Republic of the Philippines
Province of Samar
Municipality of Pinabacdao
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN
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April 30, 2025

SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN
PROVINCE OF SAMAR
RECEIVED
BY: MATILDA B. CELADA
DATE: APR 30 2025

HON. ARNOLD V. TAN
Vice Governor
Province of Samar
Capitol Building
Catbalogan City, Samar

Thru: **ATTY. JOSE CRISOSTOMO Y. GUADES**
Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

Sir;

Respectfully transmitting herewith copies of **Municipal Ordinance 25-009**, entitled: AN ORDINANCE ON THE ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY" OR THE "BABay ASF PROGRAM" PROVIDING POWERS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES., approved by the Sangguniang Bayan of Pinabacdao, Samar on April 28, 2025, for review and proper action.

Please acknowledge receipt hereof.

Sincerely,

MARY BERNARDETTE T. QUIJANO
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Samar
Municipality of Pinabacdao
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 25-009
Series of 2025

AN ORDINANCE ON THE ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY" OR THE "BABay ASF PROGRAM" PROVIDING POWERS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, Section 16 of the Local Government Code states that every local government unit shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare;

WHEREAS, Section 468 (4) (v) / Section 458 (5) (xii) / Section 447 (5) (xii) of the Local Government Code authorizes the Sangguniang Bayan to approve measures and adopt quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases within its territorial jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, African Swine Fever (ASF), a high impact trans-boundary animal disease (TAD), continues to affect the swine production sector of the Philippines with no vaccine and no known cure to date; resulting in an industry estimate of 36% reduction of national swine inventory impacting both on livelihood and agriculture economy;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture Administrative Circular No. 12 (s. 2019) or the "National Zoning and Movement Plan for the Prevention and Control of ASF" provides for the movement protocols through classification of the country into various zones in an effort to manage, contain and control the ASF virus;

WHEREAS, DA Administrative Order No. 6 (s. 2021) states the guidelines on the recovery, rehabilitation and repopulation program for ASF-affected and Non-ASF Affected Areas which will facilitate the recovery of the swine industry in the country;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture, likewise, issued DA Administrative Order No. 7 (s. 2021) or the "Implementing Guidelines for the "Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program" to empower local government officials including those in the barangays on their roles in the disease control programs of the government at the grassroot level for timely detection, management, control and prevention of spread of any diseases, particularly the ASF;

WHEREAS, successful control effort lies on strong collaboration among the Department of Agriculture, with its concerned agencies, the Local Government Units (LGU), and other stakeholders taking ownership of such program, benefitting the farmers;

WHEREAS, Section 6 of DA Administrative Order No. 7 (Series of 2021) Implementing Guidelines for the "Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program" reiterates the strengthening and institutionalization of LGU Engagement in the implementation of the Bantay ASF Program;

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1143 has been issued by the Office of the President, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to the ASF outbreak, for a duration of one (1) year, which may be truncated or extended as deemed necessary. Through this proclamation, all government agencies and LGUs are enjoined to: render full assistance and cooperation with each other; mobilize necessary resources to undertake critical, urgent, and appropriate measures in a timely manner to curtail the further spread of ASF; address the supply deficit in pork products and reduce retail prices; and jumpstart the rehabilitation of the local hog industry.

WHEREAS, to ensure sustainability of the Bantay ASF sa Barangay "BABay ASF" program in the municipality, it is imperative that it be adopted and implemented through a local ordinance;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the above cited provisions of the Local Government Code and several issuances of the Department of Agriculture and to prevent and control the spread of ASF, and thereby facilitate the recovery of the hog sector, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan that:

SECTION 1. **TITLE.** This Ordinance shall be known as the **"BABAY ASF ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINABACDAO, SAMAR"**

SECTION 2. **OBJECTIVES.**

a. To strengthen and institutionalize LGU engagement for ASF prevention and control;
b. To establish an effective ASF monitoring, surveillance and reporting system;
c. To strengthen biosecurity measures at the farm level and border control;
d. To intensify awareness campaigns and other capacity building activities;
e. To assist in the recovery and repopulation of previously affected areas; and
f. To generate and mobilize resources for an effective implementation of the program.

SECTION 3. **Definition of Terms.** For the purpose of implementing the provisions of these Ordinance, the following terms shall apply:

3.1 **Agricultural and Fishery Councils (AFCs)** are stakeholders, nurtured by the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), private-sector led and considered as the frontline mechanism for private sector participation in the agriculture and fisheries decision-making processes and enterprise development initiatives through the conduct of consultations for formulation of policy and program recommendations and participatory monitoring;

3.2 **African Swine Fever (ASF)** is a severe viral disease that affects all breeds of domestic and wild pigs in the country and has already caused grave

production and economic losses in Luzon and other parts of Visayas and Mindanao.

3.3 **Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBOs)** are Community/Village Animal Technicians (CBAT), Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHW), para-veterinary workers, Barangay Livestock Aide (BALA), volunteer veterinarians who are not resident or consulting veterinarian of any farm, Municipal Agricultural and Fishery Council (MAFC) Chairperson and Livestock Sectoral Chairperson or any person assigned by the municipality at the Barangay, designated and registered as the frontliners of the "BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM" and shall have specific responsibilities indicated in this Ordinance.

3.4 **Biosecurity Level 1** refers to the level of farm biosecurity in compliance to minimum standards set by the Philippine College of Swine Practitioners (PCSP).

3.5 The **Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)** is the primary agency mandated to control animal diseases in the country.

3.6 **Commercial Farm** is a farm category for any farm with a swine population that exceeds the definition of a small-hold farm. In high density areas, commercial farms are further classified into:

3.6.1 **Semi-commercial Farm** - refer to pig farms with at least:

- 10 to 50 heads of sow; or
- 41 to 500 heads fattener.

3.6.2 **Commercial Farm** - refer to pig farms with:

- 51 heads of sow or more; or
- 501 heads of fattener or more.

3.7 **Community** is hereby defined in this Ordinance as a barangay or clustered barangays.

3.8 **Consulting Veterinarians** refer to veterinarians employed in 300 sow-level farms and below as defined by the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act 8485 or the Animal Welfare Act of 1998.

3.9 **Contingency Plan** outlines the needed plans and procedures in the event of an incursion of the disease

3.10 The **Department of Agriculture (DA)** is the Executive Branch of the Philippine Government mandated to improve, upgrade and regulate the agricultural sector.

3.11 The **Department of Agriculture-National Livestock Program** is the national program of DA mandated to drive and catalyze the accelerated and sustainable development of the livestock and poultry sub sectors

through the formulation of a comprehensive policy, preparation of plans, and implementation of programs and projects.

3.12 The **Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office (DA-RFO)** is the regional branch of the DA that facilitates and supervises the formulation and execution of policies, plans and programs of the Department in the respective regions.

3.13 **Local Government Unit (LGU)** is an administrative and political government unit subsidiary to the national government which could itself consist of sub-units as in the case of a province, a municipality or a city.

3.15 **Paiwi/Paalaga** pertains to the system of rearing animals in some areas in the Philippines whereby the care and management of few animals are delegated to individuals in a community.

3.15 **Resident Veterinarians** refer to veterinarians employed in more than 300 sow-level farms as defined in the IRR of Republic Act 8485 or the Animal Welfare Act of 1998.

3.16 **Small-hold Farm** – pursuant to PNS/BAFS 267:2019: Code of Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GAHP) for Swine, commonly known as backyard farm, it refers to pig farms falling under any of the following:

- With 20 heads of adult pig or lesser and zero head of young;
- With 40 heads of young pigs or lesser; or
- With 9 heads of adult pig or lesser and 21 head of young pigs or lesser.

For this purpose, young pigs refer to unweaned pigs which are a month old or less and adult pigs refer to weaned pigs.

3.17 **Veterinary Biosecurity Officers (VetBO)** are Resident Veterinarians or Veterinary Consultants recognized as Biosecurity Officers or VetBO registered and deputized to act as such and perform the duties and responsibilities stated in this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. CREATION OF MUNICIPAL ASF TASK FORCE

By virtue of DA AO No. 43 Series of 2020, an ASF Task Force is hereby created. It shall be the main authority to oversee the implementation of this Ordinance and other related activities as may be provided by rules and regulations and guidelines promulgated by higher authority or mandated by the national laws.

4.1 Composition of Municipal ASF Task Force. A Municipal ASF Task Force, shall be created and be composed of the following:

Chairperson	- Municipal Mayor
Co-Chairperson	- Municipal Administrator/or Veterinarian
Members	- Representative from:

- Municipal Planning and Development Officer
- Municipal Risk and Reduction Disaster Coordinating Council MRRDCC)
- Municipal Veterinarian Office MVO)
- Municipal Agriculturist Office (MAO)
- Municipal Environment and Natural Resources (MENRO)
- Municipal Health Office (MHO)
- Philippine National Police (PNP)
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Municipal Information Office (MIO)
- Department of Education (DepEd)
- President, League of Municipalities, if provincial level
- President, League of Barangays
- President, Barangay Biosecurity Officers
- Municipal Agricultural and Fishery Council (MAFC) Chairperson
- Municipal Agricultural Fishery Council Livestock Sectoral Chairperson
- NGO Representative

The Task Force may include other agencies or stakeholders not mentioned in this Ordinance but has an immense part in its implementation and who shall be named as the expanded members of the Task Force.

A Technical Working Group (TWG) headed by the Municipal Veterinarian and composed of government and private sector stakeholders can be created to serve as the advisory body of the Task Force for the efficient implementation of the BABay ASF Program.

4.2. TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAMS

Rapid Action Team shall carry out the immediate diagnosis of suspect premises and the initiation and implementation of the stamping out procedures.
- Representative from:
  - Provincial Veterinarian (PVO)
  - Municipal Risk and Reduction Disaster Coordinating Council (MRRDCC)
  - Philippine National Police (PNP)

Surveillance Team shall conduct regular surveillance and profiling of swine diseases in the identified priority areas.

-Representative from:

- Office of the City Veterinarian (CVO)
- Municipal Environment and Natural Resources (MENRO)
- Municipal Health Office (MHO)
- Regional Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Quarantine Team shall conduct periodic identification and consolidation of data on swine population, location, etc.

-Representative from the:

- Municipal Agriculturist (livestock program)
- Philippine National Police

Census Team shall conduct periodic identification and consolidation of data on swine population, location, etc.

-Representative from the:

- Municipal Information Office
- Municipal Agriculturist
- Private Sector (AFCs, NGOs, CSOs)

IEC Team shall ensure adequate awareness of the general public matters and updates to African Swine Fever.

- Representative from the:

- Municipal Agriculturist
- Municipal Planning and Development Officer
- LGU Information Office
- Department of Education
- Private Sector Representatives (AFCs, CSOs, NGOs)

Capability Building Team shall conduct trainings and other similar activities to ensure that the stakeholders, including the BBO, are given ample knowledge on the roles and responsibilities they need to undertake.

-Representatives from:

-Provincial/Municipal/City Veterinary Office
-Bureau of Animal Industry/NLP
-ATI
-DA-RFO

SECTION 5. FUNCTION OF THE LGU ASF TASK FORCE.

The main functions of the LGU ASF Task Force include but are not limited to the following:

a. Main implementer of the "BABay ASF" Program;
b. Formulate local issuances, ordinances and contingency plans for the ASF prevention and control measures in the Province/Municipality/City
c. Initiate and coordinate all ASF-related activities including quick response, disease investigation, surveillance, animal movement

control, information and education and logistics to relevant agencies such as the National, Regional, City and Municipal ASF Task Force;

d. Conduct capacity building activities;
e. Disseminate information, guidelines and memoranda to all stakeholders;
f. Regularly submit reports to the Local Chief Executive on the status of its activities;
g. Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the full and proper implementation of ASF prevention and control protocols within the Province/City/Municipality.

5.1 Intensify Risk Assessment, Surveillance and Monitoring

5.1.1 Registration and Deputization of Biosecurity Officers

VetBO are Resident Veterinarians or Veterinary Consultants who shall be recognized as Biosecurity Officers or VetBO while BBOs are Community/Village-Based Animal Technicians (CBAT), Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHW), para-veterinary workers, Barangay Livestock Aide (BALA), volunteer veterinarians who are not resident or consulting veterinarian of any farm, Provincial/Municipal Agricultural and Fishery Council representatives or any person assigned/endorsed by the city/municipality to act as such and perform the duties and responsibilities stated in this order.

PVO - All VetBOs and BBOs shall be registered and deputized by the Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO). VetBO shall apply directly to PVO, while BBO shall be assigned/endorsed by the CVO/MAO/MVO. Upon completion of all requirements and training, a Biosecurity Officer Code will be issued by the PVO.

CVO/MAO/MVO – The CVO/MVO/MAO shall endorse the list of registered BBO to be issued a Biosecurity Officer Code by the PVO.

To fast track the implementation of this activity, all existing networks of Animal Health Workers such as Barangay Animal Livestock Aide (BALA), Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHW), and other similar barangay officials assigned to assist in the implementation of different animal health programmes shall be readily designated for this purpose.

5.1.1.1 Duties and Responsibilities of Biosecurity Officers

1. Barangay Sample Collection in their assigned areas or farm in coordination/supervision of the Provincial/City/Municipal Veterinarian or the Municipal Agriculturist in the event that the Municipality does not have a Veterinarian employed in their LGU.
2. Biosecurity Evaluation and assignment of Biosecurity level in all the farms assigned to the Biosecurity Officers.
3. On-time Reporting and submission of Weekly ASF

4. Regular disease monitoring and biosecurity evaluation of commercial, semi-commercial, paiwi, and small hold farms to their respective LGUs and the summary of which will be submitted to the Provincial Veterinary Office by the City Veterinary Office or Municipality Agriculture Office.
5. Immediate reporting of any farms with animals showing clinical signs suggestive of ASF infection for corresponding actions such as surveillance and disease investigations.

5.1.2 Disease Investigation

A disease investigation is prompted when there is a report of a suspect case of ASF in the area. The Municipal ASF Task Force in coordination with the Provincial ASF Task Force (PATF) and Regional ASF Task Force (RATF) shall act quickly on the reported case by conducting thorough disease investigation and sample collection.

Blood/organ samples to be collected for disease investigation shall come from 30 randomly selected animals preferably exhibiting clinical signs consistent with that of ASF, if the population is greater than 30. If the population is less than 30, samples shall be collected from all pigs in the farm.

A disease investigation activity shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol set in Annex 2 of the DA AO 7.

5.1.3 Surveillance

The following actions shall be done in compliance to the Section 3.3 of the DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021:

1. Barangay Clustering and Testing (initial test during exit from quarantine protocol or initial phase of repopulation program and every 6 months thereafter);
2. Paiwi/Semi-commercial/Commercial farms Testing every 6 months;
3. Slaughterhouse testing (initial test during exit from quarantine protocol or initial phase of repopulation program and every 6 months thereafter)
4. Meat Market Testing (initial test during exit from quarantine protocol or initial phase of repopulation program and every 6 months thereafter)

Furthermore, a detailed protocol on surveillance within the 1 km. quarantine area from the ASF infected premise is stipulated in Annex 3 of the said DA AO.

5.2 Strengthen Biosecurity Implementation

5.2.1 Monitoring

5.2.1.1 Conduct monitoring of hog raisers' compliance to ordinances related to control, containment, and prevention of the spread of ASF.

5.2.2 Establishment of Hog Industry Geotagging System

5.2.2.1 Updated Animal Inventory to be submitted to the Provincial Veterinary Office January of every year.

5.2.2.2 Master List of Farmers including the name, barangay, animal inventory, coordinates, biosecurity level (must be RSBSA registered)

5.2.2.3 Incident cases/area mapping ASF-affected areas and other swine disease and traceability based on the submitted reports by the Task Force

5.2.2.4 List of Barangay Biosecurity Officers endorsed by Municipal Mayor

5.2.3 Structure Modification

5.2.3.1 Clustering of Farmers with at least Biosecurity Level 1 to ensure strict biosecurity implementation.

5.2.3.2 Farm Biosecurity Evaluation every 6 months

5.2.4 Issuance of Hog Transport Pass

5.2.4.1 Facilitate the registration of all hog traders and other logistical support providers and their respective transport vehicles and vessels transacting business in the province with the end view of traceability and maintaining disease free areas thereby achieving safe, clean and orderly handling of commodities throughout the stages of marketing or distribution channels.

5.2.4.2 Regularly submit the list of traders in the barangay/municipality/province which will be forwarded to the DA RFO and the BAI for the issuance of hog transport pass in accordance with Annex 6 of DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021

5.2.4.3 Ensure that no hog traders and livestock transport carriers shall be allowed to transact business within each province without the Hog Transport Pass (HTP) which shall be a requirement before issuance of Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC).

All livestock transport carriers are required to comply with the biosecurity measures such as cleaning and disinfection as may be imposed by the authorities. Any violation in this guideline by the hog traders and other logistical support providers shall immediately render his/her HTP revoked.

5.2.5 Participate in Capability Building and Awareness Campaign

5.2.5.1 Orientation of ASF Task Force members on their roles, responsibilities, and expected outputs;

5.2.5.2 Training of the Barangay Biosecurity Officers;

5.2.5.3 Conduct awareness campaigns to ensure that biosecurity protocols are duly observed by the farmers, discouraging the use of swill as feed for hogs and bringing farmers to register in the Farmers Registry developed for livestock farmers. Engagement of agencies including the DA Communications Group, Agriculture and Fisheries

Information Division (AFID), Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Information Sections (RAFIS), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) and local government (Provincial to Municipal/City) information office, and all media resources of government shall be involved.

5.2 Lead the Recovery and Repopulation

5.2.5 Sentinel Program (for ASF Infected Areas)

5.2.5.1 Letter of Intent to Undergo Exit from Quarantine Protocol

5.2.5.2 Cleaning and Disinfection of all facilities of the farms within 1km radius of Infected premise

5.2.5.3 Validation of Cleaning and Disinfection (must have negative laboratory results on ASF)

- Bioassay 1 at day 7 after cleaning and disinfection
- Bioassay 2 at day 14 after cleaning and disinfection
- Bioassay for all the farms within 500 m of infected premise

5.2.5.4 Sentinel Animals (must have negative laboratory results on ASF)

- Screening Test at Day 7
- Screening Test at Day 21
- PCR Test at Day 40

SECTION 6. AUTHORITY GIVEN TO ASF TASK FORCE

6.1 Regulatory Authority. - The Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the authority to regulate movement of live pigs, pork, pork products, by-products and other products with pork ingredients in line with the national issuances and guidelines.

6.2 Visitorial Power - Upon presenting appropriate credentials or authority to the owner, manager, operator, agent or any person within the premises, the Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the power to enter and inspect swine farms and other related livestock establishments anytime, conduct disease investigation, surveillance, monitoring and collection of laboratory specimens and samples, impose preventive and control measures therein, in coordination with, and as may be necessary, subject to biosafety and biosecurity entry requirements of concerned farms and establishments.

6.3 Seizure and Confiscation - The Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the authority to seize and confiscate animals, animal carcasses, products, and by-products, feeds, feed ingredients, feed supplements and feed additives, veterinary biologics, drugs, products and devices, and such other materials or substances that are undocumented, or of unknown source and conditions, and are showing signs of ASF, or reasonably suspected to be infected with or carriers of ASF, contaminated with ASF or posing an imminent danger, threat and injury to the overall animal health situation in their respective jurisdictions. A seizure and confiscation receipt shall be issued to the farmer concerned indicating the 1) Name of the farmer/farm; 2) Address; 3) Number of pigs and their

respective age groups; 4) The circumstances of the pig(s) confiscated; and 5) Legal basis of the seizure and confiscation.

6.4 **Animal Condemnation and other Disease Control Measures** - The Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the authority to institute condemnation and eradication measures on animals that are diseased or reasonably suspected to be infected with ASF, and are deemed a great risk to the swine population.

SECTION 7. DECLARATION OF ASF FREE STATUS

There are two levels of Declaration of ASF Free Status of an area previously infected with ASF.

The first level is the City/Municipality Level Local Declaration of ASF Free Status for cities/municipalities with certain barangay/s which have been previously infected with ASF and will be declared ASF Free area by the Provincial ASF Task Force.

The second level is the National Declaration of ASF Free Status for the whole Province to be declared by the Bureau of Animal Industry. All infected barangays of the city/municipality must be locally declared ASF Free area prior to application to be declared ASF Free on a national level.

The guidelines for the Declaration of ASF Free Status is subject to adaptation as deemed necessary by the DA-BAI.

SECTION 8. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. The provisions of the administrative orders issued by the Department of Agriculture, DA AO No. 6 s. 2021 and DA AO No. 7 s. 2021, shall be the implementing rules and regulations for this Ordinance and shall be implemented in the whole Province/City/Municipality of (NAME).

SECTION 9. FUNDS AND RESOURCES. Budgetary requirements for the control and prevention of ASF will be provided by the LGU through allocation of appropriations for operating expenses and incentive and/or compensation allowance for the "BaBay ASF" members.

SECTION 10. VIOLATIONS/PROHIBITED ACTS.

10.1 Any person or entity found to have committed any of the following instances/acts shall be deemed in violation of this Ordinance:

10.1.1 Tampering and falsification of documents such as, but not limited to:

5.1.1.1 Veterinary Health Certificate
5.1.1.2 Certificate Free Status on ASF
5.1.1.3 Laboratory Test Results for ASF
5.1.1.4 Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring Report
5.1.1.5 Biosecurity Evaluation Form

10.1.2 Concealment of information
10.1.3 Removal of diseased animals from quarantine area
10.1.4 Movement of animals without necessary permits/ documents

10.1.5 Non Reporting/Delay in reporting
10.1.6 Interference/Disobedience to persons in authority
10.1.7 Refusal to farm inspection and conduct of surveillance
10.1.8 Data privacy issues

SECTION 11. PENALTY CLAUSE.

Without prejudice to penalties and fines as may be provided by under relevant laws, the following penalties for violations of any provisions of this Ordinance are hereby imposed:

a. The offender violating the Ordinance, particularly Section 10, 10.1.1-10.1.8 shall be penalized with a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and non-renewal of business permits for businessmen and meat vendors/abattoirs.

SECTION 12. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason or reasons, any section or part of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other sections or parts hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 13. REPEALING CLAUSE AND AMENDING CLAUSE. All orders, rules and regulations or parts thereto which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SECTION 14. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately and shall remain in force until expressly revoked.

ENACTED this 28th day of April ,2025.

HON. JOSE SANTIAGO T. QUIJANO
SB Member

HON. ELISEO B. CABORNAY JR.
SB Member

HON. JOEL R. PACAYRA
SB Member

HON. NESTOR C. OCENAR
SB Member

HON. ARLYN C. MABUTE
SB Member

HON. ROSEMARIE T. BADENAS
SB Member

HON. NINO A. RAGA
SB Member

HON. REYNALDO C. TUAZON
SB Member

HON. WILMA P. ESOY
ABC Pres./Ex-Officio Member

HON. JOSEPH ULDANE O. GACULA
SK Fed. Pres./Ex-Officio Member

I HEREBY CERTIFY the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance which was duly adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan of Pinabacdao, Samar during its regular session.

MARY BERNARDETTE T. QUIJANO
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

ATTESTED:

HON. EDGAR M. TONELETE
Vice- Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED BY HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR, ON 29 APR 2025