known to other parties other than the above, a Non-Disclosure Agreement will be signed, stipulating that in the event of information, the hospital or MESU can file charges against the individual/parties after due process.
 - vi. Personal sensitive information cannot be transmitted or posted in any form of social media.

Section 16. PROHIBITED ACTS. The following acts constitute an offense punishable under this Ordinance:

- a. Unauthorized disclosure of private and confidential information pertaining to a patient's medical condition or to any advice or treatment given to a patient considered privileged communication in accordance with existing laws, rules and regulations;
- b. Tampering of records relating to notifiable diseases or health events of public

health concern, which includes identification documents or passes and other similar documents for the movement of cargoes and passage of persons, official medical test results or medical certificates, or such other documents and records issued by public health authorities in connection therewith;

- c. Intentionally providing misinformation by:
 - i. Deliberately providing false or misleading information/details in the required official forms such as but not limited to the CIF, CRF, or Events-Based Surveillance Form; or
 - ii. Creating, perpetrating, notifiable disease or health event of public health concern in any form of media, such as information having no valid or beneficial effect on the population, and are clearly geared to promote chaos, panic, anarchy, fear, or confusion;
- d. Non-operation of the disease surveillance and response systems by responsible persons or entities mentioned under this Ordinance shall be considered a violation of this provision;
- e. Non-cooperation of persons and entities that should report notifiable diseases or health events of public concern, which can be any of the following acts:
 - i. Failure of persons and entities mentioned in Section 2 of this Ordinance to comply with mandatory reporting of notifiable diseases or health events of public concern; or
 - ii. Failure of persons and entities mentioned in Section 2 of this Ordinance to grant public health authorities' timely access to information of persons infected with or suspected of having notifiable disease or health events of public health concern
- f. Non-cooperation of persons and entities that should respond to notifiable diseases or health events of public concern, which can be any of the following acts:
 - i. Failure on the part of entities required to establish ESUs under this Ordinance to comply with the duty to establish the same;
 - ii. Failure on the part of entities identified under this Ordinance to perform specific disease response activities listed therein;
 - iii. Failure to abide by minimum public health standards and/or non-pharmaceutical interventions as enforced by public health authorities;
 - iv. Failure to abide by other disease response activities as enforced by public health authorities
- g. Non-cooperation of the person or entities identified as having the notifiable disease, which can be any of the following acts:
 - i. Refusal of the person identified by a public health authority as suspect or probable case to submit for physical examination and/or provision of clinical samples as required for the investigation;
 - ii. Failure or refusal of the person or entity identified by a public health authority identified as suspect, probable or confirmed case to provide the required information necessary for disease surveillance or response, including for contact tracing activities;
 - iii. Failure to comply with a quarantine/ isolation order or directive duly issued by a public health authority;
 - iv. Violation of any terms or conditions of the quarantine or isolation order or directive issued by a public health authority;
 - v. Knowingly or willfully infecting another with a contagious or communicable disease classified as notifiable or health event of public health concern, or aids in the spreading of the same.
- h. Non-cooperation of the person or entities affected by a notifiable disease or a health event of public health concern, which can be any of the following acts:
 - i. Failure by close contacts to cooperate/submit to public health authorities doing contact tracing activities upon being notified

- of their status as such;
- ii. Violation of community quarantine or stay-at-home order or directive issued by public health authorities; or
 - iii. Commission of the acts of discrimination against an individual on account of having a notifiable disease whether probable, suspect or confirmed, whether undergoing treatment or recovered; on account of being a health worker (e.g. doctor, nurses, and other allied health workers) or being personnel providing health and emergency frontline service.

Section 17. PENALTIES. Any person found to have violated any provision of Section 15 of this Ordinance, shall be penalized with the following:

- *First Offense:* Fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php 1,000.00)
- *Succeeding Offenses:* Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 2,500.00) and/or imprisonment for a minimum of one (1) month but not more than six (6) months. Such fine or other penalty, or both, shall be imposed at the discretion of the Court.
- Failure to pay the fine within 72 hours from receipt thereof, the LGU Kananga shall file the appropriate case in a competent court of jurisdiction.

Section 18. APPROPRIATION. The Local Chief Executive shall appropriate an ideal amount every year the in the LGU's annual budget in order to fully implement the provisions of this Ordinance. The same shall also be included in the annual investment program of the Municipality.

Section 19. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any section or part of this Ordinance is held unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force or effect.

Section 20. REPEALING CLAUSE. All other ordinances, orders, issuances, rules, and regulations, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

Section 21. EFFECTIVITY. This Ordinance shall take effect 15 days upon its publication or after due compliance with all the requirements provided under Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

ENACTED AND APPROVED BY THE 23rd SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF KANANGA,
LEYTE DURING ITS REGULAR SESSION HELD ON JANUARY 20, 2025 AT THE
SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL.

AYES : (09)

NAYS : ()

HON. FERNANDO M. ASEO
Sangguniang Bayan Member/Floor Leader


HON. BRENZON C. CABINTOY
Sangguniang Bayan Member

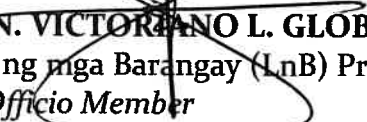
HON. RESURRECCION C. CAPANAS
Sangguniang Bayan Member/Assistant
Floor Leader

HON. ALMA N. ORFANO
Sangguniang Bayan Member

(On leave)


HON. RUDY COGAY
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. RICHIE C. CRUZ
Sangguniang Bayan Member

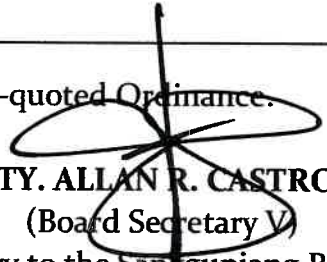

HON. VICTORIANO L. GLOBA
Liga ng mga Barangay (LnB) President,
Ex-Officio Member


HON. MINERVA M. BULAWIT
Sangguniang Bayan Member



HON. ALLAN ESPINOSA
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. MARY DANIELA L. CUBERO
Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga
Sangguniang Kabataan, President,
Ex-Officio Member


I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the afore-quoted Ordinance.


ATTY. ALLAN R. CASTRO
(Board Secretary V)
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

ATTESTED:


HON. MIGUEL JORGE P. TAN
Municipal Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


HON. MANUEL VICENTE M. TORRES
Municipal Mayor
FEBRUARY 3, 2025
(Date)



Office of the Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

(Scheduled on December 19, 2024 at ABC Hall Building)

The public is hereby notified that a Public Hearing on the

1. Ordinance No. 23L.24-045- An Ordinance amending the provisions of Children's & Youth Welfare Code of the Municipality of Kananga.
2. Ordinance No. 23L.24-063- An Ordinance prohibiting any person from consuming or drinking of alcoholic beverages in any public places in the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte.
3. Ordinance No. 23L.24-064 – An Ordinance requiring business establishments and other places and spaces considered as high-risk in the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte to install Video Surveillance Cameras or Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) and providing penalties for violations thereof and for other purposes.
4. Ordinance No. 23L.24-065- An Ordinance establishing guidelines on the Disposition and Allocation of Philhealth Konsultasyong Sulit at Tama Package Fund or the Philhealth Konsulta Package Fund of the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte.
5. Ordinance No. 23L.24-066- An Ordinance prohibiting the sale, dispensing, distribution, reselling of any pharmaceutical products in Sari-sari Stores and other similar retail outlets within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of Kananga, and providing penalties for violations thereof.
6. Ordinance No. 23L.24-067- An Ordinance establishing the Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) of Kananga, Leyte, providing its composition, duties and functions, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes.
7. Ordinance No. 23L.24-070 – An Ordinance Providing for Benefits and Privileges to Solo Parents and their children.


A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized, circular shape with a vertical line through the center and a horizontal line at the bottom.

8. **Ordinance No. 23L.24-072-** An Ordinance prescribing the policies, conditions, and guidelines on the reclassification of lands within the territorial jurisdiction of Kananga, imposing fees and charges for the application thereof.
9. **Ordinance No. 23L.24-073-** An ordinance prohibiting acts of Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children (OSAEC) and the Anti-Child Sexual Abuse or Exploitation Materials (ACSAEM) in the Municipality of Kananga with corresponding penalties, thereafter providing a supportive environment for the survivors.
10. **Ordinance No. 23L.24-074-** An ordinance operationalizing Republic Act No. 10173 or the Data Privacy Act of 2012 in the Municipality of Kananga, and providing guidelines therefor.

will be conducted by the 23rd Sangguniang Bayan of Kananga on the **19th day of December 2024, Thursday, from 9:00 in the morning at the ABC Hall Building, Barangay Poblacion, Kananga, Leyte.**

All interested parties / individuals are invited to attend the Public Hearing.

9 December 2024


ATTY. ALLAN R. CASTRO
(Board Secretary V)
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Kananga
SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF KANANGA

PUBLIC HEARING

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-063
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM CONSUMING OR DRINKING OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN ANY PUBLIC PLACES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA, LEYTE.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-064
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER PLACES AND SPACES CONSIDERED AS HIGH-RISK IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA, LEYTE TO INSTALL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS OR CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV) AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-065
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING GUIDELINES ON THE DISPOSITION AND ALLOCATION OF PHILHEALTH KONSULTASYONG SULIT AT TAMA PACKAGE FUND OR THE PHILHEALTH KONSULTA PACKAGE FUND OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA, LEYTE

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-066
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE SALE, DISPENSING, DISTRIBUTION, RESELLING OF ANY PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS IN SARI-SARI STORES AND OTHER SIMILAR RETAIL OUTLETS WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-067
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE MUNICIPAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AND SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MESU) OF KANANGA, LEYTE, PROVIDING ITS COMPOSITION, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-072
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING THE POLICIES, CONDITIONS, GUIDELINES ON THE RECLASSIFICATION OF LANDS WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF KANANGA, IMPOSING FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE APPLICATION THEREOF.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-073
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING ACTS OF ONLINE SEXUAL ABUSE AND
EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN (OSAEC) AND THE ANTI CHILD SEXUAL
ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION MATERIALS (ACSAEM) IN THE
MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA WITH CORRESPONDING PENALTIES,
THEREAFTER PROVIDING A SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE
SURVIVORS.

ORDINANCE NO. 23L.24-074
(series of 2024)

AN ORDINANCE OPERATIONALIZING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10173 OR THE
DATA PRIVACY ACT OF 2012 IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KANANGA, AND
PROVIDING GUIDELINES THEREFOR

SB SESSION HALL, Kananga, Leyte
December 19, 2024
9:00 A.M.

Attendance Sheet

NAME	OFFICE / ADDRESS
1. VICTORIANO GLOBX	RIZAL
2. Juliana E. Bacahan	Sto. Domingo
3. MARIO D. ABELAS	Bigg MATHANAW
4. Sabeniano Abek	Lunay
5. ANGEL P. NUPHIS	TANSONGAN
6. LEAH O. EMPLER	TUBORON
7. WILLIAM FLORENTINO	LIH-AD
8. ERSIE A. DIEZ	LIBERTAD
9. JUANILIO ANGAS	AGUTING
10. ROSARIO B. NUBOLA	KATAYAN
11. MARIANO M. PARRA	NAGHANON
12. FLORENTINO ABEO	TACATAT
13. Ricalyn M. Conchita	Montealegre
14. Emilita D. Francisco	Libon ngm
15. ALAN ESPINOSA	
16. HERMANO ABEO	VB
17. RESURRECCION CAPANAS	SBM
18. Arlene A. Catigub	San Ignacio
19. ANSELMO A. PARRA	MASARAYAO

SIGNATURE

NAME	OFFICE/ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
20. John Ramses Magallanes	Tuguegarao	
21. KIMROSCIO A. SALONGON	CACAO	
22. ANTONIO U. CORDERO	HILUTOGAN	
23. Julito D. Gomez	Montebueque	
24. RONELL A. ANGAYANGAY		
25. TED DE VEYRA		
26. JULITO C. MENDONES		
27. Elna y. Gabilan	Brig. Montebello	
28. RONELIO C. PALAR	BRIG. STO. NIÑO	
29. Bonifacio Balbero	Matubogan	
30. OTTON B. CORTINGCO	PEROLIGA	
31. Maria, Evelyn T. Redilla	Poblacion	
32. Evelyn Antigua	Rizal	Everlyn
33. Browena C. Fin	Libongan	
34. Mapple Jelyn C-Elbina	DILG	
35. Christine Bugho	Libongan	
36. MICHELLE S. ROSAS		
37. MINERVA M. BULAWIT	SB	
38. MIGUEL JORGE TAN	IM	
39. MILCA A. CAMUSAE	SP Sec. office	
40. GINA B. SALUBRE	SP Sec. OFFICE	
41. MARISEL B. DIZON	SP SEC. OFFICE	
42. ALLAN R. CASTRO	SP SEC. OFFICE	
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Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Kananga
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Office of the Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING HELD BY THE SANGGUNIAN BAYAN ON DECEMBER 19, 2024 AT THE ABC HALL BUILDING, BRGY. POBLACION, KANANGA, LEYTE FOR THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES:

1. Ordinance No. 23L24-063- An Ordinance prohibiting any person from consuming or drinking of alcoholic beverages in any public places in the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte.
2. Ordinance No. 23L24-064 – An Ordinance requiring business establishments and other places and spaces considered as high-risk in the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte to install Video Surveillance Cameras or Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) and providing penalties for violations thereof and for other purposes.
3. Ordinance No. 23L24-065- An Ordinance establishing guidelines on the Disposition and Allocation of Philhealth Konsultasyong Sulit at Tama Package Fund or the Philhealth Konsulta Package Fund of the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte.
4. Ordinance No. 23L24-066-An Ordinance prohibiting the sale, dispensing, distribution, reselling of any pharmaceutical products in Sari-sari Stores and other similar retail outlets within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of Kananga, and providing penalties for violations thereof.
5. Ordinance No. 23L24-067- An Ordinance establishing the Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) of Kananga, Leyte, providing its composition, duties and functions, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes.

(Attendance hereto attached)

The Public Hearing was conducted by the Office of the Sangguniang Bayan spearheaded by the Office of the Vice Mayor thru Facebook Page and Posting in the public places. The Public Hearing was attended by the Punong Barangay during the monthly meeting of Liga Ng Mga Barangay and it was open at 9:35 in the morning with opening prayer led by SB Secretary Atty. Allan R. Castro and he is also the master of the ceremony.

Atty. Castro introduced Hon. Capanas as the authored of the following draft ordinances. Hon. Resurreccion C. Capanas(Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Laws) read and explained all the provision of the said ordinances specifically the prohibited acts provided therein. He said that the following municipal ordinances is pursuant to Section 16 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, provides that:

"SEC. 16. General Welfare. - Every local government unit shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare. Within their respective territorial jurisdictions, local government units shall ensure and support, among other things, the preservation and enrichment of culture, promote health and safety, enhance the right of the people to a balanced ecology, encourage and support the development of appropriate and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, improve public morals, enhance economic prosperity and social justice, promote full employment among their residents, maintain peace and order, and preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitants." (Emphasis supplied).

Hon. Capanas explained the provision of Ordinance No. 23L24-063. He said that this proposed ordinance is necessary to implement because statistics shows that one of the main causes of road accidents, bar fights, and petty and serious quarrels is attributed to liquor drinking.

There is a need to regulate drinking of alcoholic beverages in public places in the Municipality of Kananga to prevent irresponsible consumption which is known to cause unruly and aggressive behavior – a perfect recipe for trouble and accident.

Hon. Juanillo Angus asked if the party to be conducted in Barangay Covered court is included.

Hon. Capanas said that PUBLIC in this context refers to OUTDOOR SPACES such as roads, walkways, parks, or in a moving vehicle, drinking in bars, restaurants, stadiums, and other such establishments. The consumption of alcoholic drinks/beverages, liquors is allowed provided that it is done inside the house or any enclosed private property. He added that there is an exemption for drinking in barangay covered court only during fiesta celebration of the barangay including "vesperas", provided that there is a presence of police personnel, barangay tanods, and other peace and order officers of the barangay in the said area celebrating "vesperas" or "fiesta".

2. Ordinance No. 23L24-064 – An Ordinance requiring business establishments and other places and spaces considered as high-risk in the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte to install Video Surveillance Cameras or Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) and providing penalties for violations thereof and for other purposes.

Hon. Capanas said that in order to intensify the Municipality of Kananga's drive to deter, prevent, detect, and solve criminality, and to preserve video recording as evidence, this August Body deems it proper to require the use of CCTV systems in business establishments within. Under the law "requirement to install CCTV" means that a business establishment is legally obligated to set up and maintain a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system on their premises, typically used for security purposes to monitor activities and deter criminal behavior; this is often enforced through local ordinances that may specify the number of cameras needed depending on the type of business and its size. he added that local government shall enact ordinances requiring businesses to install CCTV systems, often as a condition for obtaining a business permit.

3. Ordinance No. 23L24-065- An Ordinance establishing guidelines on the Disposition and Allocation of Philhealth Konsultasyong Sulit at Tama Package Fund or the Philhealth Konsulta Package Fund of the Municipality of Kananga, Leyte.

Hon. Capanas said that for the implementation of this ordinance is pursuant to Philhealth Circular No. 2023-0013 entitled, "Implementing Guidelines for the Philhealth Konsultasyong Sulit at Tama (Philhealth Konsulta Package), the current Philhealth Konsulta package shall expand its benefit coverage to encompass other primary care services in preparation for Konsulta+. Philhealth Konsulta Package Providers (KPPs) shall also act as the chief facility among its affiliated facilities at the primary care level, responsible for patient navigation to ensure first-contact, continuing and comprehensive care for all persons who are either diagnosed or undiagnosed, presenting with any health concern. He added that this law is to help alleviate with the financial burden of the laboratory test fees of all kanangahanons.

4. Ordinance No. 23L24-066-An Ordinance prohibiting the sale, dispensing, distribution, reselling of any pharmaceutical products in Sari-sari Stores and other similar retail outlets within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of Kananga, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Hon. Capanas said that this ordinance is pursuant to Republic Act No. 8203, otherwise known as the Special Law on Counterfeit Drugs, also prohibits any person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, donating, distributing, trafficking, brokering, exporting, importing or possessing counterfeit drugs.

Hon. Elna Gabilan (Brgy. Chairman of Brgy. Montebello) asked regarding the pharmaceutical products donated by the governor. She asked if the barangay is allowed to dispense those products.

Hon. Capanas answered that dispensing those pharmaceutical products in the barangay must be assisted by the medical professional.

5. **Ordinance No. 23L24-067-** An Ordinance establishing the Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) of Kananga, Leyte, providing its composition, duties and functions, appropriating funds therefor and for other purposes.

Hon. Capanas said that this ordinance is pursuant to Section 6 and 8 of Republic Act No. 11332 otherwise known as the "Mandatory Reporting of Notifiable Diseases and Health Events of Public Health Concerns Act" provides that the DOH and its local counterpart are mandated to implement the mandatory reporting of notifiable diseases and health events of public concern, and it shall ensure that the Epidemiology and Surveillance Units (ESUs) are established and functional in all levels of the DOH and its local counterparts, and in public and private health facilities and laboratories, as well as ports and airports in all provinces, cities and municipalities throughout the country. And also Republic Act. 3573 mandates individuals and health facilities to report communicable diseases to local and national health authorities to suppress and prevent widespread of the disease. Such mandate was also mentioned in the International Health Regulations of 2005 and DOH Administrative Order 2007-036. He added that this ordinance is enacted in response to the need of a Municipal Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit (MESU) under the Municipal Health Office of Kananga that will serve as a central point for data banking and response activities on health service delivery and disease surveillance system. He reiterated that all ordinances mandated barangays to support the implementation in barangay level.

The closing and final message was rendered by Municipal Vice Mayor Hon. Miguel Jorge P. Tan and public hearing formally ended at 12:10 PM.

Prepared by:

MARISOL B. DIZON
Local Legislative Staff Assistant I



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Kananga



Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

Telephone No. (053) 5539173
Email Address: sbkananga6531@gmail.com

February 4, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that for the period February 4 to February 13, 2025 the copies of the **MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 23L.25-067 series of 2025, entitled: "AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE MUNICIPAL EPIDEMIOLOGY AND SURVEILLANCE UNIT (MESU) OF KANANGA, LEYTE PROVIDING ITS COMPOSITION, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."** :

1. Bulletin Board at the entrance of Municipal Hall, Kananga, Leyte
2. Post at the Kananga Public Market Rotonda, Kananga, Leyte and
3. Entrance to the Session Hall, Kananga, Leyte

Issued this 4th day of February, 2025 in Kananga, Leyte


SAM JUNE NAVIA
Administrative Aide III