



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

ORDINANCE NO. 19-13

AN ORDINANCE UPDATING THE BAGO CITY CHILDREN'S WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Sponsored by: SP Member Jozsef Mark Dexter M. Somcio
Chairman, Committee on Social Services

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

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

Article 1
BASIC PRINCIPLES

Section 1. Title. - This ordinance shall be known as "An Ordinance Updating the Bago City Children's Welfare and Development Code"

Section 2. Declaration of Policy and Principles.

a. It is the policy of the City of Bago to ensure that the rights of the children grouped under the titles of survival, development, protection, and participation are fully promoted, enhanced and institutionalized within the framework of advancing general welfare in pursuance of integrated, sustainable and equitable development.

b. It is the policy of the City of Bago that in ensuring the welfare of the Bagonhon children, the principle of "Best Interest of the Child" as enunciated in the United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child, and consistent with local autonomy, shall be the guiding dictum in dealing with them in all spheres of their existence.

c. It is the policy of the City of Bago to adhere to the generally accepted principles of international and national laws in the promotion of the general welfare of its children; and this includes studying, culling and adapting from other Codes and other public documents such provisions that will impact significantly to the growth and development of the Bagonhon children.

d. It is also the policy of the City of Bago to adhere to the principle that, "It takes a village to bring up a child.", thereby promoting the holistic development of the child through the unified action of all national and local government agencies and non-government organizations in the City together with the family and the immediate environment.

e. It is also the policy of the City of Bago to ensure the participation of children in policy formulation and in planning of programs related to children's concerns and to promote their right to express themselves freely.

f. It is also the policy of the City of Bago to use fully and extensively information, education and communication as ways to educate, enhance and promote the implementation of laws and ordinances that generally affect the welfare of children in particular and its populace in general.

Section 3. Goals for the Bagonhon Children

The Local Government of Bago City has the following goals and objectives for its children:

- a. That they are born well, by giving them and their mothers the best services for the crucial pre-natal, natal, and post-natal periods;
- b. That growth during the first eight years of their life is promoted and ensured through:
 - b.1 the complete package of immunization mandated by national laws,
 - b.2 regular nutritious feeding program in both Day Care Centers and public elementary schools,
 - b.3. healthful practices such as as drinking safe water and using sanitary latrines;
- c. That every child of school age is enrolled and attending free, quality elementary and secondary education, for the deserving minors a chance at tertiary education through a system of scholarship and financial assistance, and for the out-of-school youth accreditation and equivalency or livelihood skills trainings;
- d. That every child is protected from physical, psychological, social, emotional and cultural practices, biases, crimes and environment that subject them to danger, abuses, neglect, cruelty, exploitations, discriminations and other acts that stunt their growth;
- e. That they are heard and are free to participate and determine what is good for them on issues and activities affecting them;
- f. That they grow to be God-fearing, patriotic, healthy, happy, conscientious, self-reliant, and productive citizens of their communities and country.

Section 4. Definition of Terms. The following terms as used in this Code shall be defined as:

- a. Children – persons below eighteen (18) years of age or those over but are unable to fully take care of themselves or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation or discrimination because of a physical or mental ability or condition. The words **minors** and **youth** are also used to refer to this group.
- b. Survival rights – include the inherent right to life, the right to health, the right to be cared for by parents, the right to adequate food, clothing and shelter, and the right to be adopted if it is for the best interest of the child.
- c. Development Rights - include the right to education and to develop potentials, the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, the right to useful and wholesome information that prepare the child for responsible adulthood, the right to rest and the right to play, and the right to enjoy a full and decent life even when mentally or physically handicapped.
- d. Protection Rights – include the right to be protected against all forms of abuse, neglect, degrading treatment, from abduction and sale, the right to be protected from war, the right to be protected by law from drug abuse, the right to dignity and worth even when in conflict with the law.
- e. Participation rights – include the right to freedom of expression and the right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly.
- f. Early Childhood Care and Development Program – refers to the full range of health, nutrition, early education, psycho-social and other services that provide for the holistic needs of children up to age six (6), as defined and implemented at national and local levels which include center-based, day care center and home-based programs.

g. Child Abuse – refers to the maltreatment, whether habitual or not, of the child which includes any of the following:

1. Psychological and physical abuse , neglect, cruelty, sexual abuse and emotional maltreatment
2. Any act by deeds or words which debases, degrades, or demeans the intrinsic worth and dignity of a child as a human being;
3. Unreasonable deprivation of his basic needs for survival, such as food and shelter;
4. Failure to immediately give medical treatment to an injured child resulting in serious impairment of his growth and development or in his permanent incapacity or death.

h. Circumstances which gravely threaten or endanger the survival and normal development of children. These include but are not limited to the following:

1. Being in a community where there is armed conflict or being affected by armed conflict-related activities;
2. Working under conditions hazardous to life, safety and morals which unduly interfere with their normal development or working without provision for their education;
3. Living in or fending for themselves in the streets of urban and rural areas without the care of parents or guardian or any adult supervision needed for their welfare;
4. Being a member of an indigenous cultural community and/or living under conditions of extreme poverty or in an area which is underdeveloped and/or lack or has inadequate basic services needed for a good quality of life;
5. Being with family members or guardians having psychological problems grave enough for them to commit incest, sibling's rape, lascivious acts and other forms of physical and mental abuse;
6. Being a victim of man-made or natural disaster or calamity;
7. Being a victim of an illegal transnational union or child trafficking;
8. Circumstances analogous to those above stated which endanger the life, safety or normal development of children.

i. Program for the Special Protection of Children- refers to the coordinated program of services and facilities to protect children who are:

1. Victims of Worst Forms of Child Labor
2. Neglected and Abandoned children
3. Street Children
4. Victims of Commercial and Sexual Exploitation
5. Victims of Child Abuse
6. Children in Situations of Armed Conflict
7. Differently-abled Children
8. Children of Indigenous People
9. Obscene and Indecent Publications and Shows
10. Child Trafficking

j. Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL)-are children involved in acts against property, chastity, and persons which include but not limited to the following:

1. Petty crimes such as snatching, shoplifting, misrepresentation;
2. Using and pushing prohibited drugs, selling illegal or lewd reading or viewing materials;
3. Pimping for young and old prostitutes and sexual perversions, doing and participating in obscene shows;
4. Gambling in any form;
5. Rape and incest; and
6. Any other circumstances as defined by existing laws.

- k. Child Trafficking – refers to the act of trading or dealing of children, including but not limited to, the buying and selling of children for money, or for any consideration, or barter.
- l. Juvenile Justice – refers to the legal procedure applied to children in conflict with the law starting with initial contact of child up to the reintegration of the child to the family and community.
- m. Juvenile Justice System – refers to all proceedings starting from initial contact, including diversion proceedings, court proceedings after the filing of the proper information and until disposition of the case involving children in conflict with the law.
- n. Diversion – refers to an alternative child-appropriate process of determining the responsibility and treatment of a child in conflict with the law on the basis of his/her social, cultural, economic, psychological, or educational background without resorting to formal court adjudication.
- o. Diversion Programs – refer to programs that the child in conflict with the law is required to undergo in lieu of formal court proceedings.
- p. Special Office for Children’s Concerns (SOCC) – refers to an office created to monitor the implementation of this Code and such other functions that maybe undertaken which shall be provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations.
- q. Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) – is a body established in the City, pursuant to the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular No. 200-21 which subsumes the ECCD Coordinating Committee, the expanded membership and additional functions of which shall be provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations hereinafter promulgated.
- r. Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) – is a body established in the Barangays of the Local Government Unit, pursuant to Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular No. 200-21, which subsumes the ECCD Coordinating Committee, the expanded membership and additional functions of which shall be provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations herein after promulgated.
- s. Rescue Team – is an interagency team established in the Local Government Unit under the auspices of the LCPC/BCPC composed by representatives from the City Social Welfare and Development Office, the Philippine National Police and other members of the Local Council for the Protection of Children as designated for cases involving children, the responsibilities and functions of which shall be provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations hereinafter promulgated.
- t. Local State of the Children Report – is a publicly rendered report and pronouncement embodied in a document to be delivered annually by the Mayor, showing the progress of the implementation of the planned and targeted programs and projects for children including developments in the formulation as well as the implementation of the Local Development Plan for Children and the Children’s Welfare Code. The format and offices tasked to formulate the same shall be provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations hereinafter promulgated.
- u. PYAP- or the Pag-asa Youth Association of the Philippines, Inc. is a duly constituted barangay based organization and forum of out-of- school youths between 15-24 years old, single and who are clientele of the programs and services of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) or the City Social Welfare and Development (CSWD) and is federated in the city, regional and national levels.
- v. Community Disease Surveillance System (CDSS) - refers to a best practice in Bago City that has been nationally recognized. It is a program of preventing diseases by the strict surveillance of surroundings and strict reporting of symptoms cropping up for Health personnel to urgently respond to and minimize or eliminate further threats and spread of diseases in the areas within the City.

w. Day Care – is the provision of substitute parental care and provision of stimulating activities for the total development of children from zero to four (0-4-) years old.

x. Child Development Center – is the facility where day care services are provided to children zero to four (0-4) years old by a qualified Child Development Worker.

Article II THE CHILD

Section 5. Rights of the Child.

As promulgated in the Philippine Constitution, Child and Youth Welfare Code, and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), and/or purposes of this Code, all children shall be entitled to the rights herein set forth without distinction as to legitimacy or illegitimacy, sex, social status, religion, political antecedents, and other factors.

- a. To be born well, to have a name and nationality;
- b. To have a family who will care for him or for her;
- c. To live in a peaceful community and a wholesome environment;
- d. To have adequate food and a healthy and active body;
- e. To obtain a good education and develop his or her potentials;
- f. To be given opportunities for play and leisure;
- g. To be protected against abuse, exploitation, neglect, violence, and danger;
- h. To be defended and given assistance by the government;
- i. To be able to express his or her own views.

Section 6. Duties and Responsibilities of Children

- a. Children are to be respected as human beings with worth and dignity, and as such their rights as children are clearly defined, protected and upheld in this Code. However as rational human beings, they also have duties and obligations to their country, community, and family that they should observe and follow so that a harmonious and productive relationship in the home, school, and community is achieved.
- b. Responsibilities of the Child

Article 4 of PD 603 (The Child and Youth Welfare Code of 1974) declares that “Every child, regardless of the circumstances of birth, sex, religion, social status, political antecedents and other factors shall:

- i. Strive to lead an upright and virtuous life in accordance with the tenets of his or her religion, the teaching of his/her elders and mentors, and the bidding of a clean conscience;
- ii. Love, respect, and obey his/her parents, and cooperate with them in the strengthening of the family;
- iii. Extend to his/her brothers and sisters love, thoughtfulness and helpfulness, and endeavor with them to keep the family harmonious and united;
- iv. Exert his/her utmost to develop his/her potentials for service, particularly by undergoing formal education suited to his/her abilities, in order that he/she may become an asset to him/herself and society;
- v. Respect not only his/her elders but also the customs and traditions of his/her people, the memory of his people’s heroes, the duly constituted authorities, the laws of the country, and the principles and institutions of democracy;
- vi. Actively participate in civic affairs and in the promotion of the general welfare, recognizing that it is the youth who will eventually be called upon to discharge the responsibility of leadership in shaping the nation’s future;
- vii. Help in the observance of individual human rights, the strengthening of freedom everywhere, the fostering of cooperation among nations in the pursuit of their common aspiration for unity and prosperity, and the furtherance of world peace.

ARTICLE III
PROGRAM AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

Section 7. The City Government of Bago shall plan and implement a sustainable Comprehensive Plan for the Welfare and Development of the Children of Bago City through the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC), City Health Office (CHO), Local Health Board (LHB), City Nutrition Council (CNC), Local School Board (LSB), and in cooperation with the different concerned government agencies, non-government organization (NGOs), and the Barangays.

Section 8. The Comprehensive Plan for the welfare of the Children of Bago City shall include provisions that shall respond to the prevailing issues on the four groups of rights of Children and shall institutionalize programs and services already existing for the promotion of the Survival, Development, Protection, and Participation Rights of the children of the City.

Section 9. The Local Chief Executive through the Sangguniang Panlungsod shall ensure the implementation of the said program of services by way of an Annual Budget and/or Supplementary Budget together with manpower component which shall be appropriated and provided respectively for the implementation of the said program of services.

ARTICLE IV
SURVIVAL RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

Section 10. The Comprehensive Plan for the Welfare and Development of the Children of Bago City shall include Programs and Services that shall ensure promotion of their Survival Rights. They shall include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Family Planning and Responsible Parenthood - There shall be a systematic plan in the education of couples in planning their family and responsible parenthood with the City Health Office and Population Commission Office as lead agencies. Couples applying for marriage licenses shall undergo a seminar on Family Planning and Responsible Parenthood before issued the said license in consonance with PD 965 of 1976.

Section 11. Primary Health Care Services. The City shall plan, institutionalize and implement a system of a sustained City-wide delivery of Primary Health Care Services through the City Health Office and the Barangay Health Centers. These shall include; but not be limited to:

- a. Prenatal Care for Mothers and Children
The City Health Office and Health Centers shall conduct regular Education and Information Campaign for pregnant women, and to refer and support them for both prenatal and neonatal care. (Art. 11, PD 603)
At- risk mother and child shall be referred to proper tertiary or secondary care service with the concerned City agency to provide support and assistance.
- b. Breast-feeding and Rooming-In Policy
Education and information campaigns shall be conducted regularly by the City Health Office on the healthful benefits that accrue to both mothers and their children with breast feeding. The CHO shall also monitor the full implementation of the Milk Code of the Philippines. It shall be the policy at the Bago City Hospital that a newly born baby is made to join its mother at the soonest possible time pursuant to RA 7600 otherwise known as Rooming In and Breastfeeding Act of 1992.
- c. Immunization of both Child and Mother
The City Health Office shall ensure that all children get the complete immunization package to prevent the occurrence of tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, poliomyelitis, and such other diseases for which vaccines have been developed for administration to children up to eight (8) years of age in accordance with Sec. 1 of PD 996. This includes immunization against Hepatitis-B (RA 7846).
Pregnant mothers shall be immunized against tetanus.

d. Safe Water in Each Barangay and Sanitary Latrine in Every Home

The Local Government of Bago through the City Health Office and with the Barangay Committee on Health shall monitor, provide and maintain a clean and safe water supply in the barangays and must also campaign, provide and monitor the use of sanitary latrines in every home and provide such where there is none.

e. The Right to a Pollution Free Environment

It shall be a strong advocacy of the City Health Office, City Social Welfare and Development Office, City Environment Office and the DEP ED to campaign at every opportunity against smoking in the homes.

Violations against smoking in public places shall be dealt with pursuant to the provisions of R.A. 8749 - Clean Air Act and City Ordinance No. 02, s. 2000.

Section 12. Registration of Births and Solemnization of Marriages. Midwives or other health personnel delivering a child shall monitor and assist with the registration of a child at the soonest possible time. The Local Civil Registrar's Office shall conduct at least once a year a campaign for registration of births and the solemnization of marriage for couples who have been living together without the benefit of marriage.

Section 13. Parent Effectiveness Seminar. The City and Barangay Health Centers in partnership with the City Nutrition Office shall conduct classes among pregnant women and young couples in order to ensure prevention of diseases and malnutrition with emphasis on healthful and nutritious food, clean drinking water, healthy practices at home and in the community.

Section 14. Continuous Training on Child Health for Health Personnel. The City Health Office shall plan and implement a program of training on Child Health for personnel to ensure upgrading of both knowledge and services for children.

Section 15. Early Childhood Care and Development Program. The holistic and sustained development of children from age zero to five (0-5) years old shall be the main goal of the Early Childhood Care and Development Program which shall be initiated and implemented in every Day Care Center. The provisions of RA 8980 or the Early Childhood Care and Development Act are hereby incorporated and form part of this Code.

Section 16. Development Care Centers and Incentives for Development Care Teachers. The Development Care Centers already existing shall be maintained in such a condition that it is always safe, sanitary, and attractive to motivate the children to conscientiously attend and enjoy in such places of learning. Upon availability of funds Development Care Teachers shall be given incentives aside from their regular honoraria according to the number of children that are served and who fully complete the ECCD Program.

Section 17. The ASIN Law/Ordinance. All establishments in Bago City that produce and serve food to children shall be strictly monitored to ensure that Children in the City shall have ample protection against diseases of the thyroid glands. Violations against this Section shall be dealt with in accordance with the Republic Act 8172 and City Ordinance 06 s. 2000.

Section 18. The CDSS. The Community-Based Disease Surveillance System (CDSS), a multi-awarded best practice of the City shall be institutionalized and diligently implemented for all residents of Bago City with preferential option for children, young mothers and the elderly.

Section 19. Newborn Screening. The Newborn Screening Act of 2004 which has also become a local law through City Resolution No. 02-103 shall be institutionalized and implemented diligently to ensure that every newborn Bagonhon child has access to new born screening, thus has the opportunity to be spared from mental retardation and death.

As much as possible the Local Government Unit shall provide assistance to the Universal New-Born Hearing Screening Program for the prevention, early diagnosis and intervention of hearing loss in accordance to RA 9709.

Section 20. Feeding Programs. The City in coordination with the City Health Office(CHO) , the City Social Welfare and Department Office (CSWDO), the Department of Education (DEPeD), the City Nutrition Office(CNO) and the City Agriculture Office(CAO), in coordination with Non-Governmental Organizations(NGOs) shall initiate and sustain feeding programs of nutritious food for children especially those in pre and elementary school age. The maintenance of vegetable gardens in the barangays and in schools shall be one of the primary duties of the officials thereof.

Section 21. Adoption for Survival. The City through the City Social Welfare and Development Office shall assist in the adoption of a child be it local or inter-country adoption if this is for the best interest of the child. Cases on adoption shall be dealt with according to the provisions promulgated in Art 21 CRC, Art 183, Family Code, R A 8552 (Domestic adoption Act of 1998) and RA 8043 (Intercountry Adoption Act of 1995).

Section 22. Livelihood Training Skills Program for Parents. The City through the City Social Welfare Development Office and the Technological Livelihood Development Center shall implement a program of Livelihood Training Skills for parents to enhance their employability or entrepreneurship skills to augment income and sustain the needs of their children for food, clothing, education, shelter and medicines.

ARTICLE V DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

Section 23. Comprehensive Plan for Development of Children. The Comprehensive Plan for the Welfare of the Children of Bago City shall include Programs and Services that shall ensure and promote their Development Rights

Section 24. The Right to Education. Every child has the right to education and shall enjoy the support of the government in the following:

a. Compulsory and Free Basic Education

Basic education shall be compulsory since state-run schools are free of fees. No child shall be denied enrolment in both public elementary and secondary schools for reason of not being able to pay registration, tuition and other fees.

b. Support for Education

1)Support for public basic education shall be in accordance with the mandate of Section 99 (a), R.A. 7160 or the Local Government Code.

2) The School Board budget shall allot not less than thirty percent (30%) of the total budget to the repairs and constructions of classrooms in schools where the need for these are certified by the School Heads, the Schools Division Superintendent and a representative engineer from the City Engineers Office.

3) The next priority items in the annual budget shall be the opening of extension classes where needed, purchase of learning materials and equipment, support for sports activities, and trainings for both teachers and students in that order.

c. Pre-schools operation

The operation of Pre-schools in the City shall be given support by the City from the General Funds in terms of learning materials and infrastructure requirements until the source for the budget for this level of education has been identified.

Section 25. Support for School Programs. School Programs that aim at the holistic development of children and equip them with lifelong skills and sterling values at government schools in the City shall be given support through the Special Education Fund (SEF) and other sources of funds. Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) giving support to the schools shall be recognized and encouraged.

The following Programs and Best Practices in Bago schools shall be recognized and supported:

- a. Early Childhood Program
- b. Assessment and Testing of Results of Instructions
- c. Remedial Reading Instructions
- d. Follow-Up and Giving of Incentives to SARDOS (Students At Risk of Dropping Out)
- e. School-based Feeding Program
- f. Adopt-A-Pupil Program
- g. Recognition/Awards for Teacher and Student Achievers
- h. Monitoring Teachers' Attendance
- i. External Stakeholders and NGOs' Involvement
- j. 180 Actual School Days Observance
- k. School and Individual Professional Development Program of Teachers
- l. Management and Leadership Enhancement Programs for School Administrators
- m. Gulayan Sa Paaralan
- n. Adopt-a-School Program

Section 26 – Special Attention to Special Children. Special attention shall be given to special children as follows:

- a. The gifted children shall be given the opportunity to develop their gifts and talents so they can reach their outmost potentials.
- b. The differently-abled children, physically, mentally, or emotionally challenged shall be given medical attention and assistance, education and care in the best way the local government agencies can in coordination with national agencies according to their mandates.
- c. The City in coordination with the DEP Ed shall establish and equip a Special Education Center (SPED) for Special Children as soon as budgetary and other requirements are met.

Section 27. Parent-Teachers Association. Parent Teachers Association in schools shall be encouraged in schools for the following purposes:

- a. The Parent-Teachers Association in the schools shall be a partner of the Local Government Unit together with other local agencies in implementing the provisions of this Code pertinent to the survival, protection, development, and participation rights of the minors in school for the realization of this Code's goals and objectives.
- b. Every Parent-Teacher Association Meeting shall provide a portion when Parenting and Values Orientation can be shared by qualified speakers so parents can continuously learn strategies in dealing with the physical, mental, moral, social and emotional growth of their children.

Section 28. School Governing Council. The organization of the Schools Governing Council as mandated in RA 9155 which is the Education for All and Basic Sector Reform Agenda (BESRA) shall be supported by the City through the participation of local and barangay Officials as external stakeholders in the management and programs of the schools for the effective education of the Bago children.

Section 29. Community Action to Sustain Development of Children. Every barangay shall put up a Playground and Library or Reading Station which are accessible to the majority of the children in the Barangay with the necessary amenities for the physical and mental development of children of that barangay. The use of such facilities shall be regulated by the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children so that they best serve the purposes for which they are established.

Section 30. Awards and Incentives. With a system drawn up by the Local School Board and the DepEd, awards and Incentives shall be given to schools for Achievements and Exemplary Projects as follows:

- a. Schools that post the highest achievement in Regional and National Assessment Tests;
- b. Schools and Barangays that best implement the "Gulayan" and Feeding Programs;
- c. Schools With the least percentage of Drop-outs and the highest participation rates;

Section 31. ALS Program. The Alternative Learning System (ALS) of the Department of Education shall be extended sustained financial support by the City from the Special Education Fund (SEF) and other sources and shall focus on the out-of-school youth of the city by providing accreditation and equivalency for those who want to upgrade their academic status and livelihood skills not only for the youth but also for the unemployed sector of the City.

Section 32. Barangay and City History as Part of School Curriculum. To develop consciousness, love, and pride in every Bagonhon child for their City and communities, schools in Bago City shall include in their curriculum and especially in the teaching of Social Studies the history of the Barangays and the City, the heroic deeds of their forebears, the historic and beautiful places and other natural treasures and products of the City.

Section 33. Right to Useful and Wholesome Information. Children shall have the right to useful and wholesome information to prepare them for responsible adulthood as mandated by PD 603.

ARTICLE VI PROTECTION RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

Section 34. Comprehensive Plan for Protection of Children. The Comprehensive Plan for the Welfare and Development of the Children of Bago City shall include Programs and Services that shall ensure and promote their Protection Rights.

Section 35. Dealing with Abuses Against Children. Cases involving abuses against children shall be dealt as follows:

- a. Child Trafficking – Cases of child trafficking and attempts to commit child trafficking shall be dealt with pursuant to Article IV of Republic Act 7610 and Republic Act 9208 (- An Act to Institute Policies to Eliminate Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, Establishing the Necessary Institutional Mechanisms for the Protection and Support of Trafficked Persons, Providing Penalties Thereof)
- b. Child Labor – Cases involving Working Children shall be dealt with pursuant to Republic Act 7658 and other pertinent national laws. In the City, there shall be a study and legislation pertinent to the following Working Children but not limited to:
 - 1) Children Working in Sugar Cane Plantations/Fields –
 - 2) Children Working With the Transportation Sector (as Drivers, Conductors, Barkers, etc.)
 - 3) Children Working As Helpers in Stores or Private Abodes
- c. Child Prostitution and other Sexual Abuses – Cases in the City involving child prostitution and other sexual abuses shall be dealt with pursuant to Article 3, Republic Act 7610, Republic Act 8353 and the pertinent Articles in the Revised Penal Code and R.A. 9262, also known as, Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004.
- d. Drug Abuse - Cases involving children with Drug Abuse in the community and in their homes shall be dealt with pursuant to the provisions of RA 9165, RA 7610 and RA 7624. There shall be continuous information and education on the ill-effects of drugs and the abuses spawned by drug abuse to be led by the local PNP, Dep Ed and the City Health Office.
- e. Discrimination -Cases in the City involving discrimination against children shall be dealt with pursuant to Art. 9 Sec. 20 of Republic Act 7160, Sec 2 (b) of R.A. 7277 or the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons, and other national laws.
- f. Economic Abuse -Cases of children who are economically abused shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act 7658 and DOLE DO NO 1, and DOLE DO No. 4, s. 1999.

- g. Children Victims of Obscene and Indecent Publication and Shows – Cases of children as victims of obscene publications and shows shall be dealt with pursuant to the provisions of RA 7610.

Section 36. Abandonment of Minors and Inducing Minors to Abandon Home. The Revised Penal Code ruling on the Abandonment of Minors, Abandoning of Minors by Persons Entrusted with their Care, and Inducing a Minor to Abandon His/Her Home shall be dealt with pursuant to Articles 276, 277 and Art 271 respectively of the Revised Penal Code.

Section 37. Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL). Cases involving children in conflict with the law shall be dealt with pursuant to the provisions of P.D. 603, Family Courts Law and other pertinent national statutes and the Rules of Court on Juvenile in Conflict with the Law, and Republic Act 9344.

Section 38. Children in Situations of Armed Conflict. Cases of children affected by armed conflict shall be dealt with in accordance to the provision of RA 7610 and the Memorandum of Agreement in the Handling and Treatment of Children in Armed Conflict entered into by and between the Department of National Defense, DILG, CAPF, DGPNP, DSWD, CHRS, OPAPP.

Section 39. Computer Gaming Stations and other Entertainment Establishments. Computer gaming stations and other similar establishments that allow students to play during class days/hours shall be penalized under the City Ordinance 10-13.

Section 40. Curfew. City Ordinance 95-001 mandates curfew hour for children and this should be strictly implemented by the Barangay in coordination with the City of Social Welfare and PNP and other concerned agencies and organizations.

Section 41. Sale of Liquor, Cigarettes, Rugby, Marijuana, and other Addicting Substances to Children. Selling of liquor, cigarettes, rugby, marijuana and other addicting substances to minors shall be dealt with pursuant to the provisions of national and local laws.

Section 42. Separation of Children from their Families. Every effort shall be made to prevent the separation of children from their families. Whenever children are separated from their families owing to force majeure or in their own best interest, arrangement shall be made for appropriate alternative family care or institutional placement due regard being paid to the desirability of continuity in children's upbringing in their own cultural milieu.

Extended families, relatives and community institutions shall be given support to help meet the special needs of orphaned, displaced and abandoned children. Efforts shall be made to ensure that no child is treated as an outcast of society. (PD 603)

Section 43. Protection of the Unborn. Intentional abortion by mother, by medical personnel or other persons shall be dealt with in accordance with national laws intended for this abhorrent crime of killing an unborn. Articles 255, Art 256, 257, 258 and 259 of the Revised Penal Code shall be the bases in dealing with this crime.

Section 44. Other Circumstances in Bago City Needing Children Protection. The following are circumstances where children are protected in Bago City:

- a. Physical Safety on Streets - Every child shall be entitled to safety and protection on the streets and public places, including but not limited to:
 - i. Safety of children commuting via tricycles and other means of transportation shall be ensured by ordinances or regulations to be promulgated by the Sangguniang Panlungsod.
 - ii. Road Safety Ordinance
 - iii. Traffic Around and Near School Areas shall be regulated by the PNP and City enforcers strictly to ensure safety of children.

b. Inspection of Public Buildings and Structures

- i. An annual check-up and certification by the City Engineers Office that schools and public buildings are free of structural and other defects that may cause injury or even fatal accidents for children shall be required by the Local Council for the Protection of Children before or at the start of each school year. The same shall be applied to electrical installations in schools and places frequented by children.
- ii. Public playground and play equipment, streets and sidewalks shall be given the same thorough attention by the City Engineers Office and the General Services Office by abolishing, replacing, removing obstructions and structures, trimming tree branches and others that may endanger the lives and limbs of children using or passing through.

c. City Ordinance on Stray Dogs

The City Ordinance on Rabies shall be applied strictly so no stray dogs may cause bites and other dangers to children in the city.

d. Food Sold in School Canteens, Ambulant Vendors and Those Sold Along the Streets

The City Health Office and the Department of Education shall be the agencies to inspect and ensure that food sold at school canteens, peddled on the streets, and sold in kiosks, stores, or eatery along the streets and near the schools are healthful and nutritious and are prepared in the most sanitary and healthful way possible so as to contribute to the physical well-being of the children of Bago City.

e. Prohibition on the selling and use of minors of firecrackers and other pyro techniques as mandated by R.A. 7183 otherwise known as an Act Regulating the Sale, Manufacture, Distribution and Use of Firecrackers and other Pyrotechnic Devices.

Section 45. Other Acts of Neglect, Abuse, Cruelty or Exploitation. The following are considered as other acts and conditions prejudicial to the child's development:

- a. Any person including the parents of a child who use, coerce, force, or intimidate a child or any other child or who commit the following acts shall be penalized in accordance with the provisions of relevant national and local laws/ordinances:
 - i. Conceals or abandons the child with intent to make such child lose his/her civil status;
 - ii. Abandons the child under such circumstances as to deprive him/her of the love, care and protection needed;
 - iii. Sells or abandons the child to another person for valuable consideration;
 - iv. Neglects the child by not giving him/her the education which the family's station in life and financial conditions permit;
 - v. Fails or refuses without justifiable grounds to enroll the child as required by law;
 - vi. Causes, abets or permits the truancy of the child from the school where he/she is enrolled. "Truancy as used here means absence without cause for more than twenty school days not necessarily consecutive. It shall be the duty of the teacher in charge to report to the parents the absences of the child the moment these exceed five days;
 - vii. Exploits the child by using him/her, directly or indirectly, such as for purpose of begging and other acts which are inimical to the interest and welfare of the child;
 - viii. Inflicts cruel and unusual punishment upon the child or deliberately subjects him to indignations and other excessive chastisements that embarrass or humiliate him/her;
 - ix. Causes or encourages the child to lead an immoral or dissolute life;
 - x. Permits the child to possess, handle or carry a deadly weapon, regardless of its ownership;
 - xi. Allows or requires the child to drive without license or with license which the parents know to have been illegally acquired;
 - xii. Causes or allows a child to act as conduit or middlemen in drug trafficking or pushing, and;

- xiii. Causes a child to participate in the conduct of illegal activities.

Section 46. Diversion Programs for Children In Conflict with the Law (CICL) and Children at Risk (CAR). The City shall establish a Diversion Program and Support System for Children in Conflict with the Law/ Children at Risk (CAR) taking into consideration alternative measures for conflict resolutions that are indigenous in the communities where they live and giving parents and children responsibilities for the resolution of such conflicts in accordance with their rights without necessarily undergoing court proceedings. Diversion programs can include, but are not limited to:

- a. written or oral reprimand
- b. restitution of property;
- c. reparation of the damage caused;
- d. indemnification of consequential damages;
- e. confiscation and forfeiture of the proceeds or instruments of the crime;
- f. fine;
- g. payment of cost of the proceeding;
- h. written or oral apology;
- i. guidance and supervision orders;
- j. counseling for the child and family;
- k. trainings and seminars;
- l. community-based programs
- m. institutional care or custody

Section 47. Factors in Determining Diversion Programs. Any diversion program to be implemented shall consider the following factors such as, but not limited to:

- a. nature and severity of the offense charged, and/or frequency of its occurrence
- b. the child's feelings or remorse for the offense he/she committed
- c. the character and reputation of the child;
- d. the parents' or legal guardian's ability to guide and supervise the child;
- e. the weight of the evidence against the child;
- f. the victims view about the propriety of the measures to be imposed;
- g. the availability of community-based programs for rehabilitation and of the child;
- h. the safety of the community

Section 48. Levels of Diversion. Diversions shall be conducted at the barangay level or as mandated by the court.

ARTICLE VII PARTICIPATION RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

Section 49. The Comprehensive Plan for the Welfare of the Children of Bago City shall include Programs and Services that shall ensure and promote their Participation Rights.

a. Students' Governments

Students' Governments in schools shall be recognized, encouraged and assisted in their efforts and projects so that they can continue to be effective training grounds for the future leaders of the City and the Country.

b. Pulong-pulong with Student Leaders

An annual pulong-pulong with student leaders and other student representatives shall be held by the Local Government to hear the aspirations, sentiments, and suggestions of the youth for the improvement of their lives and the communities where they live.

c. Linggo ng Kabataan

Section 439 of the Local Government Code mandates the observance of the Linggo Ng Kabataan and the IRR of the said Code enumerates in Art. 209 the Linggo Ng Kabataan activities to be conducted on the said week. City Ordinance No. 10-21 has ordained the holding of a

Linggo Ng Kabataan in partnership with the SK Federation and defines the purposes and outlines the suggested activities for such.

d. Children's Month Celebration

November of every year is hereby declared as Children's Month here in Bago City pursuant to Republic Act 10661 or the National Children's Month Act, to honor Filipino children and to emphasize the importance of their role within the family and within society. This Code mandates the Local Council for the Welfare of Children(LCPC) to observe Children's Month with activities highlighting the roles, rights, and responsibilities of children.

e. The PYAP and Other Interventions for the Out-of-School Youth

The Pag-asa Youth Movement shall be given support in all their activities so that they truly reflect their mandate and goals.

Other youth organizations in the City shall be accredited by the Sanggunian Panlungsod and given reasonable support by the City to achieve their purported goals and objectives as long as these work for the development of good morals and nationalism in the youth.

f. The Summer Job Program

Pursuant to Republic Act 7323 and subject to availability of funds, the City shall help poor and deserving students finance their school fees and other needs by employing them during summer vacation in projects that will help the environment, tourism, and other service sectors of the City.

g. The Salas Youth ACCESS Program/Adolescent Health & Youth Development Program

The City of Bago shall endeavor to lend its support in all aspects to the Salas ACCESS Youth Program as a continuing tribute to Rafael Salas, one of the most illustrious sons of Bago City and a worthy model for emulation by the Bago youth, so they will grow to be healthy, happy and responsible young people.

a. Republic Act No. 10742 or the Sangguniang Kabataan Reformed Act of 2015 shall be the guiding policy of the Sangguniang Kabataan Federation in Bago City.

ARTICLE VIII THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY

Section 50. The Family. The family is the basic unit responsible for the primary care and upbringing of children. It is the primary unit of socialization for children which is important in the development of children and the prevention of violations of their rights. Government and other organizations shall exert efforts to preserve the integrity of the family, including the extended family.

Section 51. Primary Responsibility and Rights of Parents. The family has the primary responsibility of nurturing and protecting children from infancy to adolescence. Introduction of the children to the culture, values and norms of the society shall begin in the family. The parents shall have the right to the company of their children and, in relation to all other persons or institutions dealing with children's development, the primary right and obligation to provide for their upbringing.

Section 52. Rights Under the Family Code. Parents shall continue to exercise the rights mentioned in Articles 209 to 237 of the Family Code over the person and property of their children.

Section 53. Right to Discipline Children. Parents have the right to discipline their children as maybe necessary for the formation of their good character, provided it does not fall under the prohibited acts mentioned in this Code. Parents may require from their children obedience to just and reasonable rules, suggestions and admonitions.

Section 54. General Duties of Parents. Parents shall have the following general duties toward their children(PD 603):

- a. To give them affection, companionship and understanding;
- b. To extend to them the benefits of moral guidance, self discipline and religious instructions;
- c. To supervise their activities, including their recreation;
- d. To inculcate in them the value of industry, thrift, and self-reliance;
- e. To stimulate their interest in civic affairs, teach them the duties of citizenship, and develop their commitment to their country;
- f. To advise them properly on any matter affecting their development and well-being;
- g. To always set a good example;
- h. To provide them with adequate support as defined in Article 194 of the Family Code; and
- i. To administer their property, if any, according to their best interest, subject to the provisions of Article 225 to 227 of the Family Code.

ARTICLE IX ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DIFFERENT SECTORS

Section 55. Role of Women. Women in their various roles play a critical role in the well-being of children. Efforts for the enhancement of women's status and their roles in development must begin with girl children. The enhancement of the status of women and their equal access to education, training, credit, reproductive health, and other extension services constitute a valuable contribution to a nation's social and economic development.

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

Section 56. Role of Fathers. Fathers play a vital role in their children's lives. Policies and legislation shall be enacted and programs shall be designed and implemented for the inclusion of their critical role. Fathers shall be equally responsible in the rearing and nurturing of the children in the home and be their role models. Equal opportunity shall be provided the boy children for them to benefit from the health, nutrition, education, and other basic services of the city for their full growth.

Section 57. Role of Educational Institutions. Educational institutions shall work together with parents, the Local Government Units (LGUs), accredited community organizations and agencies concerned with the activities of children and youth. Educational institutions shall incorporate into their curriculum a subject on the rights and responsibilities of children, subject to guidelines set by the Department of Education (DepEd), and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED).

Section 58. Role of the Parent-Teachers Association (PTA). The Parents-Teachers Association (PTA) of the different schools within the jurisdiction of Bago City shall, aside from its duties and functions, endeavor to include in all their general assemblies of officers and members Parenting Orientation Sessions to take up and discuss among others, this Code, with emphasis on the roles, duties and obligations of parents, guardians, and teachers. The PTA shall extend to the school and students not only material help and support but also the promotion of the rights of children, and the education and information of parents as well.

Section 59. Role of the Mass Media. The mass media shall be aware of their extensive social role and responsibility, as well as their influence, in communications relating to children. They should use their power to protect the rights of children by relaying consistent messages through a balanced approach. Special awareness should be given to effective anti-drug awareness campaigns and delinquency prevention.

Section 60. Role of Judicial Institutions. In the administration of justice, the Five Pillars of Justice shall play a very important role in ensuring that the rights of children are protected and promoted at all times. They shall conduct programs and activities geared towards enhancing children's rights.

Section 61. The Local Government Units. The Local Government Units shall come up with the Comprehensive Plan and Programs for Children and allocate appropriate budgets for their implementation.

Section 62. Role of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children. The Barangay Council for the Protection of Children, in addition to their existing duties and functions, shall coordinate with and assist the City Council for the Protection of Children in coming up with a Comprehensive Programs for Children, and be the primary body to oversee the implementation of such programs.

Section 63. Role of the Sanggunian Kabataan. The Sanggunian Kabataan (SK) as established under the Local Government Code shall, in addition to its powers and functions, actively involve itself in the formulation and implementation of prevention and protection programs in the community. It shall coordinate with the local councils for the protection of children for this purpose. It is encouraged that the SK shall support delinquency prevention programs for the youth.

ARTICLE X IMPLEMENTING MECHANISMS

Section 64. The Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC). The Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) shall be created through an Ordinance and shall be the implementing arm of the provisions of this Code. It shall meet regularly to plan, program, assess and evaluate the implementation of the provisions of this Code.

The members of the Local Council for the Protection of Children shall be the following:

- City Mayor – Chairman
- City Vice Mayor – Co-chairman
- Sanggunian Member in Charge of Women and Family
- Sanggunian Member in Charge of Social Services
- Department of Interior and Local Government/LGOO
- City Social Welfare and Development Officer
- City Planning & Development Office
- TLDC/PESO Officer
- Schools Division Superintendent
- Philippine National Police
- City Health Officer
- PTA Federation President
- SK Federation President
- ABC President
- Local DRRM Officer
- City Treasurer
- City Budget Officer
- Population Commission Office
- CITY Nutrition Council
- Local Civil Registrar
- Child-Representative
- Non-government Organizations Concerned with Children (2)

Section 65. Functions of the LCPC. The following are the functions of LCPC:

- a. To formulate the City plan of action for children, integrating projects and programs needing assistance as submitted by component Barangays; ensuring that these are integrated into the City Development Plan;
- b. To monitor and review the implementation of the City and Barangay plans;
- c. To submit quarterly status report on the implementation of the plans to the City Chief Executive;
- d. To promptly address issues and concerns affecting children such as the following enunciated in Sec. 360 of the Civil Code of the Philippines;

- i. Foster the education of every child in the community;
 - ii. Encourage the cultivation of duties of parents;
 - iii. Protect and assist abandoned or mistreated children, and orphans;
 - iv. Take steps to prevent juvenile delinquency;
 - v. Adopt measures for the health of children;
 - vi. Promote the opening and maintenance of playgrounds; Coordinate the activities of organizations devoted to the welfare of children, and secure their cooperation.
- e. To advocate for the passage of relevant child and youth protective ordinances;
 - f. To advocate for increased support and resource allocation for children's programs and projects from the City and the Barangays;
 - g. To provide assistance to the community-based frontline workers through the conduct of capability building and human resource development activities;
 - h. To provide contingency measures to protect children and their families in crisis brought about by natural and man-made calamities as mandated under Republic Act 10821.

Section 66. Special Office for Children's Concerns. A Special Office for Children's Concerns (SOCC) shall be created under the CSWDO to especially attend to children and to the implementation of this Code. A qualified officer shall be appointed to man this Office.

Section 67. Secretariat Support. The City Social Welfare and Development Office(CSWDO) and the City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) shall render secretariat support and will be responsible for the documentation of proceedings of meetings and preparation of reports and other documents as needed by the LCPC and other agencies.

Section 68. Annual Review of the Code. The City through the LCPC shall initiate and hold an annual review of the Code and assess its implementation and also allocate funds for the conduct of seminars and training of officers involved in the Protection of Children.

Section 69. Children's Rescue Team. There shall be established in the City of Bago an interagency Children's Rescue Team , under the auspices of the City Mayor's Office in coordination with the City Social Welfare and Development Office, the Local Council for the Protection of Children, the Philippine National Police and the Five Pillars of Justice, for children victims of all forms of child abuse, discrimination, exploitation and other forms of violence, of which the Team's composition and functions shall be provided in an Executive Order to be duly issued by the City Mayor.

Section 70. The City Crisis Center. The City Crisis Center shall according to its mandate provide ample protection and support to children who are housed therein pending outcomes of processes or resolutions of their cases or circumstances.

Section 71. Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC). Each Barangay within Bago City shall create and activate their Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), the composition of which shall be as follows:

- Punong Barangay - Chairperson
- Kagawad in Charge of Education – Vice Chair
- Kagawad in Charge of Women and Children
- VAW-C Desk Officer
- Principals of public and private elementary and high schools in the area
- PNP Representative
- CSWD Office Representative
- Health Personnel Assigned in the Barangay
- Barangay SK Chairman
- Representative from religious sector

Section 72. Functions of the BCPC. The Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) shall perform the following:

- a. To foster the education of every child in the Barangay

- b. To encourage the proper performance of the duties of parents and provide learning opportunities on the adequate rearing of children and on positive parent-child relationships;
- c. To report all cases of child abuse to the proper authorities;
- d. To protect and assist abandoned, maltreated and abused children and facilitate cases filed against child abuse.
- e. To protect working children from abuse and exploitation;
- f. To take up steps to prevent juvenile delinquency and to assist children with behavioral problems so they can get expert advice;
- g. To adopt measures to promote the health and nutrition of children;
- h. To promote the opening and maintenance of playgrounds and child development centers and other services necessary for children welfare;
- i. To secure the cooperation of organizations devoted to the welfare of children and supervise their activities;
- j. To promote wholesome entertainment by monitoring computer establishments, billiard halls, movie houses, videoke establishments and resorts.
- k. To support sports activities for the young;
- l. To assist parents whenever necessary in securing expert guidance counseling from the proper government or private welfare agencies;
- m. To advocate for the passage of child-friendly barangay ordinances in response to child-related issues and concerns;
- n. To prepare the Barangay plan of action for children which addresses the needs of children in the community and ensure their integration into the Barangay Development Plan and implementation by the Barangay; and
- o. To submit quarterly Barangay accomplishment reports on the implementation of the plans to the LCPC.

Section 73. The Barangay VAW-C Desk . The Barangay VAW-C Desk Officer shall regularly attend seminars and trainings to make them truly effective and shall be ably supported by the Barangay in all aspects.

Section 74. Allocation for Children’s Programs in the Barangay Budget. The allocation of an amount for Children’s Programs shall be one of the requirements and conditions for the approval by the Sanggunian Pnlungsod of the Annual Budget of the Barangays.

ARTICLE XI BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS

Section 75. Appropriations for Implementation of Programs and Activities of Children. The City shall appropriate 2% of its gross income as part of the Annual Budget for the implementation of Children’s Programs. The City shall allocate funds necessary for the implementation of this Code, training and orientation of stakeholders and promotion of the Bago City Children’s Welfare Code. The Barangays shall likewise appropriate an amount for the implementation of this Code.

ARTICLE XII APPLICATION OF NATIONAL LAWS AND LOCAL ORDINANCES

Section 76. The following National Laws and Local Ordinances relevant to this Code are hereby integrated in this Code:

1. R.A. No. 101521 – Mandatory Basic Immunization Services for Infants and Children
2. TB in Children Ordinance
3. R.A. 9048 – An Act Authorizing the City or Municipal Registrar or the Consul General to Correct a Clerical or Typographical Error in an Entry and/or Change of First Name or Nickname in the Civil Register Without Need of an order Amending for this Purpose Articles 376 and 412 of the Civil Code of the Philippines
4. R.A. 9255 – An Act Allowing Illegitimate Children to Use the Surname of their Father, Amending for the Purpose, Article 176 of the Executive Order No. 209, Otherwise Known as the “Family Code of the Philippines.”

5. R.A. No. 9523 – An Act Requiring the Certification of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) to Declare a Child Legally Available for Adoption Proceedings m Amending for this Purpose Certain Provisions of R.A. 8552, otherwise known as the Inter-Country Adoption Act of 1995 and P.D. No. 603, otherwise known as the Child and Youth Welfare Code, and for other Purposes
6. R.A. 9858 – An Act Providing for the Legitimation of Children Born to Parents Below Marrying Age, Amending for the Purpose the Family Code of the Philippines, as amended
7. R.A. 7610 – Special Protection of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act
8. R.A. 8552 – The Domestic Adoption Act of 1998
9. R.A. 8043 – Inter-Country Adoption act of 1995
10. Revised Penal Code – Inducing a Minor to Abandon His Home
11. R.A. 9165 – Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002
12. Revised Penal Code, Art 267 Kidnapping and Serious Illegal Detention
13. R.A. 8353 Anti-Rape Law of 1997
14. R.A. 7658 Amending Sec. 12, art 8 of R.A. 7610 – An Act Prohibiting the Employment of Children below 15 y/o in public and private undertakings
15. R.A. 9775 – An Act Defining and Penalizing Child Pornography , Prescribing Penalties Thereof, and for Other Purposes
16. R.A. 9709 – An Act Establishing a Universal New Born-Hearing Screening Program for the Prevention, early Diagnosis and Intervention of Hearing Loss
17. R.A. 9288 – An Act Promulgating a Comprehensive Policy and a National System for Ensuring New Born Screening
18. R.A. 9231 – An Act Providing for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor and Affording a Stronger Protection for the Working Child, Amending for This Purpose Republic Act 7610 ,as Amended, otherwise Known as the Special Protection of Children against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act
19. R.A. 9262 – Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act of 2004
20. R.A. 8187 – An Act Granting Paternity Leave of Seven Days with Full Pay to All Married Male Employees in the Private and Public Sectors for the First Four Deliveries of the Legitimate Spouse with Whom He is Cohabiting and for Other Purposes
21. R.A. 8749 – The Clean Air Act of 1999 -
22. Revised Penal Code Section 2, Articles 255, Art 256, art 257, Art 258, and Art 259 – Infanticide and Abortion
23. RPC, Art 337 Qualified Seduction
24. RPC, Art 339 Simple Seduction
25. RPC, Acts of Lasciviousness with consent of the Offended Party
26. RPC, Art 342 Forcible Abduction
27. P.D. 603 – The Child and Youth Welfare Code, December 10, 1974
28. E.O. No. 51 – Milk Code or Adopting a National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk substitutes, Breastmilk supplements and Related Products, Penalizing Violations Thereof, and For Other Purposes
29. A.O. No. 2005 – OO14 - National Policies on Infant and Young Child Feeding
30. MNCHN Ordinance
31. NSO Memorandum Circular No. 2011-5 New Rules in the Registration of Foundling
32. DOLE DO No 4 s 1999 Hazardous Work and Activities to Persons Below 18 Years of Age
33. R.A. 7160 – Local Government Code
34. R.A. 7624 – An act Integrating Drug Prevention and control in the Intermediate and Secondary Curricula as well as in the Non-Formal, Informal and Indigenous Learning Systems and for Other Purposes
35. RA 8980 – Early Childhood Care and Development Act, December 5, 2000
36. RA 4881 – An Act Creating A Council for the Protection of Children in every City and Municipality in the Philippines and for other purposes, June 17,1967
37. Republic Act 10821- an act Mandating the Provision of Emergency Relief and Protection for Children before, during, and after Disasters and other Emergency Situations
38. Republic Act 9344- Juvenile Justice Welfare Act of 2004
39. Republic Act 11222 – Simulated Birth Rectification Act.

LOCAL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS WITH RELEVANCE TO CHILDREN

1. Ordinance No. 10-21 – An Ordinance Operationalizing the Annual Observance of the LINGGO NG KABATAAN in Bago City
2. Executive Order No. 02, Series of 2011 – An Order Providing for the Reorganization of the City Council for the Protection of Children (CCPC) and Updating the Membership Thereof
3. City Ordinance NO. 08, series 1994 – An Order Prohibiting Persons Below 18 years of age to be out of the premises of their residence or employment after 10:00 o'clock in the evening to 4:00 in the morning
4. Municipal Ordinance No. 4, series of 1952 – An Ordinance Prohibiting Minors Below 18 Years of Age To Drink Intoxicating Liquor and to Enter Billiard Halls and to Play Billiards
5. City Ordinance No. 10-13- An Ordinance Regulating the Operation of Computer Gaming Stations and Internet Café, billiard halls, videoke/karaoke establishments in Bago City and Providing Penalties for violations thereof.
6. City Ordinance 01 s. 1999 – The 1999 Anti – Rabies Ordinance of the City of Bago
7. City Ordinance 06 s. 2000 – An Ordinance Requiring All Food Processors, Food Establishments, And Other Food Related Outlets in Bago City to Use Iodized Salt
8. City Ordinance NO. 17-04 as Ammended, (Road Safety Ordinance)

ARTICLE XIII
SEPARABILITY/APPLICABILITY/REPEALING/EFFECTIVITY CLAUSES

Section 77. Separability Clauses. If, for any reason reasons, any part or provisions of this Code shall be held to be unconstitutional and valid, other parts and provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 78. Applicability Clause. All other matters relating to the impositions or regulations provided in this Code shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of existing laws and other ordinances. This Code shall apply to all the people within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Bago and all the Barangays therein, and all persons who maybe subject to the provisions of this code.


Section 79. Repealing Clause. All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders and other issuances which are inconsistent with any of the provision of this Code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

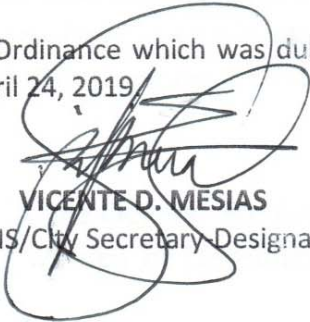
Section 80. Effectivity Clause. This Code shall take effect 30mdays after completion of its publication in a newspaper of general circulation within its jurisdiction and posting in at least three conspicuous places in the City of Bago.

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