



Republic of the Philippines
City of Bago
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

ORDINANCE NO. 19-12

AN ORDINANCE UPDATING THE BAGO CITY GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT CODE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Sponsored by: SP Member Marina Javellana-Yao
Chairperson, Committee on Women and Family

On motion of Sangguniang Panlungsod Member Marina Javellana-Yao, duly seconded by Sangguniang Panlungsod Members Ma. Josefa Y. Matti, Cleo F. Gaudite, Ma. Femmy A. Martir, Jozsef Mark Dexter M. Somcio, the Sangguniang Panlungsod as a whole:

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Bago that:

ARTICLE I

TITLE, DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 1. **Title.** This ordinance shall be known as the Bago City Gender and Development (GAD) Code hereinafter referred to as the Code.

Section 2. **Declaration of Principles and Policies.**

The Local Government of Bago City adheres to international and national declarations regarding the rights of all individuals. With the Philippine Constitution that guarantees equal rights for men and women, the Local Government of Bago City is obligated to ensure and promote this equality in all spheres and endeavors in life. Men and women are to be treated as equal partners in all efforts for the upliftment and development of a decent, progressive, and happy life. So are they to be partners in the protection of the environment which is basic to the achievement of this kind of life.

Likewise, the LGU affirms its stand that women as equal and worthy partners of men in the challenging and continuing task of nation building are endowed with a dignity and worth to be promoted and respected. They have the right to equally share in all benefits that accrue from their labor and the general development efforts of their city and country. They have also the right to participate and decide on what is good for themselves, their families, communities, and country. They stand equal in front of the law and are in the forefront of the endeavors of the city in enhancing their potentials, uplifting their status and improving the quality of their lives.

Toward the realization of all these the City shall consistently pursue and implement gender responsive development programs and projects towards the empowerment of women, promotion of their economic status and supporting their efforts at self-empowerment and self-determination adopting measures for the protection and promotion of their rights.

The City of Bago in order to achieve these goals shall:

1. Mainstream gender-sensitivity and gender-equality in all spheres through education, local legislation, and services that are responsive to the needs and circumstances of men and women in Bago City;
2. Plan or adopt programs, projects, and activities that shall strengthen the promotion and protection of women's rights;

3. Empower Bago women and narrow gender gaps through the different offices and agencies of the City by ensuring women's active participation and involvement in the planning and development of all programs and projects that affect them;

4. Exert effort in increasing economic opportunities for women through worthwhile trainings and livelihood projects and extend strong support to those already employed and to those working in agricultural endeavors;

5. Ensure effective and accountable governance the fruits of which can be shared and felt by all the constituents in even the remotest corners of the City;

6. Strengthen the family by promoting values and practices that shall ensure peace, justice and equality and prosperity for all.

7. Ensure that all departments and offices within Bago City shall review and revise all their regulations, circulars, issuances and procedures to remove gender bias therein, and shall complete the same within two years after the enactment of this Ordinance;

8. Consult women's groups in the City in all matters affecting them including those dealing with official development assistance or foreign aid so as to determine maximum opportunities and benefits for women and to remove gender biases and negative implications on women.

Section 3. **The UN Definition and Declaration of Women's Rights.** Women rights are the rights of women that are defined and declared by the United Nations under the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and are hereby adopted as follows:

a. Women have the right to the prevention of, and protection from all forms of violence and coercion against their person, their freedom, their sexuality, and their individuality.

b. Women have the right to freely, and fully participate individually or collectively in the political processes of their communities and nations.

c. Women have the right to the means for assuring their economic welfare and security.

d. Women have the right to the necessary knowledge and means for the full exercise of their reproductive choice in accordance to the Constitution and their beliefs and preferences.

e. Women have the right to choose a spouse in accordance with their values and preferences, maintain equality in marriage or its dissolution, and obtain adequate support for caring and rearing of their children.

f. Women have the right to an adequate, relevant and gender-fair education throughout their lives, from childhood to adulthood.

g. Women have the right to adequate nutrition and proper health care.

h. Women have the right to humane living condition.

i. Women have the right to nurture their personhood, collectively and individually, to secure an image of themselves as whole and valuable human beings, to build relationships based on respect, trust and mutuality.

j. Women have the right to equality before the law in principle as well as in practice.

Section 4. **Republic Act 9710 otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Women.** The Magna Carta for Women spells out the following rights:

a. Protection from all forms of violence, including those committed by the State;

- b. Protection and security in times of disaster, calamities and other crisis situations;
- c. Participation and representation;
- d. Equal treatment before the law;
- e. Equal access and elimination of discrimination against women and education, scholarship and training;
- f. Equal participation in sports;
- g. Non-discrimination in employment in the field of military, police and other similar services
- h. Non-discriminatory and non-derogatory portrayal of women in media and film;
- i. Comprehensive health services and health information and education;
- j. Special leave benefits; and
- k. Equal rights in matters relating to marriage and family relations.

Section 5. **Definition of Terms.**

a. Bago City Gender and Development Council (BGADC) – in Bago City, a body that shall be created to plan, monitor and evaluate the implementation of national and local laws for women, study and recommend solutions for issues and concerns of women, and together with concerned agencies and offices spearhead programs, projects, and activities for/of women in the City;

b. Development – is the improvement of the quality of life of all regardless of age, sex, gender, tribe, race, creed and religion. It is characterized by an enrichment of Filipino indigenous resources, sustainable utilization of the natural resources of the country and freedom from dependency.

c. Differently-abled Persons – are persons survivors of physical impairments and have different needs and potentials;

d. Discrimination Against Women – as defined under R.A. 9710 or the Magna Carta of Women, the same is:

- Any gender-based distinction, exclusion, or restriction which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on the basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field;
- Any act or omission, including by law, policy, administrative measure or practice, that directly or indirectly excludes or restricts women in the recognition and promotion of their rights and their access to enjoyment of opportunities, benefits, or privileges;
- A measure or practice of general application that fails to provide for mechanisms to offset or address sex or gender-based disadvantages or limitations of women, as a result of which women are denied or restricted in the recognition and protection of their rights and in their access to and enjoyment of opportunities, benefits or privileges; or women, more than men are shown to have suffered the greater adverse effects of those measures or practices; and
- Discrimination compounded by or intersecting with other grounds, status or condition, such as ethnicity, age, poverty, or religion.

e. Empowerment –refers to a process by which women are mobilized to understand, identify and overcome gender discrimination;

f. Gender – is a socially constructed difference between men and women. Differences are created artificially partly through socialization and partly through positive and negative discrimination in the various institutions and structures of society.

g. Gender and Development (GAD) – shall refer to the development perspective which recognizes the equal contribution of women and men in all aspects/sectors of development. Such a perspective involves the process of searching for new innovative initiatives which transform unequal gender relations into opportunities which are equally/equitably beneficial to both men and women.

h. Gender Equality – refers to the principle of asserting the equality of men and women and their right to enjoy equal conditions realizing their full human potential to contribute to and benefit from the results of development, and with the State recognizing that all human beings are free and equal indignity and rights.

i. GAD Focal Point System – is a mechanism that serves as a technical working group that catalyzes, coordinates, directs and facilitates the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the LGU’s GAD plan;

j. Gender Mainstreaming – is the strategy of integrating gender and development concerns and issues at all levels of government undertaking.

k. Gender Sensitivity Training – is providing people with formal learning experience in order to increase their awareness. The overall purpose of the training is to provide the knowledge and skills necessary to recognize and address gender issues in the programming process. At the center of the learning process is the conscientization involving the ability to recognize the underlying issues of gender inequality which form a pervasive obstacle to program progress.

l. Hours of Work – include (1) all time during which an individual is required to be at a prescribed workplace, and (2) all time during which an individual is permitted to work. Rest period duration during working hours shall be counted as hours worked;

m. Indecent Shows –are shows which include nude or other provocative gestures which further project and exhibit men and women as sex objects;

n. Mail-Order Bride – is a practice where a woman establishes personal relationships with a male foreign national via e-mail or similar means upon recruitment by an agency operating for the purpose;

o. Parental Leave – under RA 8972, parental leave shall mean leave benefits granted to a solo parent to enable him/her to perform parental duties and responsibilities where physical presence is required;

p. Pornography - is a written, graphic or other form of communications intended to excite lascivious feelings (The Grolier International Dictionary, Volume 2).

q. Psychosocial Programs – is an intervention using a system approach to conditions of women as it views women’s differentiated needs in a social context.

r. Reproductive Health – is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and its functions and processes. It constitutes such elements namely:

1. Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition
2. Family Planning
3. Prevention and Treatment of Reproductive Tract Infection (RT) including STD, HIV and AIDS
4. Prevention and Management of Abortion Complication
5. Education and Counseling on Sexuality and Sexual Health
6. Prevention and Treatment of Infertility and Sexual Disorders
7. Men's Reproductive Health
8. Violence Against Women
9. Adolescent Reproductive Health

s. Senior Citizen or Elderly – refers to any Filipino citizen who is a resident of the Philippines, and who is sixty (60 years old or above. It may apply to senior citizens with “dual citizenship” status provided they prove their Filipino citizenship and have at least six (6) months residency in the Philippines.

t. Sexual Exploitation – refers to participation by a person in prostitution or the production of pornographic materials as a result of being subjected to a threat, deception, coercion, abduction, force, abuse of authority, debt bondage, fraud or through abuse of a victim's vulnerability; (RA 9208)

u. Survivor's Support Group – is an organized group to whom a survivor of violence voluntarily agrees to establish a professional helping process;

v. Women As Sex Objects – is a condition when women become things or properties to be manipulated, utilized or used for one's sexual desire or interest, usually in exchange for money or goods where women have no control or power to reject such utilization or use.

w. Magna Carta of Women – is a comprehensive women's human rights law that seeks to eliminate discrimination against women by recognizing, protecting, fulfilling and promoting the rights of Filipino women, especially those in marginalized sector.

x. Violence Against Women and their Children's Desk - is a physical facility that addresses VAW cases in a manner that is gender-sensitive managed by a person assigned by the Punong Barangay. It is where the victims-survivor can immediately go to seek help. It must be furnished with items and equipment necessary to make it functional.

y. VAW Desk Officer - plays a significant role in giving services to victim-survivors. Therefore, they must possess and practice certain traits that will make them effective and efficient in carrying out their duties. The Punong Barangay shall designate a VAW Desk person who is trained in gender-sensitive handling of cases, preferably a woman barangay tanod. In cases where there are no trained personnel. Ensure that the person assigned shall undergo basic gender sensitivity training and orientation on anti-VAW laws (JMC 2010-2).

ARTICLE II GENDER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Section 6. **Collection and Updating of Sex Disaggregated Data.** Data collected in all offices of the Local Government Unit and in all other national offices operating within the territorial jurisdiction of Bago City shall be sex -disaggregated and regularly updated so as to provide a realistic picture of women and men and their different circumstances.

Section 7. **Gender Sensitivity Orientation and Training.** All government departments and agencies, schools, institutions, offices, establishments or companies within the City of Bago shall

conduct or participate in gender sensitivity orientation and training to equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge on gender issues and concerns.

Assessment tools for gender biases shall be developed by the tertiary educational institution within Bago City together with the Human Management Resource Office of the LGU and representatives from women's groups and business establishments.

Section 8. **Support to Gender Studies and Trainings.** A sufficient amount shall be provided for gender sensitivity trainings (GSTs) conducted for government institutions, the LGU's departments and agencies, women and men's organizations, likewise for research, documentation and development of materials that will promote and add to the LGUs data base on Gender and Development.

Section 9. **Production of Gender-Fair Materials.** The production and dissemination of gender-fair materials that promote better understanding of gender issues and concern shall be supported by the LGU.

Section 10. **Integrated Gender-Sensitive and Environment-Friendly Zoning Plan.** The Zoning Plan of Bago City shall take into consideration the following:

- a. relocation of communities shall not deprive anyone of their sources of livelihood.
- b. relocation sites shall not contribute to an increase in anyone's burden in economic, home and social production.
- c. housing and industrial projects shall be those unproductive lands not suitable for agricultural purposes.

Section 11. **Community-based Environmental Plans and Programs.** Both men and women shall participate in pollution control, zero-waste technology development and management, preservation of the forest, marine and aquatic resources and reforestation with due respect for the original settlers of the land.

Section 12. **Women in Environmental Impact Assessment Projects.** The LGU shall recognize and promote the participation of women in environmental impact assessment projects.

Section 13. **Promotion of Alternative Technology.** The LGU shall actively promote an alternative technology that is appropriate, safe, and if possible profitable, for everybody.

Section 14. **Sufficient Budget for Social Services.** Sufficient amount to help the most needy and those in extremely difficult circumstances shall be allocated for basic social services.

Section 15. **Training on Non-traditional Occupation.** Women shall be given opportunity to acquire training and skills on non-traditional occupation such as those related to science and technologies.

Section 16. **Gender Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Management.** Women shall be agents of change for disaster risk reduction and strengthening community resilience.

ARTICLE III HEALTH AND SAFETY

Section 17. **Budget for Women's Health.** An amount as maybe necessary shall be set aside in the annual budget of the Local Government Unit for women's health, medicines and nutrition services. This shall be one of the major components of the GAD Budget.

Section 18. **Upgrading of Health Care Delivery System.** In consonance with the Department of Health's thrusts, the LGU of Bago shall strengthen health delivery system. Quality health care and services that are not discriminatory on account of sex, age, financial status and religion shall be implemented.

Section 19. **Reproductive Health Care Delivery.** The Local Government of Bago City shall adopt the reproductive health (RH) care approach at all levels of health care delivery. Such approach interfaces many issues not previously considered central to population: sexuality, reproductive tract infection, gender power relations and domestic violence and shall not limit to family planning and child bearing only.

Section 20. **Health Education.** The City Health Office shall continuously conduct education for women on health issues, common diseases, their causes and prevention, healthful living, and clean environment.

Section 21. **Upgrading of Hospital and Health Center Facilities and Services.** The City Government shall endeavor the sustained upgrading of services and facilities both in the Bago City Hospital and the health centers in the City.

Section 22. **Protection of Women against Drug Abuse, Smoking and Alcoholism.** The City Government shall strictly implement ordinances protecting women from the ill-effects of drug abuse, smoking and alcoholism.

Section 23. **Access to Safe Water Supply and Sanitation.** The LGU shall ensure that safe water is available in each Barangay for easy access to ease women's workload.

ARTICLE IV EDUCATION

Section 24. **Promotion of Gender Sensitive Curricula.** Schools in the City shall promote gender sensitive curricula and shall review their learning materials, communications, information and other activities for possible gender biases that should be identified and corrected.

Section 25. **Joint Agencies Classes and Trainings.** Regular classes for women shall be conducted through the joint effort of the different departments of the LGU, including but not limited to the: City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO), the City Health Office (CHO), the Population Office, the Technology and Livelihood Development Center and the City Nutrition Office to educate them on their rights, laws vis-à-vis women, health issues, and other functional and practical knowledge they can use to improve themselves, as well as their families.

Section 26. **Strengthening the Alternative Learning System (ALS).** The Alternative Learning System (ALS) conducted by the Schools Division of Bago City under which both men, women and youth may avail of non-formal elementary and high school education, or livelihood skills training for augmentation of income shall be strongly supported by the Local Government of Bago City.

Section 27. **City Scholarships.** Scholarships extended by the City Government to students at the Bago City College or students sent to other schools shall be fairly apportioned so that no one who is qualified is deprived of such educational assistance by reason of sex.

Section 28. **Sex Education.** Sex education for minors shall be handled sensitively by well-trained persons always in the context of the sacredness of life, the sanctity of marriage, and respect for persons.

Section 29. **Special Training for the Lupong Tagapamayapa.** A special paralegal training for the Barangays Lupong Tagapamayapa along gender questions and related matters shall be initiated and supported by the LGU .

Section 30. **Education on Legislations Related to Gender and Development.** The LGU shall regularly conduct seminars and education of the different sectors on legislations pertinent to women and those related to gender and development.

ARTICLE V
LABOR ,EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS FOR WOMEN

Section 31. **Equal Access to Employment, Trainings and Promotion.** No one shall be denied of employment opportunity on account of gender, age, creed, religion and civil status as prescribed in the Labor Code, as amended by RA 725. Likewise, no one shall be denied of training and promotion in employment.

Section 32. **Wage and Benefits.** Every employer shall comply with the minimum wage as prescribed by the Regional Wage Board and shall grant all benefits to all employees such as maternity/paternity leave, sick and vacation leave, retirement, termination and other benefits provided by law.

Section 33. **Facilities and Support Systems for All Employees.** The Local Government Unit of Bago City shall ensure the safety and health of women employees, and in appropriate cases shall:

- a. establish separate toilet rooms, lavatories, lounge for men and women, provide at least a dressing room for women;
- b. establish a Child Minding Facility in the work premises to cater breastfeeding, child-rearing and early childhood care for working parents while on their jobs.

Section 34. **Employment Assistance Program.** In cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment, the LGU of Bago City shall endeavor to assist poor students, the unemployed, and the underemployed in securing gainful employment.

Section 35. **Education on Entrepreneurship.** The City Government in partnership with the Department of Labor and Employment shall undertake seminars and other educational activities to hone women's skills in entrepreneurship and related subject matters that will help them earn extra income for themselves and their families.

Section 36. **Livelihood Training Programs for Women.** Women of the LGU shall be trained in livelihood projects that can augment the family income and those that boost women's confidence and respect for themselves. The Technology Livelihood and Development Center and the City Social Services and Development shall be tasked to coordinate and facilitate trainings especially with the help of the Technological Education.

Section 37. **Capital Assistance to Women.** Out of the Gender and Development Funds, a certain percentage shall be allocated for capital assistance to women, the mechanics of which shall be set up by the Bago City Gender and Development Council (BCGADC) in consultation with the representatives of the Bago City Federation of Women's Associations (BCFWA).

Section 38. **Investments and Loans.** The LGU through the Bago City Gender and Development Council (BCGADC) shall conduct consultations with POs, GOs and NGOs to establish agreements for loans and investment loans that can promote or assist people's welfare and development at the City and barangay level.

Section 39. **On Househelpers.** Househelpers below 18 years old shall be given the opportunity for at least elementary education and that they be treated in just and humane manner. (Labor Code of the Philippines/Kasambahay Law)

Section 40. **Orientation on Sexual Harassment.** All offices in the City, schools, agencies, establishments or companies, public or private shall conduct or sponsor orientation on sexual harassment for their respective employees.

Section 41. **Setting Up of Grievance Committee.** A grievance committee shall be set up in all local offices, agencies, establishments or companies to act on complaints /cases related to various forms of discrimination against gender or sex in the work place such as hiring, job training, promotion, and the like. For this purpose a grievance procedure must be installed in every office, agency or establishment.

Section 42. **The Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI).** The Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI) shall be the body to deal with complaints on sexual harassment covering all employees in the City Government of Bago as per Administrative Disciplinary Rules on Sexual Harassment Cases submitted by the City to the Civil Service Commission Regional Office VI on November 25, 2003.

Section 43. **Gender-Sensitive Plan.** A physical plan appropriate for a gender-sensitive environment shall be adopted by all offices, agencies and establishments or companies which shall help prevent sexual harassment, sexual abuse, and other forms of maltreatment in the work places.

ARTICLE VI POLITICAL AND PUBLIC SPHERE OF WOMEN

SECTION 44. **Declaration of March 8 as Women's Day.** March 8 as declared by the United Nations shall be observed as Women's Day in Bago City through an Executive Order to be issued by the Local Chief Executive or an Ordinance enacted by the Sanggunian Panlungsod. Activities for the Day shall be spearheaded by the BCGADC and the BCFWA and focus on the promotion and improvement of women's lives and their families.

Section 45. **Women's Assembly.** A Women's Assembly shall be convened once a year to consult women on issues and concerns that affect them and which can be brought to the attention of different departments and agencies for responsive solutions.

Section 46. **Election of Women Sectoral Representative to the Sangguniang Panlungsod.** Subject to the implementing rules and regulations that maybe promulgated by Congress or any duly designated authority of the government and in accordance with RA 7160, women sectoral representatives to the Sanggunian Panlungsod shall be elected as a concrete manifestation of women's significant role in local governance.

Section 47. **Women Groups.** The Local Government of Bago City shall encourage the organization of women in the barangays and in other sectors, and initiate the federation of all women's groups in the City for an efficient and systematic implementation of programs and projects intended for women in the barangays and in different sectors. Guidelines for the federation shall be embodied in an Executive Order to be issued by the Local Chief Executive upon consultation with the Bago City Gender and Development Council (BCGADC).

Section 48. **Representation of Women in Local Special Bodies.** The Local Government Unit shall ensure that women are represented in the City Development Council and in other local special bodies the membership of which is not stipulated by any national or local legislation. Such local bodies shall include, but not be limited to: Peace and Order Council, Local Council for the Protection of Children, City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (CDRRMC), etc.

ARTICLE VII WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE

Section 49. **Women Owners and Tillers of Land.** The City Government through the City Agriculture Office shall extend financial and technical support to women who own and till their pieces of land by including them in seminars, organizations of farmers, distribution of agricultural products, and other benefits usually given to men farmers.

Section 50. **Data Base on Women Farmers.** The City Agriculture Office in collaboration with the City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) shall start and regularly update a data base on women in agriculture and fisheries.

Section 51. **Access to Scientific, Environment and Women Friendly Technologies.** A Center for Scientific, Environment-friendly and women-friendly technologies shall be put up in the Agriculture Office for the education and use of women.

ARTICLE VIII SPECIAL GROUP OF CITIZENS

Section 52. **Special Education Classes for Differently-Abled Persons.** The City shall support and assist the Special Education Classes under the Schools Division of Bago City in order that differently-abled persons may learn appropriate academic and livelihood skills.

Section 53. **Active Advocacy on the Rights of the Differently-Abled Citizens.** The Bago City Council for the Protection of Women and the Council for the Protection of Children shall collaborate in advocating and mainstreaming the rights of the differently-abled persons.

Section 54. **Employment Opportunities for the Differently-Abled.** The City through the City Welfare and Development Office, the PESO, and the Technology and Livelihood Development Center (TLDC) shall study and initiate skills trainings, create employment opportunities for the differently-abled persons.

Section 55. **Office of the Senior Citizens Association (OSCA).** Through the Office of the Senior Citizens, headed by the Chairman, senior citizens of Bago City shall be given the services they deserve and shall be represented in the City Development Council so that their issues and concerns can be given ample attention.

Section 56. **Privileges and Benefits for Senior Citizens.** It shall be the duty of the Local Government Unit to ensure the implementation and compliance to RA 9994, particularly Section 4, that uphold such benefits and privileges of the /Senior Citizens as follows:

- a. Twenty per cent (20%) discount and exemption from the value-added tax (VAT), if applicable on the sale of the following goods and services from all establishments, for the exclusive use and enjoyment or availment of senior citizens :
 - (1) purchase of medicines, including purchase of influenza and pneumococcal vaccines and such other medical supplies, accessories and equipment to be determined by the Department of Health (DOH);
 - (2) professional fees of attending physician/s in all private hospitals, medical facilities, outpatient clinics and home care services;
 - (3) on the professional fees of licensed professional health workers providing home health care services as endorsed by private hospital or employed through home health care employment agencies;
 - (4) on medical and dental services, diagnostic and laboratory fees in all private hospitals, medical facilities, outpatient clinics, and home health care services;

- (5) in actual fare for land transportation, in public utility buses (PUBs), public utility jeepneys (PUJs), taxis, etc.;
 - (6) in actual transportation fare for domestic air transport services and sea shipping vessels and the like , based on actual fare and advanced booking;
 - (7) on the utilization of services in hotels and similar lodging establishments, restaurants and recreation centers;
 - (8) on admission fees charged by theaters, cinema houses and concert halls, circuses, carnivals, and other similar places of culture, leisure and amusement; and
 - (9) on funeral and burial services for the death of senior citizens;
- b. exemption from the payment of individual income taxes of senior citizens considered as minimum wage earners in accordance with Republic Act 9504;
 - c. the grant of a minimum of five percent (5%) discount relative to the monthly utilization of water and electricity supplied by public utilities; as regulated by Republic Act 9994;
 - d. exemption from training fees for socio economic programs;
 - e. free medical and dental services, diagnostic and laboratory fees such as, but not limited to, x-rays, computerized tomography scans and blood tests, in all government facilities, subject to guidelines issued by the DOH in coordination with the PhilHealth;
 - f. The DOH shall administer free vaccination against the influenza virus and pneumococcal disease for indigent senior citizen patients;
 - g. Educational assistance to senior citizens to pursue post secondary, tertiary, post tertiary, as well as vocational or technical education in both public and private schools through provision of scholarships, grants, financial aid subsidies and other incentives to qualified senior citizens, including support for books, learning materials, and uniform allowance, to the extent feasible: provided that the senior citizen shall meet minimum requirements;
 - h. to the extent practicable and feasible, the continuance of the same benefits and privileges given by the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), Social Security System (SSS) and the PAG-IBIG, as the case maybe, as are enjoyed by those in actual service;
 - i. provision of express lane privileges in all commercial and government establishments; or in the absence thereof, priority shall be given to them;
 - j. death benefit assistance of a minimum of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00) shall be given to the nearest surviving relative of a deceased senior citizen

Section 57. **Funds for the Senior Citizens and the Differently-Abled Persons.** As decreed by R.A. 7432, the Senior Citizens shall be entitled to one percent of the City Development Fund which they shall share in equal amount with the differently-abled sector, said funds to be used for livelihood assistance, routine physical check up, social and group work programs and other appropriate socio-economic activities for senior citizens.

ARTICLE IX SUPPORT SERVICES

Section 58. **Support for Women-Survivors of Violence.** The Local government of Bago shall provide necessary support to women-survivors of violence, including legal services whenever feasible.

Women and Children victims of violence shall be provided temporary shelter at the City's Crisis Center and shall undergo a psychosocial program to be facilitated by the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO).

Section 59. **PNP Women and Children's Desks (WCD)**. The Local Government of Bago through the Philippine National Police shall establish and maintain the WCDs preferably handled by women police officers duly trained in GAD issues and concerns. A separate WCD room shall be equipped and maintained within the police headquarters.

Section 60. **Investigations and Hearings of Rape Cases, Incest and Other Forms of Violence against Women and Children**. Investigations and hearings of rape cases and other violence against women and children conducted in police stations, prosecutor's office, and trial courts shall recognize and allow the survivor's support group to be present as observers and to provide moral support to the survivor, subject of such investigation and hearing.

Section 61. **Violence Against Women and their Children (VAW-C) Desk in the Barangays**. A VAW-C Desk shall be established in every barangay to cater to problems related to women and children. Training for women who handle the VAW-C Desk shall be an on-going intervention by the City.

Section 62. **Women and Children Crisis Center**. The LGU shall ensure the effective operation of the Women and Children Crisis Center with the provision of enough funds and personnel to assist women victims that seek shelter within it.

Section 63. **Support for Women Detainees**. A separate detention cell shall be provided women inmates, where their privacy is fully protected and where they can pursue beneficial and profitable activities. They shall also be supported through a) speedy trial of their cases by all concerned b) Appropriate programs responsive to their specific needs and problems as detainees c) Separate structure and space for detention and rehabilitation shall be established.

Section 64. **Early Childhood, Care and Development Program and Services**. Appropriate support services for women and children shall include crèche and day care services for infants and toddlers as prescribed in RA 6972 and the Bago City Children's Welfare Code.

Section 65. **Support for Overseas Contract Workers (OCWs)**. The LGU shall initiate the conduct of a survey and maintenance of data-base on overseas contract workers in the City and take note especially of survivors of abuses, results of which shall be the basis in identifying special support for OCWs, and shall cause the listing of all placement agencies for monitoring purposes.

Section 66. **Women and Children In Disasters/Calamity Circumstances**. As vulnerable groups, women, children and senior citizens shall be given priority attention and services in cases of disasters and calamities.

ARTICLE X SOLO PARENTS

Section 67. **Solo Parent** – is defined as any individual who falls under the following categories:

- a. A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes of chastity or against persons even without final conviction of the offender, provided, that the mother keeps and raises the child;
- b. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to death of spouse;
- c. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least one (1) year;

d. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to physical and/or mental incapacity of spouse as certified by a public medical practitioner;

e. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation or de facto separation from spouse for at least one (1) year, as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;

f. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage as decreed by a court or by a church as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;

g. Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least one (1) year;

h. Unmarried mother/father who has preferred to keep and rear his/her children instead of having others care for them or give them up to a welfare institution;

i. Any family member who assumes the responsibility of head of family as a result of death, abandonment, disappearance or prolonged absence of the parents or solo parent.

Section 68. **Benefits and Privileges of a Solo Parent** – Pursuant to RA 8972, otherwise known as the Solo Parent’s Welfare act of 2000, the City government of Bago hereby adopts and implements a comprehensive program of services for solo parents and their families which shall be carried out by the City Social Welfare and Development Office, City Health Office, Human Resource Management Office, Department of Education, Department of Interior and Local Government and other government and non-government agencies that shall initially include the following:

a. Livelihood opportunities which shall include, but not limited to, trainings and seminars on livelihood skills, business entrepreneurship, provision of seed capital and job placement;

b. Individual, peer group and/or family counseling services with special focus on inter-personal relationship and role conflicts;

c. Parent development and effectiveness seminar;

d. Psychosocial Care and Support strategies;

e. Special Programs and activities for individuals in need of protection;

f. Disaggregated data base on solo parents of Bago City

Section 69. **Flexible Work Schedule for Solo Parents**. The City government shall devise and implement a flexible working schedule for solo parent-employees, provided, that the same shall not affect individual and agency or office productivity and is based on meritorious ground/s; provided further, that the schedule shall be approved by the Civil Service Commission.

Section 70. **Solo Parent Leave**. In addition to leave privileges allowed by existing laws and issuances, parental leave of not more than seven (7) working days every year shall be granted to any solo parent-employee of the City government and other entities who has rendered service of one (1) year.

ARTICLE XI VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN

Section 71. **Violence Against Women and their Children**. - as defined under R.A. 9262 refers to any act or a series of acts committed by any person against a woman who is: his wife; former wife; or

against a woman with whom the person has or had a sexual relationship or dating relationship, or with whom he has a common child, or against a child whether legitimate or illegitimate, within or without the family abode, which result or is likely to result in physical, sexual, psychological harm or suffering, or economic abuse including threats of such acts as, battering, assault, coercion, harassment or arbitrary deprivation of liberty.

Penalty for acts of violence against women and their children shall be dealt with and penalized in consonance with the provisions of R.A. 9262.

Section 72. **Battering.** – is a series of physical, emotional and psychological abuse. It is repeated and habitual cyclic pattern as means of intimidation and imposition of the batterer's will and control over the survivor's life.

Penalty for the crime of battering shall be dealt with and penalized in consonance with the pertinent national law.

Section 73. **Sexual Harassment** - is a form of misconduct involving an act or a series of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature, made directly, indirectly or impliedly.

Penalty for the crime of sexual Harassment shall be dealt with and punished in consonance with the provisions of RA 7877 and the Revised Penal Code under Acts of Lasciviousness.

Section 74. **SEX TRAFFICKING.** It is unlawful for any person or groups to commit the following acts:

a. establish or carry on a business for the purpose of exploiting women for purposes of sex, sex slavery, sex trade, sex tours and other immoral activities.

b. advertise, publish, print or distribute, or cause the advertisement, publication, printing or distribution of any brochure, flyer or propaganda material calculated to promote the above prohibited acts.

c. solicit, enlist, or attract/induce any woman to join any club , association or organization, whose objective is to match women for marriage to foreigners either on mail-order basis or through personal introduction or cyberspace.

d. use the postal services, cyberspace or satellite TV to promote the above-mentioned prohibited acts.

e. to buy or sell a woman or any of her body parts.

f. to act as a procurer of a sex worker.

g. to threaten or use violence and force a woman to become a mail-order bride

Section 75. **Other Forms of Trafficking.** Any person or agency who encourages, influence or recruits women to work abroad or locally for a particular job on a promise of a fee, but instead force and deceive the women to engage in prostitution, be a domestic helper or do other odd jobs. Persons liable thereof may also be prosecuted and penalized in accordance with R.A. 6955, An Act which Outlaws the Practice of Matching Filipino Women for Marriage to Foreign Nationals on Mail-order Basis.

Penalty for the commission of these acts of trafficking shall be dealt with and penalized in consonance with the provisions of the pertinent national law.

Section 76. **Rape.** Rape is committed by having carnal knowledge of a woman under any of the following circumstances:

a. by using force or intimidation

Vice Chairperson:	Vice Mayor
Members:	Chairperson, SP Committee on Women and Family
	Chairperson, SP Committee on Social Services
	City Social Welfare and Development Officer
	City Health Officer
	Human Resource Management Officer
	DILG Officer
	Schools Division Superintendent
	City Agriculturist
	City Environment Officer
	City Cooperative Officer/TLDC
	Local DRRM Officer
	Bago City College Administrator
	City Legal Officer
	PNP WCPD Officer
	Population Commission Officer
	City Budget Officer
	City Treasurer
	ABC President
	President, Federation of Women's Associations or Clubs
GAD Secretariat	City Planning and Development Office

SECTION 83. **Functions of the Bago City Gender and Development Council (BCGADC).** The Bago City Gender and development Council (BCGADC) shall be created specifically to realize the provisions of this Ordinance. It shall be the coordinative, regulatory and monitoring body of the Local Government of Bago City with focus on gender-sensitive projects and activities.

The BCGADC shall have the following function:

- a. Formulate a medium term (3 years) and annual comprehensive and integrated plan and program responsive to the needs and situation of the women in Bago City;
- b. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of local gender and development policies, programs and activities through regular review and evaluation of legislations, policies and programs to measure the extent of the mainstreaming of GAD in all aspects and its impact on women's lives;
- c. Monitor and appropriately address all issues and concerns related to women and gender which are brought before the attention of the Council;
- d. Initiate and ensure sustained gender sensitivity trainings, advocacy and education on discrimination and violence against women in all barangays and for the different sectors in the City, and facilitate trainors' trainings for GAD whenever necessary;
- e. Approve and recommend funding requirements for the formulation and implementation of the GAD Plan, Programs and Projects (PPAs) of both the City GAD Council and the Barangay GAD Council.
- f. Ensure the maintenance of an updated sex and age disaggregated data bank through the conduct of regular review of these data;
- g. Encourage the active participation of non-governmental organizations, PO's, the private sector and government units in the mainstreaming of GAD in all programs, projects and activities;

h. Avail of educational and training seminars so as to be in step with the of the times regarding gender and development

i. Create functional committees in the performance of its functions, as the need arises;

Section 84. **The GAD Focal Point Team.** The composition of the GAD Focal Point Team shall be appointed by the Local Chief Executive from among the members of the BCGADC and shall have the following functions:

a. to serve as the Technical Working Group (TWG) to catalyze, coordinate, direct and facilitate the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the LGUs GAD Plan;

b. to coordinate and assist in all activities related to women and gender within Bago City;

c. to serve as technical adviser for programs/projects on women/gender and development concerns within the City;

Section 85. **The GAD Focal Point Chairperson.** A Chairperson shall also be appointed from this GAD Focal Point Team to lead and be responsible for the accomplishment of the tasks of the team. He/She shall also work in close coordination with the LGU's Budget Officer in the preparation of the GAD Budget.

Section 86. **Barangay Gender and Development Committee.** The Barangay Committee on Gender and Development shall be tasked to address all gender and development related issues within the Barangay and enact ordinances or pass resolutions responsive to these issues .

Section 87. **Barangay Gender and Development Council.** A Barangay Gender and Development Council shall be created to approximate the relevant functions of the City GAD Council. Plans, programs and activities of the Barangay Gender and development Council shall be submitted to the City GAD Council for review and funding recommendation.

Section 88. **Role of the Bago City Council of Women.** Bago City Council of Women shall become the consultative-assembly of the Bago City Gender and Development Council for its periodic planning and programming, programs implementation, monitoring, assessment and evaluation.

Section 89. **Implementing Rules and Regulations.** Through an Executive Order, an Executive Committee composed of the City Legal Office, City Social Services Development Office, the Sanggunian Panlungsod Committee on Women two other members of the BCGADC with the secretariat services of the City Planning and Development Office shall promulgate the rules and regulations necessary to carry on the provisions of this Ordinance.

Representatives from the Federation of Women's Associations and from the various agencies of the Local Government Unit shall be consulted during the formulation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Ordinance.

Section 90. **Compliance Report.** Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Code and every six (6) months thereafter, all Local Government departments, including its agencies and instrumentalities, shall submit a report to the Sanggunian Panlungsod on their compliance of pertinent Sections of this Code.

SECTION 91. **Appropriations.** For the effective implementation of this Ordinance, the Local Government of Bago City shall implement the amount appropriate from official development assistance as stipulated in RA 7192. It shall also appropriate five (5%) from its total annual appropriation.

ARTICLE XIII
GAD RELATED LAWS AND ORDINANCES

Section 92. National laws And Issuances. The following national laws are hereby adopted and suppletory to the implementation of this Code:

1. Republic Act 10354- The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012
An act providing for a National Policy on Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health
2. Republic Act 9710- Magna Carta for Women
Is a comprehensive women’s rights law that seeks to eliminate discrimination against women by recognizing, protecting, fulfilling and promoting the rights of Filipino women especially those in the marginalized sectors.
3. Republic Act 10398- An Act Declaring November Twenty-Five of Every Year As “National Consciousness Day For The Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children”.
In recognition of the need to establish a comprehensive and structured campaign for national consciousness on anti-violence against women, November 25 of every year is hereby declared as the “National Consciousness Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children”.
4. Republic Act 10121- Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010
“an act strengthening the Philippine disaster risk reduction and management system, providing for the national disaster risk reduction and management framework and institutionalizing the national disaster risk reduction and management plan, appropriating funds thereof and for other purposes”.
5. Republic Act 9995- Anti-Photo and Video Voyeurism Act of 2009
An act defining and penalizing the crime of photo and video voyeurism, prescribing penalties thereof and for other purposes.
6. Republic Act 9775- Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009
An act defining the crime of child pornography, prescribing penalties there for and for other purposes.
7. Republic Act 9262- Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2004
RA9262 penalizes the commission of violence against women and their children (VAWC) in the context of domestic violence or violence in intimate relationships. It defines VAWC as any act or a series of act s committed by any person against a woman who is his wife, former wife, or with whom the person has had a sexual or dating relationship, or with whom he has a common child, or against her child whether legitimate or illegitimate, within or without the family abode, which results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual. Psychological harm or suffering, or economic abuse including threats of such acts, battery, assault, coercion, harassment or arbitrary deprivation of liberty.

The law also provides for the security of the complainant and her family through the availment of Barangay, Temporary and Permanent Protection Orders. The Law clearly identifies the duties of barangay officials, law enforcers, prosecutors, court personnel, healthcare providers and other government agencies and LGUs to provide the necessary protection and support services to VAWC victims. Furthermore, the Law recognizes “Battered Wife Syndrome” which refers to a scientifically defined pattern of psychological or behavioural symptoms found in women living in battering relationships as a result of

cumulative abuse, as an acceptable defense for actions committed by the victim as a result of battering.

8. Republic Act 9208- Anti-Trafficking in persons Act of 2003

RA 9208 penalizes the commission of “trafficking in persons”, defined as the recruitment, transportation, transfer or harbouring, or receipt of persons with or without the victim’s consent, or knowledge, within or across national borders by means of threat or use of force, or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or position, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the person, or, the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person, or, the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation which includes at a minimum, the exploitation or the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery, servitude or the removal or sale of organs. The law also penalizes “acts that promote trafficking in persons such as leasing or allowing the use of property for the purpose of trafficking, producing or distributing fake or tampered certificates required by the government, advertising, publishing or distributing propaganda materials that promote trafficking; and facilitating the exit/entry of trafficked persons at airports, seaports and other territorial boundaries. The Law also penalizes the person who buys or engages the services of trafficked persons for prostitution, or of trafficked persons held in a condition of involuntary servitude, forced labor or slavery.

The law considers the trafficked person as a victim and is thus accorded protection by the State.

9. Republic Act 8972- Solo Parents’ Welfare Act of 2000

This Act aims to develop comprehensive program of social development and welfare service for solo parents and their children to be carried out by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS), the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), the National housing Authority (NHA), the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), and other related government and non-government agencies.

10. Republic Act 8760- General Appropriations Act of 2000

An Act that provides that a certain percentage of the appropriation for government agencies shall be remarked for Gender and Development (GAD).

11. Republic Act 8551- Philippine National Police reform and Reorganization Act of 1998

For a female to be qualified as a member of PNP, she must be at least one meter and fifty-seven centimetres (1.57m) in height. It also provides for a Women’s Desk in all police stations to administer and attend to cases involving crimes against chastity, sexual harassment, abuses committed against women and children and similar offenses. Ten percent of its annual recruitment shall be reserved for women. There shall also be a gender sensitivity program to ensure equal opportunities, prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace and prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex.

12. Republic Act 8505- Rape victim Assistance and Protection Act of 1998

A rape crisis center shall be established in every province and city to provide counselling, free legal assistance, ensure the privacy and safety of rape survivors, and to develop and undertake a training program for law enforcement officers, public prosecutors, lawyers, medico-legal officers, social workers and barangay officials on human rights and

responsibilities, gender sensitivity and legal management of rape cases. In recognition of the offended party's right to privacy, the law also provides for protective measures for rape survivor such as: (1) police officer or the examining physical must be of the same gender as the offended party; (2) only persons authorized by the offended party shall be allowed in the examination room, (3) closed-door investigation, prosecution and trial; and (4) the name and personal circumstances of the offended party and/or the accused shall not be disclosed to the public.

13. Republic Act 8353- The Anti-Rape Law of 1997

The crime of rape is now a crime against persons under the Revised Penal Code. It broadened the definition of rape which may be committed by having carnal knowledge of a woman under certain circumstances or by committing acts of sexual assault.

14. Republic Act 7882- provision of Assistance to Women engaging in Micro- and Cottage Business Enterprises, and for other purposes

This provides assistance to women, particularly those who own small business and those who have proven themselves to have good track records in their respective business in order to fully harness the talents and skills of our female labor force.

15. Republic Act 7877- Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995

Upholds the state policy to value the dignity of every human individual, to guarantee full respect for human rights and to uphold the dignity of students, trainees, workers,, and employees and those seeking for employment. It declares that all forms of sexual harassment in the employment environment as well as in the education or training environment is unlawful.

16. Republic Act 7277- Magna Carta for Disabled Persons

The state shall give full support to the improvement of the total wellbeing of disabled persons and their integration into society. It provides for the rights and privileges of disabled persons in employment, education, health, social services, telecommunications, accessibility, political and civil rights. It prohibits discrimination against them.

17. Republic Act 7192- Women in Development and Nation Building Act

The act provides guidance and measures that will mobilize and enhance participation of women in the development process in ways equal to that of men.

18. Republic Act 6949- National Women's Day

Directs all heads of government agencies and employers in the private sector to encourage and afford sufficient time and opportunities for their employees to engage and participate in any activity to celebrate National Women's Day.

19. Republic Act 6657- Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988

Guarantees and assures to all qualified women members of the agricultural labor force (Section40) equal rights to land ownership, equal share on farm produce and representation in advisory or appropriate decision-making bodies to qualified women.

20. Republic Act 11210- An Act Increasing the maternity Leave Period to One Hundred Five (105) Days for Female Workers with an Option to Extend for an Additional Thirty (30) days without Pay, and Granting an Additional Fifteen (15) Days for Solo Mothers and for other Purposes.

Promotes the rights and welfare of working women, taking into account their maternal functions, and to provide an enabling environment in which their full potential can be achieved.

21. Proclamation No. 1172- 18 Day Campaign to End Violence against Women
Declaring November 25-December 12 of every year as the “18 Day Campaign to End Violence against Women”.
22. Executive Order No. 273- Approval and Adoption of Philippine Plan for Gender- Responsive Development, 1995-2025
An Executive Order on the approval and adoption of the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development, 1995-2025 signed on 08 September 1995 by the Former President Fidel V. Ramos
23. MC No. 2016-07- Allowing married Women to Retain and Use their Maiden Name in lieu of their husband’s surname in accordance to Existing Laws and Pertinent Jurisprudence
24. Phil. Council for Women- Memorandum Circular 2016-04- Upgrading of GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) Profile and Database
The PCW reminds heads of agencies to establish and strengthen their GAD Focal Point System based on the Magna Carta of Women and PCW Circular No. 2011-01. The GFPS is expected to advocate, guide, coordinate, and monitor the development, implementation, review and updating of their GAD-related programs, activities and Projects (PAPs).
25. Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01-
Use of the All-Women Cast Lupang Hinirang Music Video
26. PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01-
Amendments to PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-01-
Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women
27. PCW Memorandum Circular No. 2014-06- Promoting the Use of Gender-Sensitive Language in the Drafting and Review of Legislative Measures

Section 93. Local Ordinances and Issuances. The following are related ordinances and issuances which shall be suppletorily implemented with this Code:

1. Ordinance No. 13-10- An Ordinance Establishing the GAD Code of Bago City, enacted in November 13, 2013 and approved by the City Mayor in November 18, 2013.
2. Ordinance Number 17-07- An Amendatory Ordinance Amending Section 6 of Ordinance No. 14-10, Series of 2014.
3. Ordinance Number 14-10- An Ordinance Enjoining Every Barangay of the City to Establish a Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) Desk and Stipulating the Protocol in Handling VAW Cases at the Barngay Level.
4. Executive Order No. 25- Reorganization of the Gender and Development (GAD) Focal Point/Team of Bago City, Negros Occidental
5. Executive Order No. 33, Series of 2013- Enjoining Every Barangay of the City of Bago the Establishment of Violence Against Women (VAW) Desk and Launch protocol in Handling VAW Cases at Barangay Level.
6. Executive Order No. 24, Series of 2016- Creation of Local Committee on Anti-Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Their Children (LCAT-VAWC)

**ARTICLE XIV
FINAL PROVISIONS**

Section 94. **Repealing Clause.** – All ordinances, resolutions, circulars, memoranda, or rules and regulations, inconsistent with the provisions of this Code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 95. **Separability Clause.** – If for any reason, any portion or provision of this Code is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 96. **Supplementary Clause.** - On matters not provided for in this Code, any existing applicable laws and their corresponding Implementing Rules and Regulations, executive fiats and relevant issuances issued therefore shall apply in supplemental manner.

Section 97. **Effectivity Clause.** – This Code shall take effect upon compliance of the mandatory posting and publication requirements prescribed under RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

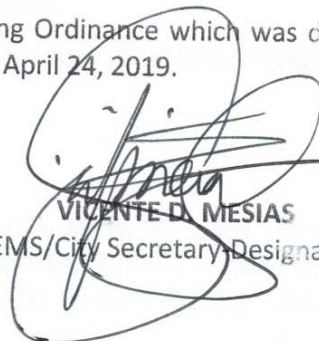
Enacted, April 24, 2019.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance which was duly enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod during its regular session held on April 24, 2019.

Attested:

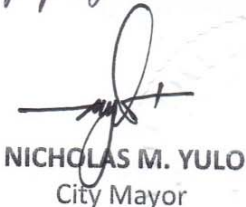


RAMON D. TORRES
Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer



VICENTE D. MESIAS
SEMS/City Secretary Designate

Approved this 20th day of April, 2019.



NICHOLAS M. YULO
City Mayor