

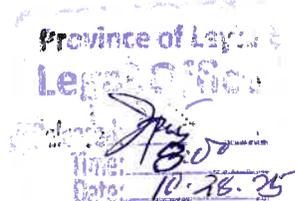
Item No.: 02

Date: 11 2025 NOV



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Provincial Capitol
Tacloban City

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PROVINCIAL LEGAL OFFICE

Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

RECEIVED

Date: OCT 29 2025
By: [Signature]

2nd INDORSEMENT

October 3, 2025

Respectfully returned to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Leyte, through SP Secretary, the attached Ordinance No. 25-30 series of 2025 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte.

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

- Ordinance No. 25-30 series of 2025 entitled: "Revised Burauen Minor Curfew Ordinance of 2025"

REVIEW/RECOMMENDATION/LEGAL OPINION:

This office is of the opinion that the subject Ordinance is generally in accordance to its power under Section 16¹ of the Local Government Code of 1991 (R.A 7160) in consonance with the state recognized Doctrine of Parens Patriae². However, upon further perusal of the subject Ordinance, it is noted that the penal provision in Sections 19, 20 and 21 of the proposed Ordinance is in contravention with recent Jurisprudence, ruling that detention/monetary penalties for violations of RA 9344³ are discouraged even in local ordinances. Hence, further review of the subject Ordinance is recommended.

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
Provincial Legal Officer

¹ **Section 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.

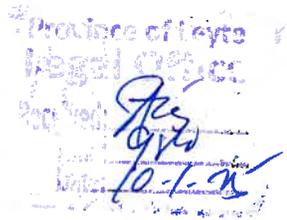
² G.R. No. 225442, August 08, 2017

³ "Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006."

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

1ST INDORSEMENT
30 September 2025



The Provincial Legal Office is respectfully requested to review and submit recommendations on the herein enclosed **Municipal Ordinance No. 25-30, series of 2025**, of the **Municipality of Burauen, Leyte**, entitled: **An Ordinance revising Municipal Ordinance No. 23-20, series of 2023, entitled , "An Ordinance mandating new curfew hours for minors, prescribing procedures for their rescue, providing penalties therefor, and for other purposes."**


FLORINDA JILL S. MYWICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
MUNICIPALITY OF BURAUEN



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

September 26, 2025

THE HONORABLE MEMBERS
Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

ATTENTION: FLORINDA JILL S. UYVICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian
Province of Leyte
Palo, Leyte

Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

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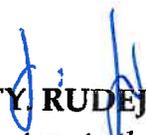
Date: SEP-29 2025
By: [Signature]

Ladies/Gentlemen:

We transmit herewith 15 copies of **Municipal Ordinance No. 25-30**, Series of 2025 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, entitled "**An Ordinance Revising Municipal Ordinance No. 23-20, Series of 2023, entitled "An Ordinance Mandating New Curfew Hours for Minors, Prescribing Procedures for their Rescue, Providing Penalties Therefor, and for Other Purposes"**", for review and approval of the body.

Thank you and please acknowledge receipt hereof.

Respectfully yours,


ATTY. RUDEJANE S. TAN
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Burauen



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 25-30
SERIES OF 2025

Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

RECEIVED

Date: SEP 29 2025
By: [Signature]

AN ORDINANCE REVISING MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 23-20, SERIES OF 2023, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE MANDATING NEW CURFEW HOURS FOR MINORS, PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES FOR THEIR RESCUE, PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

*Authored by: HON. CIPRIANO R. RELATORRES, JR.
Chairman, Committee on Education, Child Protection and Welfare*

WHEREAS, presented for consideration by the Sangguniang Bayan is the urgent need to review and amend Municipal Ordinance No. 23-20, Series of 2023, entitled "AN ORDINANCE MANDATING NEW CURFEW HOURS FOR MINORS, PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES FOR THEIR RESCUE, PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES";

WHEREAS, Section 13, Article II of the 1987 Constitution unequivocally states that "the State recognizes the vital role of children and youth in nation building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs";

WHEREAS, Section 16 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, empowers every local government unit to "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";

WHEREAS, Section 458 (a) (1) of Republic Act No. 7160 further mandates the Sangguniang Bayan to "enact ordinances, approve resolutions and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants";

WHEREAS, Presidential Decree No. 603, also known as "The Child and Youth Welfare Code," recognizes the child as one of the nation's most important assets and emphasizes the need to promote their welfare and enhance their opportunities for a useful and happy life;

WHEREAS, Article 3, Paragraph 3 of Presidential Decree No. 603 affirms that "every child has the right to a well-rounded development of his personality to the end that he may become a happy, useful and active member of society";

WHEREAS, Article 3, Paragraph 8 of Presidential Decree No. 603 further asserts that "every child has the right to protection against exploitation, improper influences, hazards, and other conditions or circumstances prejudicial to his physical, mental, emotional, social and moral development";

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 9344, as amended by Republic Act No. 10630, otherwise known as the "Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act," recognizes the right 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;

Municipal Ordinance No. 25-30, Series of 2025; June 25, 2025
"Revised Burauen Minor Curfew Ordinance of 2025"

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WHEREAS, Article 40 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child recognizes the right of every child alleged as, accused of, adjudged, or recognized as having infringed the penal law to be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child's sense of dignity and worth, taking into account the child's age and desirability of promoting his/her reintegration;

WHEREAS, Section 391 (16) of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of the Philippines, empowers barangays to organize community brigades, including barangay tanods, to assist in peace and order efforts, thereby contributing to the safety and welfare of all residents, including minors;

WHEREAS, local statistics and community reports indicate a continuing concern regarding minors being exposed to risks, becoming victims of crimes, and, in some instances, being involved in juvenile delinquency and other activities detrimental to their well-being, particularly during nighttime hours;

WHEREAS, in the paramount interest of public order, safety, and the protection of minors, it is imperative to regulate the movement of minor children during specified hours to shield them from neglect, exploitation, abuse, cruelty, and other conditions prejudicial and detrimental to their holistic development;

WHEREAS, there is a pressing need to update the existing ordinance to adequately address contemporary challenges, clarify ambiguities, and establish more precise and humane procedures for the rescue, handling, and custody of minors found violating curfew regulations, strictly in accordance with the principles and provisions of Republic Act No. 9344, as amended;

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council for the Protection of Children (MCPC) recommending the amendment of the Municipal Ordinance No. 23-20, Series of 2023, to enhance its effectiveness and alignment with current child protection laws;

WHEREAS, in view of the foregoing, the Municipal Government of Burauen deems it necessary to revise and strictly implement the curfew hours for children and prescribe proper and applicable procedures for their rescue and custody, ensuring full compliance with Republic Act No. 9344, as amended, and other relevant child protection laws and policies.

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of Honorable Cipriano R. Relatorres, Jr., Chairperson of the Committee on Education, Child Protection and Welfare, duly seconded by all Sangguniang Bayan Members present:

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, in regular session assembled, that:

SECTION 1 – Title and Scope. This ordinance shall be known as the “REVISED BURAUEN MINOR CURFEW ORDINANCE OF 2025”.

This Curfew Ordinance establishes specific hours during which minors are prohibited from being in public places, primarily to ensure their safety and welfare. It applies only during the designated curfew hours and is limited to minors considered as Children at Risk. The ordinance also prescribes appropriate penalties for violations, while providing exemptions for minors engaged in lawful activities, those accompanied by parents or guardians, or those with valid justifications.

SECTION 2 – Definition of Terms. As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

- a. **Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC)** – the barangay-level body responsible for implementing the provisions of this Ordinance, including counseling minor violators and their parents or guardians, and coordinating with appropriate government agencies for the protection and welfare of minors.
- b. **Barangay Chairperson** – also known as the *Punong Barangay*, plays a crucial role as the head and chairperson of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children. He/she is responsible for leading the BCPC in planning, implementing, and monitoring child protection programs and activities at the barangay level.
- c. **Barangay Tanod** – refers to a community brigade composed of civilian volunteers, also known as Barangay Police Safety Officers or Agents of Peace and Development (DILG MMC 2024-086), duly appointed by the Punong Barangay upon recommendation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council. They serve as the lowest level of law enforcement officers, primarily as watchers for a barangay, and perform various functions under the supervision of the Punong Barangay.
- d. **BCPC Certificate of Attendance** – a document issued by the BCPC certifying the attendance of the minor violator and their parent(s) or guardian(s) at the required seminar or counseling session.
- e. **Best Interest of the Child** - refers to the totality of the circumstances and conditions which are most congenial to the survival, protection and feelings of security of the child and most encouraging to the child's physical, psychological and emotional development. It also means the least detrimental available alternative for safeguarding the growth and development of the child.
- f. **Child and Youth Welfare Act (PD 603)** – the national legal framework for the promotion and protection of the rights and welfare of children, including provisions on parental authority and responsibility.
- g. **Child at Risk** – a child who is vulnerable to or at risk of committing criminal offenses due to personal, family, or social circumstances, such as, but not limited to:
- h.
 - a. Being subjected to abuse without adequate protection from parents or guardians;
 - b. Experiencing sexual or economic exploitation;
 - c. Being abandoned or neglected with no parent or guardian found despite diligent efforts;
 - d. Living without parental care or in a dysfunctional family;
 - e. Being out of school or a street child;
 - f. Being a member of a gang;
 - g. Residing in areas with high criminality or drug abuse; or
 - h. Living in conflict-affected communities.
- i. **Citation ticket** – is a form issued to individuals who have violated a municipal ordinance, serving as a notice of the infraction and an instruction to appear before the appropriate authorities for disposition. These tickets are issued in lieu of arrest or immediate prosecution.
- j. **Community-Based Programs** - refers to the programs provided in a community setting developed for purposes of intervention and diversion.

- k. **Court** – refers to a family court or, in places where there are no family courts, any regional trial court.
- l. **Curfew Hours** – the standard curfew hours for minors shall be from 10:00 PM to 4:00 AM the following day. However, special provisions shall apply during certain periods. From November 27 to December 31, curfew hours shall be from 12:00 MN to 4:00 AM. Furthermore, during barangay fiesta celebrations, the curfew hours shall likewise be from 12:00 MN to 4:00 AM.
- m. **Displaying** – the act of exhibiting/showing an object or item in a manner that makes it easily seen by others.
- n. **Emergency Shelter** – a temporary place of refuge for individuals, including minors, who cannot remain in their usual residence due to emergency or crisis situations.
- o. **Emergency** – any urgent situation posing an immediate threat to life, health, property, or the environment, requiring swift intervention to prevent harm.
- p. **General Appearance Observation** – involves systematically noting a person’s physical presentation, including apparent age, build, hygiene, dress, posture, and behavior, to gain initial impressions about their overall health and well-being. This assessment can offer clues about potential medical conditions, psychological state and social factors.
- q. **Guardian** – refers to:
 - r. a person who has been appointed by court as guardian of the minor.
 - s. a public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed for custody by a court.
 - t. a person in charge of the custody or who is taking care of a minor, whether relative or not.
 - u. a person who is at least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to accompany a minor in a public place or to have the care and custody over him/her.
- v. **Habitual Violator** – minor/s who repeatedly violate this ordinance four (4) times or more.
- w. **Intervention** – refers to a series of activities which are designed to address issues that caused the child to commit an offense. It may take the form of an individualized treatment program which may include counseling, skills training, education, and other activities that will enhance his/her psychological, emotional and psycho-social well-being.
- x. **Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act (Republic Act No. 9344)** – the law establishing a comprehensive juvenile justice and welfare system, providing for diversion and rehabilitation of children in conflict with the law, and outlining the responsibilities of parents and the State.
- y. **Law Enforcement Officer** – refers to any authorized government personnel responsible for maintaining public order and safety under this Ordinance. This includes: (1) persons in authority and their agents as defined under Article 152 of the Revised Penal Code; (2) members of the police force; and (3) duly appointed barangay tanods. Their official duties encompass the prevention of violations, investigation of offenses, and lawful apprehension and/or rescue of individuals suspected of or found violating any provision of this Ordinance. All such officers exercise their functions within the bounds of their designated authority and applicable laws.
- z. **Medical Intervention** – refers to any deliberate action undertaken to improve or preserve an individual’s health, whether by preventing the onset of disease, treating an existing

condition, or restoring physical or mental function following illness or injury. Such interventions may be preventive (e.g., vaccinations, health screenings, or lifestyle counseling to mitigate risk factors) or therapeutic (e.g., medications, surgeries, rehabilitation, or psychological support to manage or cure a diagnosed condition). The scope of medical intervention is guided by evidence-based practices and tailored to the patient's specific needs, with the ultimate aim of enhancing overall well-being, functionality, and quality of life.

- aa. **Minor** – a person less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- bb. **Minor Violator** – a minor who has been found to have violated any provision of this Ordinance.
- cc. **Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office** – the municipal government office responsible for developing and implementing programs and services for the protection and welfare of children under this Ordinance.
- dd. **Notice of Curfew Violation** – is an official document issued by a competent authority to formally notify an individual, business, or entity of a breach of curfew regulations. It serves as both a legal warning and a directive to address the violation, outlining the specific infraction(s) committed, the relevant ordinance or law violated, and the required corrective actions. The notice also specifies a deadline for compliance and provides instructions on how to contest the violation or appeal the decision, ensuring due process. Failure to respond or rectify the violation within the stipulated timeframe may result in further legal consequences.
- ee. **Parent** – refers to the biological, adoptive, or step-parent of a minor.
- ff. **Public Place** – a place within the juridical boundaries of the municipality to which the general public has access, including but not limited to, streets, highways, sidewalks, parking lots, vacant lots, and the common areas in and about churches, apartment buildings, hospitals, schools, shops and places of entertainment such as movie theaters and similar places and establishments.
- gg. **Rental Properties** – refers to dwelling units covered under Republic Act No. 9653 (Rent Control Act of 2009), including apartments, dormitories, boarding houses, bed spaces, and rooms for rent.
- hh. **Remain** – to stay, dwell, or refuse to leave a public place despite being ordered to do so by an authorized officer.
- ii. **Residence** – it primarily refers to an individual's place of abode, whether permanent or temporary. It generally refers to the place where a person habitually lives or where he/she customarily sleeps. The concept encompasses various forms of dwelling, including a structurally separate and independent housing unit like a house or apartment, or any other location where an individual regularly dwells for a period of time.
- jj. **Special Protection of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act (Republic Act No. 7610)** – a landmark Philippine legislation that provides enhanced safeguards for children against all forms of abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, and discrimination. The law establishes comprehensive protective measures and prescribes stringent penalties for violations, including but not limited to child labor, sexual exploitation, and other prejudicial acts.

kk. **Women and Children's Crisis Center** – refers to an emergency shelter for abused women and their children, children in need of special protection and children-at-risk. It refers to a non-restrictive center at which minors may wait, under visual supervision by House Parents and Social Worker, to be retrieved by a parent. No minors waiting in such facility shall be handcuffed and/or secured (by handcuffs or otherwise) to any stationary object.

SECTION 3 – Prohibited Activities. The following acts are declared unlawful under this Ordinance:

- a. Any parent or guardian who permits their child or ward to loiter, roam, meander, wander, or sleep in any public place without a justifiable reason during the following curfew hours:
- b. Regular Curfew: From 10:00 PM to 4:00 AM the following day.
- c. Special Period (November 27 to December 31): From 12:00 MN to 4:00 AM.
- d. Barangay Fiesta Celebrations: From 12:00 MN to 4:00 AM.
- e. Any minor, as defined in this Ordinance, to be present in any public place within municipal jurisdiction during designated curfew hours, except as otherwise provided herein.
- f. Any parent or guardian of a minor who knowingly permits, or due to insufficient control, allows a minor to remain in public places within the municipality during curfew hours.
- g. Any proprietor, manager, or operator of a commercial establishment — including, but not limited to, videoke bars, internet cafés, PISO-WIFI outlets, billiard or pool halls, and convenience stores — who knowingly permits any minor to enter or remain on the premises during curfew hours.

SECTION 4 – Exceptions. Under the following circumstances, children of minor age shall not be covered by these rules:

- a. **Emergency Situations.** When the child is involved in an emergency situation requiring immediate action to protect life, limb, or property. This includes, but is not limited to, fires, natural disasters, vehicular accidents, or other unforeseen events of similar nature.
- b. **Lawful Employment and Educational Activities.** When the child is engaged in lawful, non-hazardous, or non-disabling employment, or is enrolled in a class, and is en route home from such activity or class without unreasonable delay, detour, or stop.
- c. **Proximity to Residence.** When the child is on the sidewalk, alley, or immediate area directly abutting their place of residence.
- d. **Attendance at Supervised Events.** When the child is attending, or is on their way to or returning from, an activity sponsored by a school, civic group, religious organization, government agency, or similar institution, provided that such activity is supervised by responsible adults and the child proceeds home without detour or stop.
- e. **Errands with Parental Authorization.** When the child is performing an errand authorized by a parent or guardian and is in possession of a written permission note, which must include the name, contact number, and identification details of the parent or guardian for verification purposes.
- f. **Accompanied by Parent or Guardian.** When the child is accompanied by a parent or guardian during legal holidays, special holidays, municipal or barangay fiesta celebrations,

and other family occasions such as birthdays and anniversaries where the presence of children is customary.

SECTION 5 – Duties and Responsibilities of Barangay Tanods. Pursuant to DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2003-42 and DILG MC 2024-086, Section 6.5 – Rules of Barangay Tanods, under the supervision of the Punong Barangay, barangay tanods shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- a. Assist the barangay officials in the prevention of crime and the promotion of public safety;
- b. Enter the report in the barangay blotter through the BCPC member on duty or the VAW Desk. A separate blotter exclusively for child abuse and domestic violence cases must be kept confidential at all times;
- c. If the reporter is not the victim, interview the reporting person about the incident;
- d. If the report is made by a child victim, do not interview the child except for his/her circumstances and the necessity of referring him/her to immediate medical attention;
- e. Observe confidentiality at all times.
- f. Perform other functions as may be directed by the Punong Barangay

SECTION 6 – Benefits of Barangay Tanods. Barangay Tanods shall be entitled to an annual incentive of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00), chargeable against the 5% Gender and Development (GAD) Fund under the General Fund of the Municipality of Burauen, Leyte. This incentive acknowledges the crucial role of barangay tanods in promoting community safety and supporting the enforcement of child protection measures, consistent with the objectives of the GAD Fund.

The Municipal Council for the Protection of Children (MCPC) shall issue the implementing guidelines for the grant of such incentives, including the determination of qualified recipients. Among the considerations for eligibility are:

- a. Active and regular service as a barangay tanod; and
- b. Non-duplication of government financial assistance, such as receipt of social pension, unless otherwise allowed by the MCPC guidelines.

SECTION 7 – General Duties of Parents or Guardians (Article 46 of PD 603). Parents or guardians shall have the following general duties toward their children:

- a. To give him affection, companionship and understanding;
- b. To extend to him the benefits of moral guidance, self-discipline and religious instruction;
- c. To supervise his activities, including his recreation;
- d. To inculcate in him the value of industry, thrift and self-reliance;
- e. To stimulate his interest in civic affairs, teach him the duties of citizenship, and develop his commitment to his country;
- f. To advise him properly on any matter affecting his development and well-being; and
- g. To always set a good example.

SECTION 8 – Admonition to Parents/Guardians (Article 61 of PD 603).

- a. Whenever a parent or guardian is found to have been unreasonably neglectful in the performance of his duties toward the child, he shall be admonished by the Department of Social Welfare or by the Local Council for the Protection of Children referred to in Article 87 of PD 603.

- b. Whenever a child is found delinquent by any court, the father, mother or guardian may be judicially admonished.

SECTION 9 – Obligations and Liabilities of Parents or Guardians.

- a. Parents or guardians who have actual custody of, or reside with, the child are obligated to supervise the child's conduct and activities, and to ensure that the child is at home before and during the prescribed curfew hours.
- b. The duty to enforce curfew hours rests with both the parents or guardians and the local authorities. It is therefore incumbent upon the parents or guardians to ensure strict observance and compliance with this Ordinance by their minor children; otherwise, they shall be held liable under the relevant provisions of this Ordinance and other applicable laws.
- c. In the event that the minor has committed another act punishable by law, or has caused damage to persons or property while violating this ordinance by being out of the residence, the parents or guardians of the said minor shall be held civilly or criminally liable, if applicable under the provisions of the Civil Code, the Revised Penal Code, Presidential Decree No. 603 (Child and Youth Welfare Code), as Amended, and Republic Act No. 7610 or the Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act.

SECTION 10 – Procedures When Parents, Guardians or Nearest Relatives Cannot Be Located or Refuse to Take Custody of the Child.

- a. In cases where the parents, guardians, or nearest relatives of a minor curfew violator cannot be located, or refuse to take custody of the child between 6:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M. of the day following the child's rescue, despite having been issued a notice of violation and prior coordination with the Barangay Chairperson, the child may be referred to any of the following:
1. A barangay official or a member of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) in the barangay where the minor resides; or
 2. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO), which shall facilitate the transport of the child to the barangay hall of their residence and turn them over to the VAWC Desk Officer or any available BCPC member.
- b. The BCPC member who receives the child shall submit a written explanation to the MSWDO on the next working day, stating the reason for the failure to locate the parents or guardians, their refusal to take custody of the child, and/or any other relevant circumstances. This documentation is necessary for the continued case management and appropriate intervention for the minor curfew violator.

SECTION 11– Community Involvement/Participation. The community or any person who has information about the presence of any minor in a public place during curfew hours must report it and call the attention of the barangay for proper enforcement of this ordinance.

It is the duty of the community to foster a healthy environment necessary for the normal growth of children and the enhancement of their physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. This also includes assisting the State in combating and curtailing juvenile delinquency and rehabilitating wayward children.

a. **Education and Other Public or Private Establishments.** All schools, institutions, and public or private establishments shall ensure that their programs and activities involving minors are conducted and concluded before the start of curfew hours. Should any activity extend into curfew hours, the minor's attendance or participation shall only be permitted upon presentation of a **written authority** from the parent(s) or guardian(s), or if the minor is accompanied by them.

b. **Business Establishments**

1. Business establishments operating beyond curfew hours or on a 24-hour basis shall not allow the entry of minors during curfew hours, except when accompanied by their parent(s) or guardian(s).
2. Refusal or failure to comply with the immediately preceding paragraph shall result in the revocation of the establishment's business permit and the closure of its operation, without prejudice to the provisions of Republic Act 7610, Presidential Decree No. 603, as amended, or other applicable laws, or this Municipal Ordinance, as may be applicable to the owner, manager, or person entrusted with the operation of said erring business establishment. Furthermore, the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Burauen shall provide posters to be attached to the entrance of business establishments operating beyond 10:00 PM or open 24/7, prohibiting the entry of minors during curfew hours.

SECTION 12- Turn-Over of Minors to Women and Children's Crisis Center. All minor curfew violators shall be turned over to or accommodated in the Women and Children's Crisis Center (WCCC) of the MSWDO. The WCCC shall not admit any referral if the referring party's documents are incomplete.

The following are the requirements for admission of minor curfew violators:

- a. A Referral Letter from the Philippine National Police (PNP) stating the child's name and other details.
- b. The Result of the General Appearance Observation conducted by a Healthcare Provider (Barangay Health Worker, Nurse, Medical Officer).
- c. A Copy of the Citation Ticket issued to the minor.

SECTION 13 - Benefits of Social Workers. Social workers shall be given benefits pursuant to Section 15 of Republic Act No. 9433 or the Magna Carta for Public Social Workers, to wit:

"Section 15. Other Benefits

- a. *Hazard Allowance - Public Social Workers and Public Social welfare and Development Workers assigned in remote and depressed areas, strife-torn or embattled areas, distressed or isolated stations, mental hospital, leprosia, areas declared under a state of calamity or emergency which exposed them to great danger, volcanic activity or eruption, occupational risks or threats to life shall be compensated with hazard allowance equivalent to at least twenty per centum (20%) of the monthly basic salary."*

SECTION 14 - Custodial Procedures for Minor Curfew Violators. The following procedures shall be applied and observed in handling minors and their parents or guardians when found in violation of this Ordinance:

- a. If the minor resides in the POBLACIÓN AREA (Barangay Población District 1-9):
 1. If rescued in any of the Poblacion barangays, the minor shall be turned over to the barangay hall of his/her actual residence for proper recording and disposition.
 2. If rescued outside the Poblacion area, the minor shall be turned-over to the barangay hall of residence of the child. If rescued outside the Poblacion area (i.e., in any of the other 68 non-Poblacion barangays), the minor will be turned over to the barangay hall of the child's residence for proper recording and disposition.

- b. If the minor resides in a NON-POBLACION BARANGAY OF BURAUEN:
 1. If rescued within his/her barangay of residence, the minor shall be turned over to the barangay hall of their actual residence. The Barangay Tanod shall contact the minor's parents or guardians for the child's handover and case disposition.
 2. If the minor is rescued outside of his/her barangay of residence:
 - i. **BY LAW ENFORCEMENT:** The minor shall be turned over to either the Women and Children's Crisis Center (WCCC) or the barangay of residence, whichever is nearer.
 - ii. **BY BARANGAY POLICE OFFICERS/TANOD:** The minor shall remain in the custody of the BCPC at the barangay hall where the rescue occurred. The minor shall then be turned over to his/her barangay of residence within eight (8) hours from the time of rescue.

- c. If the child is NOT A RESIDENT of Burauen:
 1. **IF RESCUED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER:** The child shall be brought directly to the Women and Children's Crisis Center of the MSWDO, regardless of which barangay in Burauen the rescue took place.
 2. **IF RESCUED BY A BARANGAY POLICE OFFICER/TANOD:** The barangay where the child was rescued shall temporarily take custody. The child must then be turned over to the Women and Children's Crisis Center of the MSWDO within eight (8) hours from the time of rescue.

SECTION 15 – General Appearance Observation of the Minor Curfew Hour Violator. When a minor is found in violation of this Ordinance, the law enforcement officer who conducted the rescue shall refer the child to the Women and Children's Crisis Center (WCCC) of the MSWDO. The referral shall be accompanied by a Referral Letter, a copy of the Citation Ticket, and the result of the General Appearance Observation conducted by a healthcare provider. This observation, to be performed by a nurse or medical officer, shall take place at the WCCC. It shall be the responsibility of the Philippine National Police (PNP) to contact the healthcare provider. The Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD) officer of the PNP shall not leave the WCCC until the General Appearance Observation has been completed and the minor has been officially admitted to the center by the social worker.

In cases where the minor is returned to their barangay of residence, the Barangay Health Worker (BHW) of that barangay shall conduct the General Appearance Observation prior to the release of the child to their parent or guardian, if necessary. Similarly, if the minor is rescued in a different

barangay and is to be turned over to their barangay of residence, the BHW of the barangay where the rescue occurred shall first conduct the observation before the turnover, if necessary.

If the child is admitted to and remains at the WCCC, the result of the initial General Appearance Observation upon admission shall serve as proof that the child was seen by a healthcare provider. However, if the child remains at the center until 8:00 a.m. the following day, a second General Appearance Observation must be conducted prior to the child's release. In cases where the WCCC House Parents or the social worker observe that the child may require medical attention at any point during their stay, the social worker shall either bring the child to the nearest medical facility or request a healthcare provider to conduct the necessary medical intervention at the center. This procedure shall apply even on weekends and during holiday periods.

SECTION 16 – Notice of Curfew Violation to Parents/Guardians and BCPC member (Barangay Tanod/VAWC Desk Officer). The social worker on duty shall make at least three (3) attempts within two (2) hours from the time of the minor's admission to the Women and Children's Crisis Center (WCCC) of the MSWDO to contact the minor's parents or guardians. These attempts may be made through phone calls, text messages, messaging applications (e.g., Messenger or Viber), or radio communication, in coordination with the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO).

If the social worker is unable to reach or notify the parents, guardians, or a Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) member (such as a Barangay Tanod or VAWC Desk Officer) within the two-hour period, a formal Notice of Curfew Violation shall be forwarded to the Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD) of the PNP by 5:30 a.m.

A law enforcement officer shall deliver the notice to the barangay hall of the minor's barangay of residence at around 6:00 a.m., regardless of the distance or accessibility of the barangay. The receiving barangay official shall acknowledge receipt of the notice, and a copy of the received document shall be returned to the WCCC and the handling social worker for proper documentation. This procedure applies only to rescued minors turned over to the WCCC, who will stay overnight in the center; their parents or guardians will receive the notice of violation or summon the following day, with law enforcement officers commencing delivery of the notice to their respective barangays at 6:00 a.m.

SECTION 17 – Recording of minor Curfew violator at the Registry of Children at Risk (CAR). The social worker on duty shall record the name and all relevant details of any minor curfew violator turned over to the Women and Children's Crisis Center (WCCC) in the Registry of Children at Risk (CAR) maintained by the MSWDO.

- a. **When the child is rescued outside his/her barangay of residence:** The Barangay Tanod of the barangay of rescue—the barangay where the rescue occurred—shall enter the incident in the Registry of CAR of that barangay. The barangay of residence of the minor—the receiving barangay—shall likewise record the name and other pertinent information of the minor in its own Registry of CAR.

Such dual recording shall not be deemed duplication, as each serves distinct and complementary purposes:

Barangay of Rescue:

1. Record the incident in its Registry of CAR.
2. Document the immediate circumstances of the child, including the identities of the parents/guardians and the verified place of residence.
3. Provide the basis for referral to the receiving barangay and for determining immediate intervention.

Receiving Barangay:

1. Ensure proper entry of the child's information in its Registry of CAR, with notation that the case was referred by the barangay of rescue, for monitoring and possible intervention.
 2. Manage the case locally and provide appropriate support and services to the child and family.
- b. When the child is rescued within his/her barangay of residence: Only a single entry shall be made in the Registry of CAR of that barangay, which shall record both the circumstances of the rescue and the pertinent details of the child and his/her parents or guardians.

Furthermore, in all cases, the VAWC Desk Officer of the barangay of residence shall be responsible for the safekeeping of all relevant documents, including those transmitted by another barangay where applicable, for purposes of evaluation, case monitoring, and any future intervention deemed necessary.

Section 18 – Citation Ticket. The Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD) officer of the PNP who rescued the minor shall prepare a Citation Ticket prior to the referral of the minor to the Women and Children's Crisis Center (WCCC). A copy of the Citation Ticket shall be submitted to the social worker on duty at the WCCC upon referral.

In cases where the minor is rescued by a Barangay Tanod, the Barangay Tanod shall issue the Citation Ticket to the minor together with his/her parents or guardian.

Section 19 – Reporting of Minor Curfew Violators. For monitoring and case management purposes, the VAWC Desk Officer of the minor's barangay of residence, hereinafter referred to as the *receiving barangay*, shall submit to the MSWDO a Monthly Report containing a List of Minor Curfew Violators. Likewise, the VAWC Desk Officer of the barangay where the minor is rescued, hereinafter referred to as the *sending barangay*, shall retain the entry of the minor in its Registry of Children at Risk and submit a Monthly Report of the List of Minor Curfew Violators to the MSWDO, regardless of the minor's place of residence, for purposes of further monitoring. The following supporting documents shall be attached, depending on the number of offenses committed:

a. **1st Offense:**

1. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance of Attendance to Dialogue
2. Copy of Citation Ticket
3. Referral Letter of the barangay of residence in case in the event of non-compliance after three written invitations to attend the dialogue.

b. **2nd offense:**

1. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance with Attendance to Dialogue
2. Citation Ticket
3. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance with Community Service, which includes:
 - i. Participation in the Weekly Kalinisan in the barangay for a minimum of four (4) hours; or
 - ii. Participation in the HAPAG Program through the planting of two (2) fruit-bearing trees;

4. In case of non-compliance with community service, provide a copy of the BCPC report that documents the minor's and their parents' or guardians' compliance with the 45-day Intervention Program in their barangay.

c. **3rd Offense:**

1. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance with Attendance to Dialogue
2. Citation Ticket
3. In case of non-compliance with dialogue after three (3) invitations to attend, a Referral Letter to the MSWDO
4. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance with Community Service, covering participation in the HAPAG Program through planting of five (5) fruit bearing trees
5. Copy of the Report documenting the minor's and his/her parents' non-compliance with the community service requirement, specifically their failure to plant five (5) fruit bearing trees
6. Copy of the Report documenting the minor's and his/her parents' compliance with the three (3)-month Intervention Program.
7. Copy of the report documenting the parents' compliance with paying the fine of Two Thousand Pesos (PHP 2,000.00), or their imprisonment for a maximum of two (2) months, at the sound discretion of the court.
8. If financially incapable, copy of the Barangay Certificate of Indigency is required, along with:
 - i. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance with the required community service (80 hours or 10 days) under either the *Weekly Kalinisan Program* or the *HAPAG Program*, as applicable.
 - ii. A copy of the report establishing the parent's or guardians' non-compliance with the mandated community service under either of the aforementioned programs, together with a recommendation for the extension of the Intervention Program for an additional period of one (1) month beyond the original three (3) months, and the corresponding imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00).

d. **Succeeding Offenses:**

1. Referral Letter for the minor's habitual offenses (4 offenses or more)
2. Citation Ticket
3. Copy of the Report documenting the parents' compliance with paying a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 2,500.00) at the Municipal Treasurer's Office, or their imprisonment of a maximum of two (2) months, at the sound discretion of the court
4. If financially incapable, a Barangay Certificate of Indigency, along with:
 - i. Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance with the required community service (160 hours or 20 days) under either the *Weekly Kalinisan Program* or the *HAPAG Program*, as applicable.
 - ii. A copy of the report establishing the parent's or guardians' non-compliance with the mandated community service under either of the aforementioned programs, together with a recommendation for the extension of the Intervention Program for an additional period of one (1) month beyond the original three (3) months, and the corresponding imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00).

SECTION 20 – Penalties. Violations of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:

- a. **1ST OFFENSE** – Any minor curfew violator, whether or not turned over to the WCCC, shall be referred to the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children for proper documentation in the Registry of Children at Risk. The BCPC shall conduct a dialogue with the minor and their parent or guardian within seven (7) days from the date of rescue.

Following the dialogue, the VAWC Desk Officer shall issue a Certificate of Attendance or Non-Attendance, as the case may be, for both the minor and the parent or guardian. If the minor and his/her parent or guardian fail to attend the dialogue after three (3) consecutive weekly invitations, the VAWC Desk Officer shall refer the case to the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office for appropriate counseling.

Minors who are not turned over to the WCCC shall nonetheless undergo intervention under the BCPC of their barangay of residence, ensuring that all minor curfew violators, regardless of turnover status, are properly monitored and guided.

- b. **2ND OFFENSE** – The minor curfew violator, upon being turned over to the barangay hall of their place of residence, shall, together with their parent or guardian, undergo a dialogue to be conducted by the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children within seven (7) days from the date of rescue. The VAWC Desk Officer shall issue a Certificate of Attendance or of Non-Attendance for both the minor and the parent or guardian. If the minor and the parent or guardian fail to attend after three (3) consecutive weekly invitations, the VAWC Desk Officer shall refer the case to the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office for counseling.

In addition, the parent or guardian shall render community service by participating in the barangay's *Weekly Kalinisan* activity for a minimum of four (4) hours.

Furthermore, within ten (10) days from the date of rescue, the parent or guardian shall either plant two (2) fruit-bearing trees or participate in the HAPAG Program of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), at the election of the parent or guardian. A separate Certificate of Compliance or of Non-Compliance shall be issued by the VAWC Desk Officer for each required activity.

Failure to comply with either or both of the required community service obligations shall constitute a violation subject to the applicable penalties and procedures provided under Section 21 of this Ordinance.

- c. **3RD OFFENSE** – Any minor curfew violator, whether or not turned over to the WCCC, shall, together with their parent or guardian, undergo a dialogue facilitated by the BCPC of the barangay where the rescue occurred (*sending barangay*) within seven (7) days from the date of rescue. The VAWC Desk Officer shall issue a Certificate of Attendance or Non-Attendance for both the minor and the parent or guardian. Failure to attend after three (3) consecutive weekly invitations shall result in referral to the MSWDO for appropriate counseling.

The VAWC Desk Officer of the sending barangay shall then turn over the minor to their barangay of residence (*receiving barangay*). Within seven (7) days from the date of turnover, the minor and their parent or guardian shall undergo a separate dialogue with the BCPC of the receiving barangay. A corresponding Certificate of Attendance or Non-Attendance

shall be issued by the VAWC Desk Officer of the receiving barangay. Failure to attend after three (3) consecutive weekly invitations shall likewise result in referral to the MSWDO.

In cases where the barangay of rescue and the barangay of residence are the same, the BCPC shall facilitate only one dialogue within the same seven (7)-day period from the date of rescue, with the same requirements for certification and referral in case of non-attendance.

In addition, the BCPC of the receiving barangay, through the VAWC Desk Officer and under the supervision of the Punong Barangay, shall implement a three (3)-month Intervention Program for the minor and their parent or guardian. This program shall commence within seven (7) days from the date of turnover.

Within ten (10) days from the date of rescue or violation, the parent or guardian shall perform community service by planting five (5) fruit-bearing trees within their barangay. The BCPC shall issue a Certificate of Compliance or Non-Compliance for this requirement. The parent or guardian shall also pay a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) at the Municipal Treasurer's Office.

If the parent or guardian is found to be financially incapable, as evidenced by a Barangay Certificate of Indigency, the Intervention Program shall be extended for an additional one (1) month, making a total of four (4) months, in lieu of the monetary penalty.

- d. **SUCCEEDING OFFENSE/S** – Minors who habitually violate the provisions of this Ordinance, together with their parents or guardians, shall be referred to the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office for counseling and further intervention.

Parents or guardians of habitual violators shall be penalized with a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos, payable to the Municipal Treasurer's Office, or imprisonment for a maximum period of two months, subject to the sound discretion of the court.

In cases where the parent or guardian is found to be financially incapable, they shall instead undergo a six-month Intervention Program. The minor may also be referred, as necessary, to Bahay Pag-asa or any accredited Local Youth Rehabilitation Center for appropriate case management and rehabilitation.

Habitual violator/s of this ordinance together with his/her parent/s or guardian/s shall be turned over to the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office for counseling. Parents or guardians shall be penalized with a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱ 2,500.00) or imprisonment of a maximum of two (2) months within the sound discretion of the court. If found out to be financially incapable, to undergo 6 months of intervention program or referral to Bahay Pag-asa or Local Youth Rehabilitation Center.

SECTION 21 – Sanctions for Failure or Refusal to Render Community Service. In cases where the parent or guardian fails or refuses to perform the required community service from the second offense onward, such failure or refusal shall be considered a violation of their parental duties as stated under Section 7 of this Ordinance. The parent or guardian shall be liable to pay a fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00) for each instance of non-compliance, or suffer imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

This is in accordance with Article 61 of Presidential Decree No. 603 (The Child and Youth Welfare Code), Republic Act No. 7610 (Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act), and Republic Act No. 9344 (Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006).

The fine shall be paid at the Municipal Treasurer's Office.

SECTION 22 – Offense of BCPC Members. Any member of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) who fails or willfully neglects to perform his or her duties and responsibilities under this Ordinance shall be subject to the following:

- a. **Submission of Explanation** – Within forty-eight (48) hours from receipt of a Notice of Failure to Comply or to perform duties, the concerned BCPC member shall submit a written Letter of Explanation to the MSWDO, copy furnished the Municipal Local Government Operations Officer (MLGOO). This shall serve as compliance with the issued show cause order.
- b. **Administrative Sanction** – The erring BCPC member may be held administratively liable pursuant to Section 60 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, which provides that an elective local official may be disciplined, suspended, or removed from office for grounds including dishonesty, oppression, misconduct in office, gross negligence, or dereliction of duty.

SECTION 23 – Non-Resident Offenders. In cases where the minor curfew violator is a resident of another municipality or city, the child shall be turned over to the Women and Children's Crisis Center of the MSWDO of this municipality. The assigned Social Worker, in coordination with the law enforcement officer, shall exert all necessary efforts to contact the MSWDO of the minor's municipality or city of residence for the appropriate disposition of the case.

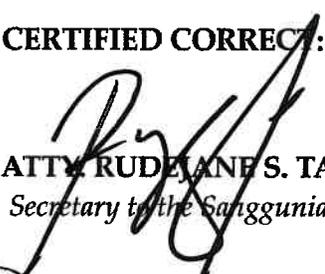
SECTION 24 – Separability Clause. If any provision of this ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances is declared invalid, the provisions thereof not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 25 – Repealing Clause. All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders, rules and regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof found to be inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 26– Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval, subject to the compliance with the posting and publication requirements stipulated in the Local Government Code of 1991.

ENACTED and APPROVED, this 25th day of June 2025 in regular session assembled.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:


ATTY. RUDEJANE S. TAN
Secretary to the Sanggunian

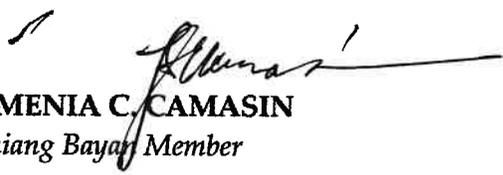
ATTESTED:


HON. NOEL P. ALPINO
Municipal Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer



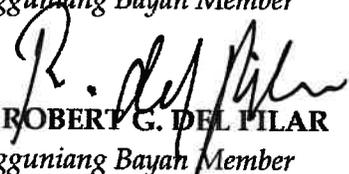
HON. VINCENT G. ENERLAN
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. CIPRIANO R. RELATORRES, JR.
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. HERMENIA C. CAMASIN
Sangguniang Bayan Member

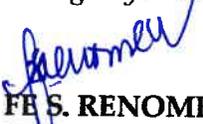

HON. BRYAN R. CINCO
Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. DEXTER R. SENO
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. ROBERT G. DEL PILAR
Sangguniang Bayan Member

(absent)
HON. EVAFE A. CORAL
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. OSCAR A. CAGARA
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. FE S. RENOMERON
LnB President/ Ex-Officio SB Member


HON. JUSTINE MERP G. ANDRADE
SK Federation President/ Ex-Officio Member

APPROVED:


HON. JUANITO E. RENOMERON
Municipal Mayor



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT THE BURAUEN COMMUNITY CENTER ON JUNE 23, 2025

Present:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hon. Cipriano R. Relatorres, Jr. | Sangguniang Bayan Member |
| Hon. Hermenia C. Camasin | Sangguniang Bayan Member |
| Hon. Oscar A. Cagara | Sangguniang Bayan Member |
| Hon. Fe S. Renomeron | LnB President/ Ex-Officio SB Member |

I. PRAYER & NATIONAL ANTHEM

- The public hearing commenced with an invocation followed by the singing of the Philippine National Anthem.

II. BURAUEN HYMN

- The singing of the Burauen Hymn ensued.

III. CALL TO ORDER

- Hon. Cipriano R. Relatorres, Jr. presided over the public hearing, which was called to order at exactly 11:30 o'clock in the morning.

IV. READING OF THE PROPOSED ORDINANCES

1. AN ORDINANCE REVISING MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 23-20, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE MANDATING NEW CURFEW HOURS FOR MINORS, PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES FOR THEIR APPREHENSION, FOR OTHER PURPOSES AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR," AND FOR OTHER RELATED PURPOSES

- Hon. Cipriano R. Relatorres, Jr. read the proposed revisions to Municipal Ordinance No. 23-20.
- Discussions around the ordinance highlighted the importance of Barangay Tanod participation and the need for localized implementation, emphasizing that violators should not be treated as criminals. The roles of key barangay officials, including the Punong Barangay, Barangay Tanods, BCPC, and VAWC Desk Officer, were underscored as crucial for the ordinance's success. A significant portion of the meeting addressed the proposed ₱1,000 incentive for Barangay Tanods. While Hon. Rafael A. Parado of Poblacion District 1 advocated for increased incentives, concerns were raised about barangay budget constraints. Hon. Relatorres clarified that the municipal LGU of Burauen would provide the incentive, not the barangays, though the municipal budget for this was not yet allocated.

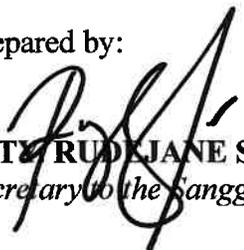
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- A proposal for half-yearly incentives for 2025 of ₱500 per Tanod was made by Hon. Rowena C. Portillo of Brgy. Villa Corazon, which MSWDO Helen R. Lomahan estimated would cost ₱475,000 in total. Mayor Juanito E. Renomeron committed to discussing the feasibility of a supplemental budget for these incentives with the new Sangguniang Bayan members next week.
- A point of contention arose regarding senior citizen Tanods and potential "double compensation" due to their social pensions. While Mr. Ulysses Yu, representative of a senior citizen's association, voiced this concern, Hon. Relatorres clarified that an honorarium for service rendered is distinct from a social pension, which is a benefit, not compensation. Mrs. Lomahan noted that regular income could disqualify someone from a social pension, leading to a further discussion on the precise definition of "regular income" in this context.

V. ADJOURNMENT

- There being no more matters to be discussed, the public hearing for the aforementioned ordinances was adjourned at 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon.

Prepared by:


ATTY. RUDEJANE S. TAN
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
 PROVINCE OF LEYTE
 Municipality of Burauen



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

ATTENDANCE SHEET
 PUBLIC HEARING
 JUNE 23, 2025

| NO. | FULL NAME | BARANGAY/OFFICE | POSITION | SIGNATURE |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | VILVA P. CARDANA | CANUBAY | P. Barangay | Vilva P. Cardana |
| 2. | NINA BARRERA & BATAAN | PAITAN | PO | Nina Barrera |
| 3. | GEMMA P. ARALAR | HAPUNAN | P.B. | Gemma P. Aralar |
| 4. | CHRISTOPHER A. ALMODOVAR | LOBONGAN | P. B. | Christopher A. Almodyar |
| 5. | STANISLAW ANCO JR. | DIST. 9 | P. B. | Stanislaw Anco Jr. |
| 6. | MENILLER P. REYES | BORSON | P. B. | Meniller P. Reyes |
| 7. | HERNANDEZ RETUYEDA | Brgy. Pangdan | P. B. | Hernandez Retuyeda |
| 8. | EDUARDO L. MUCADAN | Brgy. Paura | P. B. | Eduardo L. Mucadan |
| 9. | HILARIO A. PALA | POB. DIST 2 | P. B. | Hilario A. Pala |
| 10. | ALLEN R. CAONES | Casongon | P. B. | Allen R. Caones |
| 11. | FLORANTE C. IGORRINO | ORANULO-AN | P. B. | Florante C. Igorrino |
| 12. | CHRISTOPHER PALMEROS | VILLA AUTOTOMA | P. B. | Christopher Palmeros |
| 13. | MARCOS P. ROSARIO | SAN FERNANDO | P. B. | Marcos P. Rosario |
| 14. | JAYR C. PALMOS | Palang | P. B. | Jayr C. Palmos |
| 15. | LUCITA M. DUMAGAT | Kasipayan | P. B. | Lucita M. Dumagat |
| 16. | ALDRIN C. CALVARA | BURI | P. B. | Aldrin C. Calvara |
| 17. | EDMUNDO N. VIDAL | MAHOGA | PO | Edmundo N. Vidal |
| 18. | SEBASTIAN P. ODOMON | LIPAN | P. B. | Sebastian P. Odomon |
| 19. | OTONA & MARIANO | Balaton | P. B. | Otona & Mariano |
| 20. | LAGARLO, NOEL | ESPERANZA | P. B. | LAGARLO, NOEL |
| 21. | JOSEFIN A. LEONA | POB. DIST. 7 | P. B. | Josefin A. Leona |
| 22. | CARMENITA A. PENOMERAN | Brgy. Amang | P. B. | Carmenita A. Penomeran |
| 23. | Rodolfo B. EGIA | KAGBANA | P. B. | Rodolfo B. Egia |
| 24. | MAR D. MORBOS | TAKIN | P. B. | Mar D. Morbos |
| 25. | ROLANDO M. REYES | CASANDAYAN | P. B. | Rolando M. Reyes |
| 26. | FRANCISCO L. MORA | Abuyog | P. B. | Francisco L. Mora |
| 27. | ROBERTO P. DIMMA | MUDAN | P. B. | Roberto P. Dimma |
| 28. | ALVIN C. JATION | PAHUDELAN | P. B. | Alvin C. Jation |
| 29. | ANTONIO ESCALA | LIMBODAN | P. B. | Antonio Escala |
| 30. | NERITA R. VIGAL | Pob. Dist. 6 | P. B. | Nerita R. Vigal |
| 31. | RAFAEL A. PARADO | POB. 1 | P. B. | Rafael A. Parado |
| 32. | RANILLO T. QUIMAN | VILLA PATINAN | P. B. | Ranillo T. Quiman |
| 33. | GONDO L. ISABEL | Brgy. GONDARAON | P. B. | Gondo L. Isabel |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| 34. | MA. HAZEL REVATONNES | P.B | MIRAMUNAN | |
| 35. | ROSEMARY C. PORTAL | P.B | VILLA CORAZON | |
| 36. | KIMBER C. YU | P.B | MAGAUBAS | |
| 37. | ROWENA A. LACADA | P.B | DAVAO | |
| 38. | ULYSSES A. YU | BCA. (SG) | Buni | |
| 39. | OSCAR CAGARA | S.B Member | LGU | |
| 40. | EDUARDO S. DEL PILAR | P.B | (A) FORTALAN | |
| 41. | LOZANO, ERWIN B. | P.B | MOGIANG | |
| 42. | GUMBO, ANGELITA E. | P.B | Bigy. Arado | |
| 43. | GOVEN, Melvin D. | P.B | San Pablo | |
| 44. | DAQUIZON, OSCAR M. | P.B | TAMBUCO | |
| 45. | Mendol, Paolo D. | P. Davao | Mabugwibot | |
| 46. | AGUANA, Cecilia U. | P.B | HUGPA EAST | |
| 47. | RENOMERON, FE S. | LGA PRESIDENT | DISTRICT III | |
| 48. | PETERLIN L. ACERO | P.B | DISTRICT N | |
| 49. | EVANGELINE P. QUIRIT | P.B | DISTRICT V | |
| 50. | COSTA, CONSTANCO JR. V | P.B | HUGPA WEST | |
| 51. | INFANTE, MAYRA B. | P.B. | Caladahan | |
| 52. | MITRA, RODILDO | P.B. | SAMBEL | |
| 53. | BRITON, MATEO | P.B | LAGUNON | |
| 54. | CORDA, BELDEN | P.B | ALAO | |
| 55. | PORTILLO, ROWENA C. | P.B. | VILLA CORAZON | |
| 56. | GENENTIZA, EMILY | P.B | KOXAS | |
| 57. | ABENOJA, APOLINAR | P.B | ADAMUNAN | |
| 58. | BUTAUD, NERISSA K. | P.B | CATTAGUIGAN | |
| 59. | CABUS, JIMMY A. | P.B | VILLA KOXAS | |
| 60. | MERCADER, FRUNOA | P.B | PANA | |
| 61. | OLBERON, MELBA N. | P.B | MALAITHAO | |
| 62. | NORANO, ARTURO C. | P.B | MABINGO | |
| 63. | ROMILAN G. LUENCO | VB STAFF | S.B. Department | |
| 64. | HENDI MARIE L. MANGALLON | STATISTICIAN I | MPDO | |
| 65. | DINA ROSE L. LOZADA | MPDO STAFF | MPDO | |
| 66. | KRIZA N. AGUSTIN | MPDO STAFF | MPDO | |
| 67. | RONEL N. MANDREZA | ADMIN AID | MPDO | |
| 68. | Felix Wigi I. Sister | MPDO STAFF | MPDO | |
| 69. | JOSE BONIFACIO R. VIOLA JR. | MPDO STAFF | MPDO | |
| 70. | ROSENDO A. CAGARA JR. | P.B. | DUMALIAG | |
| 71. | | | | |
| 72. | | | | |
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Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
MUNICIPALITY OF BURAUEN



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that **Municipal Ordinance No. 25-30**, Series of 2025 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, entitled, *"An Ordinance Revising Municipal Ordinance No. 23-20, Series of 2023, entitled "An Ordinance Mandating New Curfew Hours for Minors, Prescribing Procedures for their Rescue, Providing Penalties Therefor, and for Other Purposes"*, was enacted on June 25, 2025, approved on even date, and has been posted in two (2) conspicuous and publicly accessible places of the municipality from *June 27, 2025 to July 17, 2025*, in compliance with Section 59, paragraph (b) of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the "Local Government Code of 1991".

Burauen, Leyte, July 21, 2025.


ATTY. RUDEJANE S. TAN
Secretary to the Sanggunian