WHEREAS, Sec. 15 under declaration of principles of 1987 Philippine Constitution states that, "the state shall protect and provide the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them".

WHEREAS, the provision of Republic Act No. 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991) more particularly section 458 (a) (1) (viii), provides that, "the Sangguniang Panglungsod has to power to create offices and determine the power and duties of officials, their positions and salaries, wages, allowances, and other emoluments and benefits of the officials and employees paid wholly or mainly from city funds and provide for expenditures necessary for the proper conduct of programs, projects, services and activities of the city government".

WHEREAS, Section 17 (a) of RA 7160 of the same code states that, "Local Government Units shall endeavor to be self reliant and shall continue exercising the powers and discharging the duties and functions currently vested upon them. They also discharge the functions and responsibilities as are necessary, appropriate or incidental to efficient and effective provisions of basic services".

WHEREAS, the Rules and Regulations implementing the Local Government Code of 1991 and R.A. 7926 (City Charter of Muntinlupa) provides for the appointment of the City Veterinarian;

WHEREAS, the creation and institutionalization of the Office of the City Veterinarian is necessary in order to provide efficient and effective delivery of services to the constituents of the City of Muntinlupa;
WHEREAS, consistent with the mandate of R.A. 7394, otherwise known as the Consumer Act of the Philippines, particularly Articles 18 and 23 thereof, "there is a need to protect our local consumers against banned consumer product and adulterated food, in addition to the threat of animal diseases and zoonotic diseases";

WHEREAS, there is a need to amend existing City Ordinances and implement National laws, rules and regulations in order to improve the Veterinary Services in our city;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sec. 9, Rule 9.5 of the Rules and Regulations implementing R.A. 9296, otherwise known as the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines, the City Veterinarian shall be the head of the City Meat Inspection Service (CMIS) and shall exercise direct supervision over meat inspection personnel;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sec. 9, Rule 9.9 (9.9.1) of the Rules and Regulations implementing R.A. 9296, there is a need for the City Meat Inspection Service (CMIS) to establish and implement local rules and regulations within its jurisdiction in relation to safety and quality standards of meat and meat products; measures to ensure pure, wholesome and safe supply of meat and meat products in the city; licensing, registration, certification and identification of meat handlers and meat brokers operating within the city; and labeling, advertising and promotion of meat and meat products;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sec. 10 of the Rules and Regulations implementing R.A. 9296 and pursuant to the provisions of R.A. 7160, the local government unit shall "regulate the construction, management and operation of slaughterhouses, meat inspection, meat transport and post-abattoir control, monitor and evaluate and collect fees and charges in accordance with national policies, procedures, guidelines, rules and regulations and quality and safety standards";

WHEREAS, under rule 10.1. Sec. 10 of the Rules and Regulations implementing R.A. 9296, the responsibility for delivery of basic meat inspection service and operation of meat establishments shall remain with the city as stated in Art. 25 Rule V of the IRR of RA 7160;

WHEREAS, under the same law, in the implementation of its mandate, the local government unit shall collect reasonable fees and charges including but not limited to ante and post mortem inspection fees;

WHEREAS, there is a need for a more complete and comprehensive legislation in order to achieve the objective of regulating the sale of safe meat in the city, proper maintenance of slaughterhouses, animal trade, regulation on pet ownership within the city, create an intelligence network regarding zoonotic diseases and other issues on the implementation of animal welfare.
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED, by the 57th Sangguniang Panlungsod of Muntinlupa in session duly assembled that:

CHAPTER 1
Preliminary Provisions

ARTICLE 1
Title and Scope

SECTION 1. TITLE – This ordinance shall be known as the Muntinlupa City Veterinary Code of 2009.

SECTION 2. SCOPE – This Code shall govern all matters pertinent to the care, control and custody of animals and regulations for the distribution of livestock, poultry and other animal produce for consumer consumption within the territorial jurisdiction of Muntinlupa City.

ARTICLE II
Definition of Terms

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS – When used in this Code, the following shall be defined as follows:

1. **Abattoir or slaughterhouse** – premises that are approved and registered by the controlling authority in which food animals are slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.

2. **Accredit** – the power of the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) to give authority to (a) any meat establishment engaged in the slaughtering operation, preparation, processing, Manufacturing, storing, or canning of meat and meat products for commerce, (b) any importer, exporter, broker, trader, or meat handler; (c) any meat vehicle or conveyance; (d) any person, firm, corporation as providers, or independent inspection or audit agencies.

3. **Adulterated** – Carcasses, or any part thereof, whether meat or meat product under one or more of the following categories:
   a. if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health of the public; but in the case the substance is not an added substance, such meat and meat product shall not be considered adulterated under this clause if the quantity of such substance does not ordinarily render it injurious to the health of the public;
b. if it bears or contains any added poisonous or deleterious substance other than one which is: (i) a pesticide chemical in or an a raw agricultural commodity (ii) a food additive, (iii) a color additive, for which tolerances has been established and it conforms to such tolerances;

c. if it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid or decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for human consumption;

d. if it has been prepared, packed or held under unsanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth or whereby, it may have been rendered injurious to the health of the public;

e. if it is in whole or in part, the product of a diseased animal or of an animal which has died other than by slaughter;

f. if its container is composed, whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to public health;

g. if it has been intentionally submitted to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with an existing regulation or exemption;

h. if any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted there from; or if any substance has been situated, wholly or in part; or if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or if any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it is;

i. if it has not been prepared in accordance with current acceptable manufacturing practice as promulgated by the Secretary by way of regulations; or

j. if it has passed its expiry date

4. Animal Effects – refers to any hay, forage or similar materials used as blankets and the like of FMD/Bird Flu or any zoonotic disease susceptible animals.

5. Brand – shall mean the mark, stamped on the surface of meat and meat products or attached as a label showing distinct characteristics or information for the main purpose of identification and traceability.
6. **Butcher** – someone who slaughters animals for market and/or for food purposes.

7. **Butcher’s License** – refers to the licensing and registration of the butchers working within the city jurisdiction.

8. **By-Products** – refers to hides, horns, skin, bones, hooves, feathers and other parts or products of poultry, pigs, cattle, carabao, goat, sheep, and other cloven footed animals that are unsuitable for human consumption.

9. **Carcass** - the body of any slaughtered animal after bleeding and dressing.

10. **Chairperson** – refers to the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

11. **Citation Ticket** – a document to notify an offender of a particular violation of existing city ordinances and corresponding penalties thereof.

12. **Codex Alimentarius** – is the collection of international food standards adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Comission and presented in a uniform manner. It includes standards for all the principal foods, whether processed, semi-processed or raw.

13. **Competent Authority** – means the same as controlling authority charged by the government with the control of meat inspection and meat hygiene, including setting and enforcing regulatory meat hygiene requirements pursuant to Codex Alimentarius.

14. **Condemnation** – means the examination and judgment of meat or meat products according to approved protocols by a competent person, or otherwise determined by the controlling/competent authority, as being unsafe or unsuitable for human consumption and requiring appropriate disposal.

15. **Contamination** – means direct or indirect transmission of any biological or chemical agent, foreign matter or substances not intentionally added to food that may compromise food safety or suitability.

16. **Controlling authority** – the official authority charged by the government with the control of meat hygiene and meat inspection.

17. **Defecate** – to discharge feces or waste.
18. **Deputation** – the authority of the NMIS to allow inspectors and meat control officers employed by the local government units to perform the duties of an inspector or meat control officer of the NMIS.

19. **Direct Supervision** – means the authority and responsibility for the delivery of actual meat inspection service where the supervisor is in the premises and is quickly available and includes the accountability for the issuance of relevant inspection certificates.

20. **Disease or Defect** – a pathological change or abnormality.

21. **Double Dead Meat** – refers to carcass parts thereof of food animals or poultry that are still slaughtered and offered for sale to the public.

22. **Edible Meat** – refers to meat that has not been treated in any way other than by modified atmosphere packaging or vacuum packaging to ensure its preservation. This includes frozen meat, chilled meat, minced meat and mechanically recovered meat.

23. **Euthanasia** – refers to the process of painless death to dogs and other animals and adheres in accordance to the RA 8485 the "Animal Welfare Act".

24. **Expiry date** – means the date stated on the label of meat and meat products after which they are not expected to retain their claimed safety, quality and wholesomeness and after which, it is no longer permissible to sell them.

25. **Farm to Table** – includes all steps involved in the production, storage, handling, distribution and preparation of a food product.

26. **Fit for Human Consumption** – meat that has passed and appropriately branded by the inspector as safe and wholesome and in which no changes due to disease.

27. **FMD Outbreak** – refers to one or more reported clinical cases of FMD infection among animals that occurred in a specific date and location (backyard or commercial farm, slaughterhouse or auction market). FMD cases that were detected within two (2) weeks after the initial

28. **FMD-Susceptible Animals** – refer to cloven hoofed animals including but not limited to pigs, cattle, carabao s, sheep and goats.
29. **Foot and Mouth Disease** – refers to a highly infectious viral disease caused by Picornavirus that primarily affects pigs, cattle, carabaos, sheep, goats, and other cloven footed animals, the symptoms of which include among others, appearance of vesicles, blisters, lameness due to vesicles affecting the hooves, loss of appetite due to blisters or vesicles on the tongue, mouth and snout.

30. **Food Animal** – all domestic animals slaughtered for human consumption such as but not limited to cattle, carabaos, buffaloes, horses, sheep, goats, hogs, deer, rabbits, ostrich and poultry.

31. **Food chain** – means the succession of activities, transformation or events from primary production to consumption of food.

32. **Fresh Meat** – meat that has not been yet treated in any way other than by modified atmosphere packaging or vacuum packaging to ensure its preservation except that if it has been subjected only to refrigeration, it continues to be considered as fresh.

33. **Fully Processed Animal Products** – refers to those that were subjected to any of the treatment enumerated in no. 32 above.

34. **Hot Meat** – refers to carcass or parts of carcass of food animal which was slaughtered in an unregistered establishment and has not undergone the required inspection.

35. **Illegal/Unauthorized Shipments** – refers to modes of transporting animal, meat and meat products prohibited under this Code and those not covered by any written authority or permit from the appropriate government agencies which include but are not limited to the Department of Agriculture (DA), Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS), City Veterinary office (CVO), Veterinary Quarantine Service (VQS), etc.

36. **Imitation** – means the product that is made to appear as to be unmistakable for what is real and original.

37. **Impound** – to seize and hold in custody of the law.

38. **Inspected and Passed** – a condition wherein the carcasses or parts of carcasses so marked have been inspected and found to be safe, wholesome and fit for human consumption.
39. Inspection – an act by an official inspector to ensure compliance with the rules and regulations including but not limited to humane handling of slaughter animals ante and post mortem inspection, quality assurance program, hygiene and sanitation program, good manufacturing program, sanitation standard operating procedures, hazard analysis critical control point program, residue control program on any meat and meat product, meat establishment facilities, transport vehicles and conveyance.

40. Inspector/ Meat Inspector – a professionally qualified and properly trained officer, duly appointed by the NMIS or the local government unit for meat inspection and control of hygiene under the supervision of a veterinary inspector.

41. Label – a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container (not including package liners) of any article.

42. Local Government Units (LGU’s) – refer to municipalities, component cities, chartered cities and provincial governments created by law.

43. Maltreat – to treat animals with cruelty.

44. Meat – refers to the fresh, chilled or frozen edible carcass including offal derived from food animals.

45. Meat Broker – any person, firm or corporation in business of buying or selling carcasses, meat, or meat food products of food animals on commission or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of such articles other than for his own account or as an employee of another person, firm or corporation.

46. Meat Establishment – premises such as slaughter house, poultry dressing plant, meat processing plant, cold storage, warehouse and other meat outlets that are approved and registered by the NMIS in which food animals or meat or meat products are slaughtered, prepared, processed, handled, packed or stored.

47. Meat Handler – shall mean person directly involved in the preparation, transport, and sale of meat and meat products.

48. Meat Handler’s License – refers to the licensing of meat and aquatic resources vendors, meat dealers and meat and stall, shops and stalls owners and operators which shall be exercised within the city jurisdiction.
49. **Meat hygiene** – all conditions and measures necessary to ensure the safety and suitability of meat and meat products.

50. **Meat Inspection Certificate (MIC)** – an official certificate issued by the meat inspector or meat control officer who conducted the post-mortem inspection to certify that the carcass is fit for human consumption.

51. **Meat Product** – any product capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any food animals excepting products which contain meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat industry, and which are exempted from definition as meat product by the Secretary under conditions as he may prescribe so as to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in products are not represented as meat products.

52. **Meat transport vehicle** – is an enclosed conveyance facility used for the transfer of meat and meat products from one place to another in a hygienic manner.

53. **Misbranded** – this term shall apply to any carcasses, part thereof, meat product where one or more of the following circumstances as defined under the Republic Act No. 7394 (Consumer Act of the Philippines) is present:

   a. if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular;
   
   b. if it is offered for sale under the name of another meat or meat product;
   
   c. if it is an imitation of another meat or meat product, unless its label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and immediately thereafter, the name of the meat or meat product imitated;
   
   d. if its container is so made, formed or filled as to be misleading;
   
   e. if in a package or other container unless it bears a label showing (1) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and (2) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure or numerical count: Provided, that under clause (2) of this sub paragraph (e), reasonable variations may be permitted, and exemptions as to small packages shall be established, by regulations prescribed by the Secretary;
f. If any word, statement, or other information required by or other authority of this chapter, to appear on the label or other labeling is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devises, in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary condition of purchase and use.

g. It purports to be or is represented as a meat or meat product for which a definition and standard of identity or composition has been prescribed by regulations of the Secretary under this title unless (1) it conforms with such definition and standard, and (2) its label bears the name of the meat and or meat product specified by the definition and standard and, insofar as may be required by such regulations, the common names of optional ingredients (other than spices, flavoring, and coloring) present in such meat product;

h. If it purports to be or is represented as a meat product for which a standard or standards of fill of container have been prescribed by regulations of the Secretary under this title and it falls below the standard of fill of container applicable thereto, unless its label bears, in such manner and form as such regulations specify, a statement that it falls below standard;

i. If it is not subject to the provisions of subparagraph (g), unless its label bears (a) the common or usual name of the meat product, if there be, and (b) in case it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient; except that spices, flavorings, and coloring may, when authorized by the Secretary, be designated spices, flavorings and colorings without naming each. Provided, that to extent that compliance with the requirements of clause (b) of this subparagraph (i) is impracticable, or results in deception of unfair competition, exemptions shall be established by regulations promulgated by the Secretary;

j. If it purports to be or represented for special dietary use, unless its label bears such information concerning its vitamin, mineral, and other dietary properties as determined by the Secretary, and by the regulations prescribed as necessary in order to fully inform purchasers as to its value for such uses;
k. If it bears or contains any artificial flavoring, artificial coloring, or chemical preservative, unless it bears labeling stating the fact: Provided, that to the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph (k) is impracticable, exemptions shall be established by the regulations promulgated by the Secretary, or

l. If it fails to bear, directly on its container, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, the inspection mark or legend and, unrestricted by any of the foregoing, such other information as the Secretary may require in such regulations to assure that it will not have false or misleading labeling and that the public will be informed of the manner of handling required to maintain the article in a wholesome condition.

54. Muntinlupa City Disease Prevention and Control Task Force (M.C.D.P.C.T.F.) – a competent regulating body that has the proper knowledge and intelligence network that can rapidly regulate, supervise and act on the prevention and control of public related diseases.

55. National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) – the sole national controlling/competent authority attached to the Department of Agriculture charged by the government with the control of meat hygiene and meat inspection.

56. No Touch Apprehension – anybody who violates any part of this ordinance may be issued a citation ticket and penalized during or after the offense has been committed.

57. Organoleptic – means any sensory properties of a product, involving taste, color, odor, and feel. Organoleptic testing involves inspection through visual, feeling and smelling of products.

58. Owner – any person keeping, harboring, having charged of or control of pets, live stocks, slaughterhouse, etc.

59. Pet – any animal kept and/or fed within a person’s house yard or premise.

60. Post abattoir control – shall mean control measures conducted on meat and meat products during transport up to the time of retail, sale for the enforcement of regulations governing meat and meat product inspection.

61. Prepared – slaughtered, canned, salted, rendered, boned, cut up, or otherwise manufactured or processed.
62. **Preservation** – the process in which a product is prepared or stored to extend its wholesomeness and fitness for human consumption.

63. **Processed** – includes all methods of manufacture and preservation but does not include prepackaged fresh, chilled or frozen meat.

64. **Rabies** – refers to a highly fatal disease caused by *Lyssa virus* transmitted mainly through a bite by an infected animal, or through contamination with the virus-laden saliva on breaks of skin and mucous membrane such as the eyes, the lips the mouth or the genital organs.

65. **Recall** – means where measures are applied to return unsafe or unsuitable products that has already been supplied or made available to consumers.

66. **Registered** – shall mean officially listed with the NMIS.

67. **Rendering** – means the process of converting condemned carcasses or parts of carcasses, meat or meat products into inedible by products by heating.

68. **Residue** – any foreign substance including metabolites, therapeutic or prophylactic agents which are objectionable or hazardous to human health remaining in the meat or meat products as a result of treatment or accidental exposure.

69. **Routine inspection** – the regular inspection conducted by an inspector during the day-to-day operation of the meat establishment.

70. **Safe and wholesome** – refers to meat and meat products that has been passed as fit for human consumption using the criteria that it a) will not cause food borne infection or intoxication when properly handled and prepared with respect to the intended use, b) does not contain residue in excess of set limits, c) is free of obvious contamination, d) is free of defects that are generally recognized as objectionable to consumers, e) has been produced under adequate hygiene control, and f) has not been treated with illegal substances as specified in this Act in other related national legislation.

71. **Satellite Market/Talipapa** – a type of public market with less than 150 stalls that cater to limited number of costumers.

72. **Secretary** – refers to the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Chairman of the National Meat Inspection Service.
73. Semi-Processed Meat Products – refers to those that have not been subjected to any of the three (3) treatments enumerated from Fully Processed Meat.

74. Sidewalk – a part of the street which the authorities have set apart of the use of pedestrians

75. Stray animal – any kind of domestic animal found in any public places including vacant lots without supervision of the owner.

76. Street – any thoroughfare of public space which has been dedicated or deeded to the public for public use. It includes not only the roadway, which is used for carriages and vehicular traffic generally, but also the portion used for pedestrian travel.

77. Suspect – the condition wherein final judgment on the animal, meat, or meat products cannot be ascertained and would therefore require further inspection and/or examination.

78. Torture – refer to the infliction of severe pain especially to punish or coerce the animal.

79. Unannounced inspection – the conduct of on-the-spot or surprise inspection/examination by the controlling authority of all meat establishments in operation or not

80. Unfit for human consumption – in relation to meat and meat products, means inspected and found not meeting the criteria of safety and wholesomeness.

81. Urinate – to discharge urine.

82. Vicious and Dangerous – any animal even when unprovoked inflicts bites or attacks a human being or with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack unprovoked, to cause injury or otherwise endanger the safety of humans or domestic animals, except when it attacks or inflicts bites upon a trespasser of a fully enclosed building.

83. Traceability – the ability to track meat and meat products back to their source or to identify the source of product so as to minimize liability and prevent the occurrence of food safety problems.

84. Veterinary Inspector or Meat Control Officer – an inspector who is professionally qualified as a veterinarian duly appointed by the NMIS or the local government unit responsible for the supervision and control of meat hygiene including meat inspection.
85. Wildlife Animals – shall refer to fauna living or has established an ecological presence in their natural environment.

86. Zoonotic diseases – diseases of animals transferable to humans and vice versa.

SECTION 4. OBJECTIVE - The objective of this Code is to provide a complete and comprehensive guideline on the care, control and custody of animals in the City of Muntinlupa, particularly in the regulation of the management and operation of slaughterhouses, meat inspection meat transport and post-abattoir control in the city and consequently, to collect fees and charges in accordance with national policies, procedures, guidelines, rules and regulations, quality and safety standards.

SECTION 5. CVO FUNCTIONS - The CVO, which shall be under the administration and supervision of the City Mayor, shall perform the following functions:

A. Pursuant to the mandate of Administrative Order No. 28, Series of 2005 of the Department of Agriculture, implementing Republic Act No. 9298 The “Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines”, Republic Act 94-85, City Ordinance 07-127, City Ordinance 03-122, City Ordinance 93-34 (Amended City Ordinance no. 020-68 and 05-025) and City Ordinance no. 02-053 The City Veterinary Office and City Veterinary Office personnel are the sole implementor to mandate the said laws within the City of Muntinlupa along with the support of the City Government of Muntinlupa and is hereby directed to:

1) Conduct Quarantine Operations, Seminars, Inspection, Monitoring, Surveillance, of Meat and Meat Establishments, access to Pertinent Records and Confiscation, Hold Order or Condemnation of Meat and Meat Items, Locally Sourced and Imported.


3) These include meat and meat products from food animals locally slaughtered in unaccredited and/or accredited facilities, sourced from banned countries, smuggled, undocumented, whether fit or unfit for human consumption that may pose imminent danger to public health and may carry animal diseases detrimental to the populace and our animal population itself, to any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of storing, trading, selling, transporting, processing and preparing meat items referred above.
CHAPTER 2.
Implementing Authority

SECTION 6. The Lead Agency - The lead agency in the implementation of the provisions of this Code is the CITY VETERINARY OFFICE (CVO). The Cty Pound Section under the Office of the City Agriculturist created under Ordinance No. 02-053 is hereby abolished and placed under the supervision and control of the City Veterinary Office (CVO).

SECTION 7. CVO DUTIES - The CVO, which shall be under the administration and supervision of the Cty Mayor, shall perform the following duties:

a) Oversee all matters pertaining to the slaughter of animals, including the preparation and sale of meat for human consumption;

b) Supervise the operation of slaughterhouses within the city;

c) Regulate and conduct the inspection of meat, poultry, milk, dairy products and aquatic products per public consumption;

d) Certify the fitness of meat and aquatic food for human consumption of meat, meat products and aquatic products intended for distribution sale within the city;

e) Establish a workable disease investigation, surveillance, reporting and appraisal of animal disease intelligence network;

f) Initiate for the prevention and control of animal communicable and transmissible diseases transferable to humans (zoonoses);

g) Regulate the keeping of domestic animals;

h) Prevent, confiscate and eliminate stray, apparently ownerless, unregistered and uncared animals in any public place within the city.

i) Conduct field patrols, emergency response activities, impoundment of animals, issuance of citations, and enforcement of animal quarantine directives.

i) Operate and manage a shelter for impounded animals and in relation to this provide:

i. Nourishment and medical care for animals in its care;
ii. Basic health screening for all animals;
iii. A disease control program for the facility;
iv. Vaccination of animals;
v. Euthanasia of animals by humane methods, that is, by administering lethal injection, or any euthanasia procedures according to the R.A. 8485 or the Animal Welfare Act;
vi. Dissemination of information on animal control laws; and,

vii. Maintenance of records of all animals impounded or otherwise taken into custody.

k) Implement a continuing program for the eradication of rabies among susceptible animals within the City;

l) Undertake the delivery of technical and other logistics in the implementation of these activities;

m) To enforce the provisions of this Chapter and any Ordinances that pertain to the care and control of animals including livestock, poultry and aquatic produce for consumer consumption; and


CHAPTER 3
Regulations on Animal Slaughtered for Food Consumption

ARTICLE III
Regulated and Prohibited Acts

SECTION 8. The following are the regulated and prohibited acts under this Chapter:

I. Slaughterhouse and Stockyard Operation

a) It shall be illegal to operate any slaughterhouse, stockyard, holding pen, livestock auction market and similar establishments without the required licenses, permits or clearance duly approved by the Office of the Mayor and other concerned government agencies. All illegal slaughterhouse, stockyard, holding pen, livestock auction market and similar establishments, particularly those backyard operations, shall be ordered closed immediately upon issuance of an order by the City Mayor and/or other concerned agencies.
b) All animals brought to the slaughterhouse must be covered by the required permits and all necessary documents required by the controlling authorities (NMIS for "AAA" and "AA" slaughterhouses and LGU for Class "A" and non-accredited facilities). Owners are required to provide the controlling authorities with the necessary information about their animals for the purpose of traceability.

c) All animals must be subjected to ante-mortem inspections before entering the holding pens and stockyards. All such animals must be slaughtered within twenty-four (24) hours from time of arrival. No slaughtered animals shall be kept in the slaughterhouse, holding pens and stockyards beyond twenty-four (24) hour period provided herein. The NMIS Meat Control Officer, the Meat Inspector (MI) and Livestock Inspector (LI) must be present to undertake the ante-mortem inspection upon arrival of the animals prior to slaughter.

d) The NMIS Meat Control Officer and Meat Inspector shall conduct post-mortem inspection of all the animals slaughtered. They shall ensure that only wholesome, disease free meat and meat products shall bear the meat brand and Meat Inspection Certificate. All animals, meat and meat products infected with any zoonotic diseases must be condemned, burned then buried immediately in a pit built for the purpose by the NMIS Meat Control Officer and Meat Inspector, at the sole expense of the owner.

II. Transport and Trading of Livestock FMD-Susceptible Animals, Meat, Meat Products, By-Products and Animal Feed.

a) The transport, shipment and bringing in of livestock and other FMD-susceptible animals, their meat, meat products, by-products, animal products and animal effects from FMD-infected areas, as determined by the City Veterinarian with notice to the public to FMD-free areas into and within the city shall be prohibited unless such livestock, FMD-susceptible animals, meat and meat products, by-products, animal products and animal effects from duly accredited farms, meat processing farms and the like are accompanied by a Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC), BAI Authority to Ship, Meat Inspection Certificate issued by the NMIS, Livestock/Meat Handler’s License and a Shipping Permit duly issued by the City Veterinarian, BAI Veterinary Quarantine Officers or any licensed veterinarian duly deputized by the BAI through the recommendation of the City Veterinarian to the Mayor.
b) It shall be unlawful to transport, ship, or bring into the city livestock and other FMD-susceptible animals, their meat, meat products, animal by-products, animal products and animal effects found to be infected with FMD with or without the required permits, clearances and other documents.

c) All permits and licenses and certificates such as but not limited to Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC), Meat Inspection Certificate and Shipping Permit are required for the transport of livestock and other FMD-susceptible animals, their meat and meat products, by-products, animal products and animal effects from one local government unit to another within or outside the province. Permits, licenses, certificates and other necessary documents shall be presented to the authorities whenever required.

d) All vehicles and carriers used in the transportation of livestock and other FMD-susceptible animals must be disinfected upon loading and unloading. In case where the animal cargo is found positive for FMD, or any other communicable diseases, the vehicle shall be impounded in the impounding area and properly disinfected under the supervision of the BAI, Veterinary Quarantine Service and the City Veterinarian. The expense for the disinfection service shall be borne by the owner of the cargo. The infected animals shall be properly disposed of in accordance with the provision of the code.

e) All livestock and meat traders must secure all the necessary permits, licenses, certificates and clearances for the transport of live animals, meat and meat products and by-products.

SECTION 9. General Requirements for movement of livestock, FMD susceptible animals, their meat, meat products, by-products, animal products and animal effects shall:

a. The transport, movement or shipment into, outside or within the city of any of the possible sources of FMD virus or contamination shall require a written authority or permit from the BAI Director or his duly authorized representative:

i. FMD susceptible animals, their unprocessed semen and embryo/ova;

ii. Fresh, frozen or chilled meat sourced locally, uncooked meat products and by-products, unprocessed and semi-processed milk sourced locally and semi processed meat products and by-products;
iii. FMD vaccines;  
iv. Dung of chicken, pig and ruminant; and  
v. Animal feed or any hay, straw, forage or similar materials used as feeds and bedding materials of FMD susceptible animals.

b. In case of meat and meat products, a certificate of inspection from the NMIS shall be required before a written authority/permit can be issued by the director of the BAI or his duly authorized representative.

SECTION 10. Licensing of livestock traders, transport operators, boar-for-hire operators and artificial insemination centers shall:

a) All Livestock traders, Transport operators, Boar-for-hire operators and Artificial Insemination Centers are required to register and secure all the necessary licenses from the City Government through the City Veterinary Office.

b) Traders of livestock, meat, meat products and by-products must secure all required permits, licenses and clearances from the appropriate national and local government agencies and must apply for the Veterinary Clearance (Sec. 26, no. 4, ii of this act).

SECTION 11. Disposition of illegal or unauthorized shipments. The transport, movement or shipment of livestock and other FMD-susceptible animals, their meat, meat products, by-products, animal products, animal effect, FMD vaccines and other items without the required permits, certifications and which are the contrary to the provisions of this Code are declared illegal/unauthorized shipments shall be disposed of in accordance with the following guidelines.

Livestock and other FMD/Bird Flu-susceptible animals. Those found infected with FMD shall be immediately condemned and disposed of by burning and burying in a deep pit built for the purpose to prevent the spread of FMD in the city. Those without signs of FMD but were found to have no shipment papers shall not be unloaded from the transport carrier and shall be returned to the place of origin or source. If the owner or consignee refuses to do so, the animals shall be confiscated or detained at the expense of the owner until the said animals are returned to their place of origin.

1) Meat and meat products and unauthorized shipment of meat and meat products shall be seized and disposed of immediately at the point of entry as provided by NMIS rules and regulations.

2) FMD vaccines, unauthorized shipment of FMD vaccines shall be seized and turned over the BAI or proper disposal.
3) Animal Products, effects and other goods not enumerated above shall be seized, condemned, burned and buried in the pit built for the purpose at the sole expense of the owner.

4) Any and all costs and expenses incurred in the storage and disposal of illegal/unauthorized items mentioned above shall be borne exclusively by the shipper/trader/person or corporations liable for such violations.

5) The seizure, confiscation, disposal of animals, meat, meat products, by-products, animal products, animal effects and other items shall be properly documented, covered by appropriate custody or acknowledgement receipt and witnessed by at least two (2) representatives of the local authorities prior to condemnation, disposal or release.

6) All items, materials, things, goods and effects used in the illegal or unauthorized transport or shipment of livestock and other FMD-susceptible animals, their meat, meat products, by-products, animal products and animal effects and other items which are found to be infected with FMD shall be impounded, disinfected and/or disposed of in accordance with this Code, other applicable ordinances, pertinent laws and, rules and regulations at the sole expense of the owner/operator.

SECTION 12. Imposition of ante- and post-mortem fees - As provided under Executive Order 137, the following ante-mortem and post-mortem fees shall be imposed and collected in connection with the ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections referred to in Section 9 (c) of this Code, to be conducted by the City Veterinary Office (CVO), through its meat inspectors duly appointed and designated by the City Mayor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Post-Mortem Fee/Head</th>
<th>Ante-Mortem Fee/Head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carabao/Buffalo</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swine</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goat/Sheep/Deer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
<td>Php10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 13. To improve slaughter facilities and strengthen local meat inspection services, seventy five (75%) of ante- and post-mortem fees collected shall be retained by the City Government, as provided under the Local Government Code and Executive Order No. 137.
SECTION 14. All slaughterhouses shall ensure adequate protection of welfare of food animals while awaiting slaughter in order to avoid mishandling or infliction of unnecessary pain or distress during the slaughtering process in accordance with the R.A. 8485, otherwise known as the "Animal Welfare Act".

SECTION 15. Imposition Of Penalties - To ensure compliance with the accreditation standards of the NMIS in accordance with pertinent laws, the following regulations and the corresponding penalties for violations thereof shall be imposed:

a) While in transit to accredited slaughterhouses for more than twelve (12) hours or whenever necessary, shippers must provide sufficient food and water to these animals. Overcrowding, improper markings or branding and mixing with other animals are prohibited in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act. In such cases, the dealer of the animals will be penalized.

b) Those found guilty of violating the above provision shall be penalized as follows:

1) First Offense - a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00);
2) Second Offense - a fine of One thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) and confiscation of Livestock Handler's License and impounding of the alleged vehicle;
3) Third Offense - a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and imprisonment for six (6) months in accordance to the Animal Welfare Act, and/or both at the discretion of the court.

c) Butchers must wear proper, clean and prescribed uniform within the slaughterhouse premises and must follow the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and rules and regulations of the slaughterhouse.

Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

1) First Offense - One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) fine and one (1) day suspension;
2) Second Offense - Three Hundred Pesos (Php300.00) fine and three (3) day suspension.
3) Third Offense - Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) fine and one (1) week suspension.

d) All animals intended for slaughter must be properly rested for at least six (6) hours and provided with adequate supply of water before slaughterling. If such violation occurs, the dealer of the animals will be penalized.
Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

1) **First Offense** – Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) fine;
2) **Second Offense** – Eight Hundred Pesos (Php800.00) fine;
3) **Third Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine.

e) Sticks, metal pipes, clubs or pointed objects and indiscriminate behaviors such as kicking or punching shall not be used for moving livestock. Improper markings by means of using sharp, pointed objects shall not be used on livestocks.

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:

1. **First Offense** – Three Hundred Pesos (Php300.00) fine and one (1) day suspension;
2. **Second Offense** – Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) fine and three (3) day suspension;
3. **Third Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine and one (1) week suspension and imprisonment for one (1) to six (6) months in accordance to the animal welfare act.

f) All animals brought to the slaughterhouse must be slaughtered within twenty-four (24) hours from the time of arrival. Animals exceeding the twenty-four (24) hour limit will be ordered for immediate slaughter. The "All-In-All-Out" policy (A.O. 32) shall be strictly implemented. The animal dealer will be penalized if such violation occurs.

Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

1. **First Offense** – a fine of One Thousand (Php1,000.00), per head;
2. **Second Offense** – a fine of Three Thousand (Php3,000.00), per head;
3. **Third Offense** – a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00), per head;

3) All animals must be humanely slaughtered, free from unnecessary pain and suffering using correct slaughtering procedures in accordance with the Code of Conduct in the Slaughter of Animals for Food.

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:
1. **First Offense** – One Thousand (Php1,000.00) fine and one (1) day suspension of the responsible Butcher/Slaughter man;

2. **Second Offense** – Three Thousand (Php3,000.00) fine and three (3) day suspension of the responsible Butcher/Slaughter man,

3. **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine and one (1) week suspension of the responsible Butcher/Slaughter man and imprisonment for up to six (6) months in accordance to the Animal Welfare Act, upon discretion of the court.

**SECTION 16. Meat transport.**

a. Only accredited vehicles by the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) shall be allowed to transport/deliver meat and meat products within the city. Meat transport vehicles who are delivering their meat or meat products outside of the city will be required to register their vehicles with the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS).

**Meat Transport Vehicle Accreditation Fee** – Two Hundred Pesos (Php200.00)

b. The Meat transport Vehicle Accreditation will be renewed on a yearly basis.

c. Failure to secure proper accreditation, the concerned distributor/transporter shall be fined with: Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) per year of noncompliance.

d. As applied to the transport of meat and meat products in general from slaughterhouses or abattoirs, the following minimum standards and sanitary requirements shall be observed:

   i. The floors and walls of meat vans and in which meat and food products are transported shall be constructed of impervious materials and kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

   ii. Meat vans and trucks used in transferring meat and meat products to meat establishments shall be closed or so covered that the contents are kept clean. The meat and edible offals shall not be loaded in a vehicle or any means of transport which has not been cleaned and disinfected.
iii. Meat carcasses, meat products or edible offals shall not be loaded in any means of transport used for live animals or any other cargo which may adversely affect the meat or edible offals.

iv. Except when frozen, adequately wrapped carcasses, quarters or sides shall be hung on overhead rails during transport or placed in suitable racks or similar devices.

v. The meat van or other means of transport shall comply with the following:

1. All meat vans delivering, distributing or selling imported meat, processed meat, frozen meat cuts or carcasses and any meat or meat products should follow the appropriate design and equipment so as to maintain a temperature of 4 °C to 7 °C or colder during the whole transport and to prevent the contents from contamination. All parts likely to come in contact with the meat or edible products shall be made of impervious, corrosion-resistant materials with smooth surfaces and joints and easy to clean and disinfect.

2. Meat vans shall be provided with overhead rails or with duckboards and racks made of impervious corrosion-resistant materials which shall always be kept clean and in a satisfactory state of repair. If a meat loading equipment is used, it shall be so designed as to facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection. Contact between meat and personnel should be minimized and contact between meat and floor prevented.

3. Closed containers shall be provided for edible offals. If period of transport is more than two (2) hours, edibles in close containers should be transported under refrigeration.

e. Any animal dealer/person who is convicted for violating this section shall suffer the following penalties:

   i. **First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine and confiscation of meat and meat products;

   ii. **Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine, confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) week impounding of the alleged vehicle;

   iii. **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine and, confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) month impounding of the alleged vehicle.
SECTION 17. Prohibition Of Illegal Slaughtering And Illegal Slaughter Houses - Accreditation means the approval of Abattoir, Poultry Dressing Plant, Meat Processing Plant and other establishments to operate for the production, preservation of clean, safe, wholesome meat and poultry, their products and by-products by the NMIS.

Those seeking to operate slaughterhouses in Muntinlupa City must secure prior accreditation from the Sangguniang Panlungsod, presenting the following documents and paying an accreditation fee in the amount of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) and must present the following requirements to the City Veterinary Office:

a. Zoning clearance
b. LI.DA clearance
c. All necessary permits and clearances issued by the NMIS

All kinds of live animals that are about to be slaughtered and sold to Public Markets, supermarkets and any meat establishments must be slaughtered in NMIS accredited slaughterhouses.

All meat, meat carcass or meat products that were not slaughtered in any NMIS accredited slaughterhouse are termed as "Hot Meat" and/or "Double Dead" and the place where the animal was slaughtered will be termed as "Illegal Slaughterhouse."

Illegal slaughtering and illegal slaughterhouses are prohibited within the City and any person who is convicted for violating this section shall suffer the following penalties:

First Offense – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and permanent closure of the illegal slaughterhouse and one (1) to six (6) months imprisonment upon discretion of the court.

Second Offense – Eight Thousand Pesos (Php8,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and permanent closure of the illegal slaughterhouse and one (1) to six (6) months imprisonment upon discretion of the court.

Third Offense – Ten Thousand Pesos (Php10,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and permanent closure of the illegal slaughterhouse and one (1) to six (6) months imprisonment upon discretion of the court.

SECTION 18. Scope of meat inspection by the City Veterinary Office.
The Local Meat Inspection Board, through the City Veterinary Office, shall conduct meat inspection in all slaughterhouses and markets within the City (Section 10 [a] [b] [1], Ordinance No. 05-033) where food animals are slaughtered, prepared, processed, handled, packed, stored or sold. All livestock and fowls slaughtered for food, meat and their meat products, as well as aquatic products shall be subjected to veterinary inspection and examination before distribution and sale.

Only meat control officers, deputized meat control officers, meat inspectors, and deputed meat inspectors of the City Veterinary Office, duly appointed and designated by the City Mayor or the NMIAS, are authorized to conduct meat and aquatic products inspection work, and shall be recognized as public health workers entitled to all its emoluments and benefits.

In the post-abattoir inspections to be conducted by the assigned personnel of the City Veterinary Office, the following rules and regulations shall be implemented to check illegal slaughtering and meat distribution, to complement the requirements found under Sections 4 and 5 of Ordinance 05-033:

I. Meat vendors and Meat Dealers/viajeros acquiring meat or meat products from local slaughterhouses to be sold within the City shall be required to secure Meat Inspection Certificates (M.I.C.) from NMIAS-accredited slaughterhouse at all times. Failure to present M.I.C. will render their meat to be termed as illegal “Hot Meat” or “Double Dead Meat”.

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:

i. **First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and confiscation of meat and meat products;

ii. **Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated, confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) week suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate;

iii. **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) month suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate.
II. Meat vendors and Meat Dealers/viñeros acquiring meat and meat products from slaughterhouses outside the City’s jurisdiction and to be sold within the City are required to secure Meat and Meat Products Inspection Certificate (M.M.P.I.C.) issued by NMIS-accredited slaughterhouses outside the City jurisdiction at all times. Failure to present M.M.P.I.C. will render their meat to be termed as illegal "Hot Meat" or "Double Dead Meat".

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:

i. First Offense - One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and confiscation of meat and meat products;

ii. Second Offense - Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated, confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) week suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate;

iii. Third Offense - Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) month suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate.

IV. Meat vendors, Meat stalls, Meat Dealers and other meat establishments or any person found to be marketing/selling imported meat products are required to secure a Certificate of Meat Inspection (C.O.M.I.) of Imported Meat and meat products for domestic transport issued from accredited NMIS cold storages at all times. Failure to present a valid C.O.M.I. will render their meat as illegal "Hot Meat" or unfit for human consumption.

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:

i. First Offense - One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and confiscation of meat and meat products;

ii. Second Offense - Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated, confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) week suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate;

iii. Third Offense - Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat confiscated and confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) month suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate.
IV. It is unlawful for any person to forge, counterfeit, tamper, print, alter or cast any mark on the Shipping Permit, V.H.C., L.H.L., M.I.C., M.M.P.I.C., C.O.M., or on any official certificates involved in the transport of livestock and on meat marketing/trading without the supervision of a meat inspector/meat control officer appointed by the CVO or NMIS. In accordance with the Consumer Act of the Philippines (Prohibited Acts and Penalties), meat coming from other provinces outside Muntinlupa City shall secure Transfer Permits from the Veterinarian of the said province. If such cases occur, the owner of the vehicle or the vendor will be penalized.

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:

i. **First Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine and confiscation of meat and meat products; in case of the Shipping Permit and Livestock Handler’s License, the person violating this provision will be sent back to origin;

ii. **Second Offense** – Eight Thousand Pesos (Php8,000.00) fine, confiscation of the meat and meat products; in case of the Shipping Permit and Livestock Handler’s License, the Meat transport vehicle used will be impounded for two (2) weeks;

iii. **Third Offense** – Ten Thousand Pesos (Php10,000) fine, confiscation of the meat and meat products in case of the Shipping Permit and Livestock Handler’s License, the Meat transport vehicle used will be impounded for (1) month.

V. It shall be unlawful for any person to inject meat and aquatic resources, chicken, fowls and other foodstuff with water or any adulterating solution and/or sells chicken, fowls, meat and meat products and other foodstuff so injected in any market, taalpapa, or other meat establishments. If such cases occur, the owner or vendor found to be selling the meat and aquatic resources, chicken, fowls and other foodstuff will be penalized.

Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:

i. **First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine per kilogram of meat and aquatic resources, chicken, fowls and other foodstuff and confiscation of meat and meat products and suspension to operate for two (2) weeks;

ii. **Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine per kilogram of meat and aquatic resources, chicken, fowls and other foodstuff, confiscation of the meat and meat products and suspension for one (1) month;
iii. **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram of meat and aquatic resources, chicken, fowls and other foodstuff, confiscation of the meat and meat products and imprisonment for one (1) to six (6) months in accordance to the Consumer Act of the Philippines. The meat establishment will be suspended from operating until the said case is closed.

VI. The City Veterinary Office shall seize, recall, confiscate, condemn or dispose by destruction any local or imported meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, fish, aquatic resources, found to be banned, filthy, contaminated, adulterated or misbranded during inspection and laboratory analysis as necessary. If such cases occur, the owner, vendor or any person found on the affiliated to this trade will be penalized.

**Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:**

i. **First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat and confiscation of meat and meat products and imprisonment for one (1) month upon discretion of the court;

ii. **Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat and confiscation of the meat and meat products and imprisonment for not less than (3) months;

iii. **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat and confiscation of the meat and meat products and imprisonment for not less than six (6) months;

VII. It shall be unlawful for any person to use food colorings and other chemicals to preserve meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, fresh fish or any aquatic resources being sold in any market, talipapa or any business establishment. If such cases occur, the owner or the vendor found to be selling the meat products, poultry and poultry products, fresh fish or any aquatic resources will be penalized.

**Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized as follows:**

i. **First Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine and confiscation of meat and meat products and suspension to operate for two (2) weeks;
Second Offense – Eight Thousand Pesos (Php 8,000.00) fine, confiscation of the meat and meat products and suspension for one (1) month;

Third Offense – Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) fine, confiscation of the meat and meat products and will be penalized by the Consumer Act of the Philippines. The meat establishment will be suspended from operating until the said case is closed.

VIII. Meat and aquatic vendors shall keep their stalls clean. Meat and aquatic products being sold should not be placed in direct contact on any surface of their stall area (tiles, wood, cement). Meat and meat products to be sold to consumers should be hanged on hooks or placed on trays. If violation occurs, the owner or the vendor will be penalized.

Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

First Offense – One Thousand Pesos (Php 1,000.00) fine and confiscation of meat and meat products;

Second Offense – Three Thousand Pesos (Php 3,000.00), confiscation of the meat and meat products and two (2) week suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate;

Third Offense – Five Thousand Pesos (Php 5,000.00) fine and confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) month suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate.

IX. It is prohibited to conduct meat processing in markets and talipapa. Only accredited meat processors by the NMIS are authorized to conduct meat processing. If such cases occur, the owner and/or the person found to be processing the meat will be penalized.

Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

First Offense – One Thousand Pesos (Php 1,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat and confiscation of meat and meat products along with the equipments used for meat processing;

Second Offense – Three Thousand Pesos (Php 3,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of meat, confiscation of the meat and meat products, along with the equipments used for meat processing and two (2) week suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate;

Third Offense – Five Thousand Pesos (Php 5,000.00) fine and per kilogram (kg) of meat, confiscation of the meat and meat products along with the equipments used for meat processing and one (1) month suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate.
X. Meat and aquatic vendors shall be prohibited from using illuminator/colored lights in the vending area. Walls, ceiling and the stalls itself must be painted with light colors only. If such cases occur, the owner and/or the person found to be selling with illuminator or colored lights will be penalized.

Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

a) **First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (P=1,000.00) fine per kilogram of aquatic products and confiscation of meat and aquatic products along with the light and illuminator used and suspension to operate for two (2) weeks;

b) **Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (P=3,000.00) fine per kilogram of aquatic products, confiscation of the meat and aquatic products along with the light and illuminator used and suspension for one (1) month;

c) **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (P=5,000.00) fine per kilogram of aquatic products, confiscation of the meat and aquatic products and will be penalized by the Consumer Act of the Philippines. The meat establishment will be suspended to operate until the said case is closed.

XI. Meat establishments selling imported meat and meat products should maintain the required temperature of 4 °C to 7 °C or colder in order to prevent thawing of the meat and meat products within their meat stall. If violations occur, the owner or the vendor/person of the said establishment will be penalized.

Violators of this provision shall be penalized as follows:

**First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (P=1,000.00) fine and confiscation of meat and meat products;

**Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (P=3,000.00) fine, confiscation of the meat and meat products and three (3) week suspension of the meat stall/establishment to operate;

**Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (P=5,000.00) fine and, confiscation of the meat and meat products and penalized by the Consumer Act of the Philippines the meat establishment will be suspended to operate until the said case is closed.

d. The meat control officers, deputized meat control officers, document checkers, meat inspectors, deputized meat inspectors and document checkers of the City Veterinary Office shall have access to all meat establishments and shall conduct examination and inspection of all meat and meat products, fish, and aquatic resources prepared for commerce in any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and for that purpose, shall have access at all times, day or night, whether the establishment is in operation or not, and at every part thereof.
e. The aquatic resources, aquatic products, meat and meat products, carcass and parts thereof of all such animals found to be adulterated shall be condemned and destroyed, in accordance to the proper disposal of goods.

SECTION 19. Licensing of meat handlers and butchers exercising their profession within Muntinlupa City.

a. All meat handlers, meat cutting operators, dressers, cutters, vendors, processors dealers, and butchers working at and/or employed within the City of Muntinlupa must register with and secure an individual Meat Handler’s License and Butcher’s License from the City Veterinary Office to ensure their fitness and qualification for the job. The fee for these licenses are as follows.

i. Meat Processor – Php500.00/year;  
ii. Meat Cutting Operator – Php500.00/year;  
iii. Meat Dealer – Php500.00/year;  
iv. Vendor – Php200.00/year;  
v. Butcher – Php200.00/year;  
vi. Dresser – Php100.00/year;  
vi. Cutter – Php100.00/year.

b. In addition, all meat handlers, processors, butchers, meat and aquatic resource vendors, dealers, and meat stall owners/operators, must first secure the following requirements in order to acquire the Meat Handler’s License and Butcher’s License.

i. Two (2) 1x1 picture;  
ii. Health Certificate;  
iii. Police Clearance;  
iv. Seminar on proper meat handling (By C.V.O.);  
v. Drug Test;  
vi. Barangay Clearance.

c. The Meat Handler’s License and Butcher’s License shall be valid and effective only within the City of Muntinlupa.

d. The Meat Handler’s License and Butcher’s License shall be renewed on a yearly basis.

e. Any person who violates the foregoing shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) per year of delinquency and imprisonment of not more than one (1) year or both upon the discretion of the court.
SECTION 20. Distribution for sale of meat and meat products in Muntinlupa City.

a. In order to enforce proper sanitation requirements and to ensure the safety of the meat and meat products, and to further facilitate effective monitoring and meat inspection, the following rules and regulations shall be implemented.

1. All livestock and fowls slaughtered for food and their meat products, including poultry and aquatic produce, and all establishments engaged in selling of meat and meat products shall be subjected to veterinary inspection and examination before distribution and sale within the city.

2. In order to effectively and efficiently control and monitor distribution and selling of safe meat and aquatic products, all dealers, retailers and wholesalers are prohibited to sell their meat products outside registered public markets, supermarkets and mega supermarkets in Muntinlupa City.

3. Those with existing private stores outside public markets, supermarkets and mega supermarkets shall immediately cease to operate and stop operation at the end of their mayor’s permit within three days or seventy two (72) hours from notice. Unless they secure locational clearances in accordance with the city comprehensive zoning ordinance in upon approval of their clearances.

4. Those with existing private stores (outlets) outside said public markets, supermarkets and mega supermarkets should cease to operate in order to fully implement this provision, or otherwise, must comply with the following conditions.

i. All meat dealers/retailers/meat establishment owners, issued a mayor’s permit by the B.P.L.O shall distribute and confine the sale of their meat and meat products exclusively to public markets, supermarkets and mega supermarkets only.

ii. Any person involved in meat trade and/or planning to conduct business (i.e. lechonar, meat shops, etc.), Slaughterhouses, Pet Shops, Pet trade in any form found within the city jurisdiction should be required to secure Veterinary Clearance from the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) before applying for their business license at the B.P.L.O.

Veterinary Clearance - One Hundred Pesos (Php 100.00)

iii. The requirements to acquire the Veterinary Clearance are as follows:

a. Health Certificate
b. Police Clearance
c. Drug Test  
d. Barangay Clearance  
e. Meat Handlers License  
f. Number of employed personnel under his/her meat establishment itemized as follows:

- **Meat Processor**
- **Meat Cutting Operator**
- **Meat Dealer**
- **Vendor**
- **Butcher**
- **Dresser**
- **Cutter**

iv. Any owner of the business establishment found violating the foregoing shall be penalized as follows:

**First Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per year of delinquency and confiscation of meat and meat products and closure of the meat establishment until the renewal of the Veterinary Clearance;

**Second Offense** – Eight Thousand Pesos (Php8,000.00) fine per year of delinquency and confiscation of the meat and meat products closure of the meat establishment for not less than six (6) months.

**Third Offense** – Ten Thousand Pesos (Php10,000.00) fine per year of delinquency and confiscation of the meat and meat products, permanent closure of the meat establishment and one (1) year imprisonment of the owner of the meat establishment.

5. All Existing Lechonan or any person planning to conduct lechon business in Muntinlupa City must first secure their Veterinary Clearance and provide a cash register in order to issue an official receipt (O.R.) for their products.

v. Any person who will be found violating the foregoing shall be penalized as follows:

**First Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine, and closure of the meat establishment;

**Second Offense** – Eight Thousand Pesos (Php8,000.00) fine, closure of the meat establishment and six (6) month imprisonment of the owner of the said establishment;

**Third Offense** – Ten Thousand Pesos (Php10,000.00) fine, and one (1) year imprisonment of the owner of the meat establishment.

6. All Existing Lechonan must provide a see-through glass casing for their lechon display, must be kept clean and observe GMP at all times.
vi. Any person found violating the foregoing shall be penalized as follows:

i. **First Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine and confiscation of meat and meat products and closure of the meat establishment;

ii. **Second Offense** – Eight Thousand Pesos (Php8,000.00) fine and confiscation of the meat and meat products closure of the meat establishment and six (6) month imprisonment of the owner of the said establishment;

iii. **Third Offense** – Ten Thousand Pesos (Php10,000.00) fine and confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) year imprisonment of the owner of the meat establishment.

7. All Existing Lechonan must have M.I.C. for their lechon in order to ensure that the meat used for lechon came from an accredited slaughterhouse of the N.M.I.S.

vii. Any person found violating the foregoing shall be penalized as follows:

i. **First Offense** – One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of lechon/lechon products and confiscation of meat and meat products and closure of the meat establishment;

ii. **Second Offense** – Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of lechon/lechon products and confiscation of the meat and meat products closure of the meat establishment and six (6) month imprisonment of the owner of the said establishment;

iii. **Third Offense** – Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) fine per kilogram (kg) of lechon/lechon products and confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) year imprisonment of the owner of the meat establishment.

SECTION 21. Regulation of imported meat in the City of Muntinlupa.

a. All imported meat and meat products brought into the City must have passed safety and quality inspection by the NMIS. All imported meat and meat products shall have the necessary permits issued by the NMIS.

b. All meat vendors selling imported meat and meat products shall maintain the required temperature of 4 °C to 7 °C or colder in meat vans and freezers on all meat establishments in order for them to operate in supermarkets, public markets, and other meat establishments. The required temperature shall be strictly implemented in order to ensure safe and good quality of the meat.
Page 36
Ordinance No. 10-

c. Meat vendors selling, retailing, marketing or processing imported meat and meat products shall bring their Certificate of Meat Inspection (C.O.M.I.) of Imported Meat and meat products for domestic transport issued by NMIS accredited cold storages at all times.


a. The City Veterinary Office shall summarily confiscate meat and meat products that are found to be:

i. "HOT MEAT" -

1. With proper documents but unfit for human consumption;
2. Without proper documents but fit for human consumption;
3. Without proper documents and unfit for human consumption;
4. Double-dead meat.

ii. Filthy, putrid, rotten, decomposed substance of foreign matter or otherwise unfit for human consumption.

iii. Filthy, contaminated, adulterated or misbranded and when it poses risks to human and animal health.

iv. Carrying any disease-causing organism toxic or deleterious substance which may render it injurious.

v. In contact with any poisonous, deleterious and unsanitary substance which render the contents injurious to health.

vi. Meat and meat products declared banned by the controlling authority (DA, BAI, NMIS).

b. Aquatic resources with chemicals (like food coloring), being caught by dynamite fishing or in any means, acquired by illegal fishing will be confiscated by the City Veterinary Office, the owner of the said aquatic resource will be penalized according to the Consumer Act of the Philippines.

c. Proper documentation shall be made in case of confiscated meat and meat products. A post-abattoir receipt shall be issued to the owner attesting to the cause of confiscation.

d. The owner shall have the right to witness the condemnation or donation of the confiscated meat or meat product.
Page 37
Ordinance No. 10-1/2

e. Confiscated meat shall be donated to charitable institutions within the jurisdiction of Muntinlupa City, provided that the meat/aquatic products have undergone inspection by the City Veterinarian or meat inspector and proved to be fit for human consumption.

f. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to resist, harass, intimidate, assault, impede or interfere with any inspector in the performance of his duties. Any meat inspector who is harassed, intimidated, threatened, or assaulted by any person during the performance of his official duties shall be given full assistance by law enforcement agencies. Any inspector who, in the performance of his official duties, is charged in court shall be provided with free legal assistance by the City.

g. Any person who resists, interferes with or impedes the completion of duties of an inspector, shall be prosecuted or penalized in accordance with Sections 3, 4, and 5, and 8, Consumer Act of the Philippines (R.A. 7394), the Animal Welfare Act (R.A. 8485) and Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines (R.A. 9295).

CHAPTER 4.
Regulations on Pet Animals, Exotic Animals and Wildlife

ARTICLE IV.
Animal Registration

SECTION 23. DOG REGISTRATION - It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep or to have control of a dog or cat without first having the same registered to the C.V.O. after it reaches three (3) months of age. The dog or cat owner should have his/her pet registered and vaccinated yearly. The records of vaccinated dogs shall be submitted to the BAI on a monthly basis as mandated by the I.R.R. of R.A. 6482

SECTION 24. DOG TAGS - Each registered dog shall be issued a Dog Tag, and a Certificate of Registration and Vaccination. The Dog Tag should be securely displayed upon the animal at all times. The Certificate and Dog tag is non-transferable from animal to animal or from owner to owner. The absence of a Dog Tag on the dog is prima facie evidence of non-registration.

SECTION 25. REGISTRATION FEE - A registration fee of fifty pesos (Php50.00) for each dog shall be imposed which shall be valid for one (1) year. The Certificate of Registration and Vaccination shall include the following information:

a. Official Logo, Address and Telephone Number of the City Veterinary Office of Muntinlupa City
b. Pet animal owner's name
c. Address of the pet animal's owner
d. Registered animal's Name, Breed, Age and Sex
Sangguniang Panglungsod

Page 38
Ordinance No. 10-1/2

. e. Date of Re-vaccination
   f. Vaccine used
   g. Name and signature of the City Veterinarian

SECTION 26. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.

a) Renewal fee of Fifty Pesos (Php50.00) per animal
   he/she wishes to renew.
   b) Certificate of Registration and Vaccination from the
   previous year. A fine of Fifty Pesos (Php50.00) in
   addition to the registration fee will be issued to those
   who failed to show their previous certificate.

SECTION 27. FAILURE TO REGISTER - Pet Owners or any person who
fail or refuse to have their Dog registered and immunized against Rabies on a
yearly basis shall be punished by a fine of:

1) First Offense – a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00).
2) Second Offense – a fine of Four Thousand Pesos (Php4,000.00)
   and One (1) day community service.
3) Third Offense – a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00),
   impoundment and revocation of their right to own a pet animal and
   imprisonment of the owner for five (5) days.

ARTICLE V.
The City Animal Pound

SECTION 28. CITY POUND SECTION, DUTIES AND FUNCTION - The
City Animal Pound, created under City Ordinance 02-053, shall continue to
exercise the duty to take and impound all animals found at large within
Muntinlupa City. It shall keep a complete record of every animal impounded
showing the date of receipt (impounding), species, breed, description and
owner’s name (if known), method and date of disposal and the amount collected
for each animal in case of redemption and sale. The pound keeper shall also be
in charge of the feeding of all the impounded animals in the City Pound and in
maintaining the cleanliness of the area.

SECTION 29. PROCEDURE - The City Pound shall take all registered
and unregistered animals which are found at streets or any public places. All
animals impounded shall be held at the City Pound for a maximum of forty-eight
(48) hours unless redeemed by its owner/keeper. The CVO shall give notice to
the owner if known of the impounded animals. Otherwise, the CVO shall give the
record of dogs being caught within the area to the Office of Barangay Chairman,
or to the Office of the Village President in order to inform the owner that their dog
was impounded. The Animal Pound keeper/authorized CVO personnel will not
release the animal if it is not registered and vaccinated against Rabies.
If the Owner wishes to claim the impounded animal, they must undergo the following procedures:

1) Proceed to the City Veterinary Office and pay the fine.
2) If the animal is not registered and vaccinated, proceed to Section 29 of this ordinance for additional fines. The Impounding personnel will not release the animal if it is not vaccinated against rabies.
3) The impounded animal will be fined with Twenty Five Pesos (Php25.00) for each day of stay in the pound.
4) With all fees settled, proceed to the Animal Impounding Site and present the Receipt in order to claim the impounded animal.

SECTION 30. REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMAL - An impounded animal by the CVO will be meted with the following fines:

1) First Offense – a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00)
2) Second Offense – a fine of Eight Hundred Pesos (Php800.00) and One (1) week Community Service.
3) Third Offense – a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00), revocation of their right to redeem their pet. And revocation of their right to own a pet animal.

SECTION 31. Establishment Of Barangay/Village Animal Pounds - The Local Barangay/Village can establish its own Animal Pound with the supervision of the City Veterinary Office. The Local Barangay/Village can impose Ordinances, regulations, rules and regulations and/or resolutions depending on the situations of their own jurisdictions.

The Impounded Animals will be collected by the City Veterinary Office at the end of the Day in order to prevent the overcrowding of the Barangay/Village Impounding area. The collected animals will be taken to the City Animal Impounding Site.

SECTION 32. Deputation of animal control enforcers of homeowners association as apprehending and enforcing officer - The Homeowners Association may designate animal control enforcers for their village/subdivision. They will be deputized by the CVO to act as apprehending and enforcing officer for such purpose. Twenty percent (20%) of the fines or fees collected by such Homeowners Association shall accrue exclusively to the funds of the Homeowners Association.

SECTION 33. Walking of Dogs on Public Places - Maintain control over their dogs and do not allow them to roam on Public places without a leash.
Page 40
Ordinance No. 10-118

The length of the leash shall not be more than 1.5 meters (5 feet) and the required dog tag shall be attached to the dog collar/harness. Aggressive dogs shall be muzzled at public places.

Pet Owners and or any person who refuse to put a leash and collar on their pets while they are brought outside the house shall be penalized of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) for each incident.

SECTION 34. Urination and defecation of dogs on Streets, Sidewalks And Other Public Places - Pet Owners and or any person are strictly prohibited from intentionally bringing out their pets to urinate and defecate on streets and sidewalks. Any owner who wishes to walk their pets on streets and side walks or any public places should bring their own cleaning receptacles/materials just in case that their pet urinates/defecates on public places.

In case of unavoidable circumstances where pets urinate and/or defecate on streets, sidewalks and other public places beyond the owner’s control and without intention to the part of the latter to bring out his/her pets for such purpose, the penalties provided for in this Section shall not be imposed. However, the Owner shall be responsible for the cleaning and/or removal of feces/urine immediately afterwards.

Any person who violates this Section will be penalized as follows:

1) First Offense – a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00)
2) Second Offense – a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) and One (1) day community service
3) Third Offense – a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and One (2) day community service

SECTION 35. Procedure for adoption - If the impounded animal is not claimed for Forty eight (48) hours, the qualified animals, who are tame and sound is open for adoption. The person who wants to adopt the animal should not be in any way related to the previous owner of the animal. The person who is willing to adopt will undergo to the following procedures:

a) Te person who wants to adopt will choose a dog/cat at the Animal Impounding site.
b) Fill-up the Adoption Form at the City Veterinary Office.
c) The City Veterinary Office personnel will assess if the person is fit to adopt the animal.
d) If he/she has passed the assessment, he/she will have to pay the adoption fee of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00).
e) The person who will get the animal will have to present the Adoption Form and Receipt upon releasing of the adopted dog/cat.
SECTION 36. PROCEDURE FOR EXECUTION - The killing of any animals in accordance to R.A. 9485 is hereby declared unlawful except in the following instances:

a. When the animal is afflicted with an incurable, communicable disease as determined by a duly licensed veterinarian.
b. When the killing is deemed necessary to put an end to the misery suffered by the animal as determined and ratified by a duly licensed veterinarian.
c. When it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or limb of a human being.
d. When done for the purpose of population control; and
e. Any other ground analogous to the foregoing, as determined and certified by a licensed veterinarian.

For this purpose, humane procedures shall pertain to the use of the most scientific methods available, as may be determined and approved by a duly licensed veterinarian.

SECTION 37. BUSINESS PERMITS - Pet shops and other enterprises maintaining and/or breeding animals for commerce shall secure the necessary business license form the City. All animals should be sold only in licensed establishments and not on streets and sidewalks.

(a) As a prerequisite to the granting/renewal of the business license, such enterprise shall be required to register with the CVO and submit a monthly inventory of animals in their custody including presentation of Certificate of Vaccination from a duly licensed veterinarian.

(b) Failure to register and submit the said monthly inventory shall be penalized with a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) for each violation.

(c) Animals without the necessary valid vaccination certificate are subject to impoundment and the owner/operator of the establishment shall be fined in accordance with the provisions of this Code on redemption and non-vaccination.

(d) Any person found to be selling animals on streets and sidewalks will be penalized with One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) for each animal. The animals will be confiscated and impounded to the City Animal Pound.

SECTION 38. ANIMAL SHOW, EXHIBITION AND/OR COMPETITION - Any show, exhibit, and/or competition featuring animals shall be required to secure the necessary permits from the CVO prior to performance and/or promotion within the city.
(a) Organizers and/or promoters of such shows shall secure the permit form the CVO for at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled events. A registration fee of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) shall be charged.

(b) Owners of participating animals shall be required to submit to the CVO a copy of the animals’ certificate/s of vaccination against rabies from a duly licensed veterinarian on the day of the actual show.

(c) A representative from the CVO shall be present during the show to ensure that no animal is allowed to the show ring or to participate without the valid certificate of vaccination against rabies.

(d) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be meted with the following penalties.

Promoter — Fine of Four Thousand Pesos (Php4,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or both.

Owner — Impoundment of the animal/s until such time that a valid certificate is presented. The penalties for failure to present a valid vaccination certification shall be also imposed as well as redemption charges.

ARTICLE VI. Prohibited Acts and other Liabilities

SECTION 39. Incidence of Dog Bites - Incidence of dog bites should be reported to the CVO, or to a Health Care Worker or to the Police within twenty-four hours (24 hrs) and subject to the provisions of Section 42 and 50, the responsible person should strictly abide the following rules:

a) The dog shall not be killed or euthanized during the observation period of fourteen (14) days from the biting incident.

b) Should the dog die during the observation period, the pet owner shall immediately submit the dog for rabies laboratory examination to the RITM.

c) Unvaccinated Dogs bitten by another dog suspected to be rabid or of unknown status should be confined and maintained under veterinary supervision for six (6) months.

d) If the animal has been vaccinated previously (and its vaccination certificate is available) and can be identified with certainty (e.g. tattoo) it should be revaccinated immediately and confined for at least ninety (90) days. Post-exposure vaccination of uncertain effectiveness should be discouraged.
SECTION 40. Liabilities of the Owner.

a) It shall be the duty of the owner or keeper to keep their dogs confined in their yards or premises and not in the streets or public places.

b) Pet owners who do not have a Certificate of Registration and Vaccination as proof that their dog was vaccinated against Rabies shall be liable to pay for the vaccination and medication of both the dog and the individual/animal bitten by their dog.

c) Pet Owners who refuse to have their Dog put under observation after the said dog has bitten an individual shall be meted a fine of Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00).

d) Pet Owners who do not shoulder the medical expenses of the person/animal bitten by their dog shall be meted a fine of Twenty Five Thousand Pesos (Php25,000.00).

SECTION 41. PROHIBITION OF DOG MEAT TRADE - The trade of dogs shall include but shall not be limited to Slaughtering of dogs, buying and/or selling of dogs, dog meats and carcasses, dog farming, collecting, and/or slaughteonegof dogs for commercial consumption.

Any person who is found guilty of trading dogs for meat and/or found to be eating dog meat as “Pulutan” or for any other purposes shall be fined of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) per dog including imprisonment of one (1) to four (4) years.

CHAPTER 5.
Animal Welfare, Care and Protection

SECTION 42. TORTURE, MALTREAT AND OTHER FORMS OF NEGLECT - It shall be unlawful for any person to torture or maltreat any animal, neglect to provide adequate care, sustenance or shelter or cause or procure to be tortured or deprived of adequate care, sustenance or shelter, or maltreat or cause the same for research or experiment and lights authorized by law.

(a) The killing or slaughter of any animal other than cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, poultry, and rabbits is likewise hereby declared unlawful except in the following instances:

(i.) When it is done as a part of religious rituals of an established religion or sect or rituals required by tribal or ethnic custom or indigenous cultural communities.

(ii.) When the pet animal is afflicted with incurable communicable diseases as determined and certified by a duly licensed veterinarian.
When the killing or slaughter is deemed necessary to put an end to the misery suffered by the animal as determined and certified by a duly licensed veterinarian.

When it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or limb of a human being.

When done for the purpose of animal population control.

When the animal is killed after it has been used in authorized research or experiment.

Any other grounds analogous to the foregoing as determined and certified by a duly licensed veterinarian.

In all the above cases, including those of cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, poultry, and rabbits, carabao, horses, deer and crocodiles, the killing or slaughter of the animals shall be done in a humane procedure at all times. For this purpose, humane procedure shall mean the use of the most scientific methods of killing recommended by R.A. 8485 otherwise known as the Animal Welfare Act.

Violation of this section shall carry a penalty of Five Thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) per animal and imprisonment of thirty (30) days or both.

SECTION 43. TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS - It shall be unlawful to transport any animal in a motor vehicle in any street within Muntinlupa City unless the animal is fully secured within the motor vehicle or is protected by a belt, tether, cage container or other device to prevent the animal from falling, jumping or getting thrown off the vehicle.

a) No animal shall be left completely enclosed in a parked vehicle without adequate ventilation or in such a way as to subject the animal to extreme temperatures which may adversely affect its health and welfare.

b) A written warning shall be issued to the owner of the subject animal and/or to the owner of the vehicle for the first time offenders. A second offense shall constitute cruelty to animals and shall be penalized with Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00).

SECTION 44. USE OF AIRGUNS AND PISTOLS - The use of guns and pistols for hunting birds and winged animals is prohibited within the City of Muntinlupa.

Violators shall be penalized with the following:

a. First Offense – a Fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00)
b. Second Offense – a Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00) and imprisonment of four (4) to six (6) months or both for each succeeding offense, including the confiscation of the airgun, pistol and oxygen tanks or any weapons used for the said violation.

SECTION 45. POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE AND EXOTIC ANIMALS - No person or entity shall be allowed possession of wildlife or exotic animals, unless a clearance from the Secretary of DENR or authorized representative and from the CVO are first obtained.

1. In the absence of such clearance, the owner shall be held liable to pay a fine of Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) for each animal, including impoundment of the wildlife and exotic animal by the C.V.O. The same penalty shall be imposed to those owners who negligently abandon the care and custody of wildlife and exotic animal.

2. A wildlife or exotic animal taken into custody by the C.V.O. shall not be deemed impounded. Such animal need not be retained for any minimum period of time but shall be surrendered immediately to the Wildlife Rescue Center of the DENR unless said animal is dangerous or suffering excessively from contagious and highly communicable disease either to humans or animals in which case, it may be forthwith humanely destroyed.

SECTION 46. DUMPING OF CARCASS - Dumping of carcass of dead animals such as dogs, pigs, cats, rats, etc. in drainage, canals, rivers and other waterways are strictly prohibited, including all public places such as roadways, sidewalks, public-owned vacant lots, etc.

1. Owners of dead animals are required to properly bury/dispose the animal’s carcass, either within their premises or avail of the facilities of a crematorium.

2. Proper disposal of the animal carcass may be coordinated with the City Veterinary Office after paying prescribed fees.

3. A penalty of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) per animal shall be imposed on first time offenders, Two Thousand Pesos for (Php2,000.00) per animal for second offenders and Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) per animal and community service for succeeding violations.

SECTION 47. NUISANCE - No person shall allow the continuous barking, yelping, whining, howling or any other disturbing noise emitted by an animal, such that the situation becomes nuisance to the public.

Sangguniang Panglungsod
Page 45
Ordinance No. 10-1/8
The local barangay shall take appropriate action to abate the disturbance on the basis of the complaint filed with its office or motu proprio. In coordination with the CVO, it may cause the impoundment of the animal on the second instance of the complaint.

SECTION 48. INJURY OR DAMAGE CAUSED BY ANIMAL - A penalty on owners/keeper of animals which cause injury or damage to persons or property is hereby imposed.

(a) In case of damage to property, indemnity shall be paid by the owner/possessor of animals based on the extent of the actual damage to property.

(b) In case of injury sustained by individuals, the following shall govern:

i. In cases where the ownership of the animals has been duly established, the injured victim shall immediately be entitled to receive financial compensation from the owner/possessor of the animal for medication.

ii. When the injury sustained by the victim requires medical attendance or confinement for a certain number of days, the owner of the animal shall also be required to pay for the loss of income of the victim during the period when he/she is not working.

iii. The injured victim must submit a medical certificate from a licensed physician in support of his claim and/or pay slip or certification from the employer in case of payment of loss of income.

(c) If the owner of the animal willfully refuses without justifiable cause to pay the expenses necessary for the medication of the victim or pay for the damages caused to personal property, the victim, assisted by a CVO official, shall institute appropriate charges in court to enforce his/her claim.

(d) Filing and/or payment of claims, pursuant to this measure, is without prejudice to filing of similar claims under existing laws.

(e) In the event that an animal consecutively causes or is reported or recorded to have caused severe injury to a person or another animal for several times within a year or is regarded as "vicious or dangerous", a duly licensed Veterinarian may assess and declare if the animal is a menace to public health and safety.

(f) The City Veterinarian may order for the impoundment of the animal and if proven dangerous, it shall be humanely destroyed.
CHAPTER 6.
Task Force for Prevention of New and Emerging Zoonotic Diseases

SECTION 49. Creation Of The Muntinlupa City Disease Prevention And Control Task Force (M.D.P.C.T.F.) - The City Government of Muntinlupa, in recognition of the threat posed by rapidly spreading diseases to the populace, is one with the National Government in formulating plans and programs especially designed to increase public awareness, to possibly counter the spread of other zoonotic diseases.

There is a need for our local government to create a competent regulating body that has the proper knowledge and intelligence network that can rapidly regulate, supervise and act on the prevention and control of public related diseases.

In order for our city to prevent such epidemic diseases that may endanger our local citizens, the City Government of Muntinlupa will create a Local Task force who can oversee all matters pertaining to the prevention and control of rapidly spreading diseases.

In order to organize the activities of the created Local Task Force, there is a need of a functional Secretariat that will further monitor and maintain the record keeping of all the involvement activities of the Local Task Force. The Task Force members and the Task Force Secretariat are entitled to receive a monthly allowance of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00).

SECTION 50. Muntinlupa City Disease Prevention And Control Task Force (M.D.P.C.T.F.) Officers And Members - The following shall compose the Muntinlupa Disease Prevention and Control Task Force (M.D.P.C.T.F.)

Chairman - City Mayor
Vice-Chairman (C.H.O.) - City Health Officer
Action Officer (C.V.O.) - City Veterinarian
Chairman Committee on Livestock, Market, Hawkers and Slaughterhouse - City Councilor

MEMBERS:
City Legal Office (C.L.O.) - City Legal Officer
Mayor's Office - Legal Adviser
Philippine National Police (P.N.P.) - Chief of Police
SECRETARIAT:

The M.D.P.C.T.F. Secretariat will be composed of three (3) City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) personnel.

SECTION 51. DUTIES AND FUNCTION OF THE SECRETARIAT - The Secretariat of the Muntinlupa City Disease Prevention and Control Task Force (M.D.P.C.T.F.) will have the following duties and functions:

1. Shall keep the complete list of all the names, contact numbers and addresses of the members.

2. Shall take note of the meeting attendance and maintain records of all the meetings and activities of the Task Force.

3. Shall send notices of all meetings to officers and members.

4. Shall keep and maintain the records and important documents of the Task Force.

5. Serve as custodian of the organization seal of the organization.

6. Shall receive and follow-up letters and memo notices.

7. Shall monitor and the reports and suggestions of the members.

SECTION 52. DUTIES AND FUNCTION - The Task Force shall have the following duties and functions to wit:
1. To conduct Information, Education Dissemination campaign to increase public awareness as to the following:
   a. Origin of the Disease;
   b. How it spreads;
   c. Who can be affected;
   d. What are the effects;
   e. What are the symptoms;
   f. How to prevent the spread of the Disease
   g. Are there any cure/vaccines for the same; among others.

2. To monitor the influx of migratory avian species/birds or any other live stocks/aquatic resource into the city:
   a. Identify areas within the city where migratory birds/livestock/aquatic resource congregate, origin, sale and stay for the time being;
   b. Identify inventory of pet stores, game and business establishments within the city, in the distribution and sale of imported/local avian species/livestock/aquatic resource possibly infected with acquirable diseases.

3. To obtain testing and research samples, in coordination with the appropriate National Government Agencies and International Organizations, from migratory birds/livestock/aquatic resource and subject the same for proper examination for the purpose of determining whether or not a given or particular avian species or bird is infected with the virus.

4. To recommend measures for the identification and containment of affected birds/livestock/aquatic resource and the treatment and cure of infected individuals

5. And other duties that may be necessary for the proper implementation of the plans and programs of the task force.

SECTION 53. SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OF TASK FORCE MEMBERS:

City Veterinary Office – In charge of animal movement and animal population survey

(C.V.O.) output.

- Formulation and strict implementation of city ordinances, in order to protect the public against the spread of diseases, transmissible from animals to human or vice-versa.
Identification of and spot mapping of critical areas and establishments wherein a significant disease may arise.

Strict implementation of animal documentation either be a pet or companion animal, live stocks, meat, poultry or animal by-products, in order to ensure the safety of the public against zoonotic/infectious diseases.

Immunization of animals against diseases.

Supervise bio-security and quarantine of suspected animals, meat or meat by-products and implement necessary measures if necessary.

I.E.C. on important diseases

City Health Office (C.H.O.)

Identification of and spot mapping of critical areas and establishments wherein a significant disease may occur.

Formulation and strict implementation of city ordinances, in order to protect the public against the spread of diseases, transmissible from animals to human or vice-versa.

Supervise immunization of humans against zoonotic and contagious diseases.

Supervise quarantine, bio security and monitor pandemic and zoonotic disease movements and provide necessary actions to protect the public.

City Legal Office

Assist and provide legal assistance and consultations to the actions and involvements of the Task Force and Task Force members on different situations and implementations of Task Force duties and responsibilities.

Spearhead the creation of Ordinances, Implementing Rules and Regulations (I.R.R.) and other legal documentations of the Task Force under the supervision of the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.).

Philippine National Police (P.N.P.) – Assist and perform necessary actions on human and animal movement and quarantine operations under the supervision of The City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.).
Assist and provide security to the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.) personnel on confiscation, condemnation and other related operations.

Secure areas of outbreak for quarantine and bio security purposes in accordance to the guidelines of City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.).

Public Safety Office (P.O.S.O.)

- Assist and perform necessary actions along with the Philippine National Police (P.N.P.) on human and animal movement and quarantine operations under the supervision of the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.).

- Assist and provide security to the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.) personnel on confiscation, condemnation and other related operations.

- Ensure orderliness of the public during confiscations, condemnations and quarantine operations and observe humane implementation of existing national laws and city ordinances.

Association of Barangay Captains (A.B.C.)

- In charge of the schedule and designation of Barangay Health Workers (B.H.W.), Barangay Tanod and other local barangay officials during monitoring and surveillance of their locality.

- In charge of the public safety and order of their barangay and implement existing national and ordinances and assist and cooperate accordingly to the guidelines of the Task Force during quarantine operations.

- Immediately report to the Task Force suspected birds/livestock/ wild animals and other privately/ corporate establishments that may pose a threat to the public within their jurisdiction.

- Help assist in Information and Education Campaign (I.E.C) in their jurisdiction.

Environmental Sanitation Office (E.S.C.) – In charge of proper disposal of confiscated items or products, according to the guidelines of the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.)

Public Information Office (P.I.O.) – In charge of Information dissemination and public relation activities and proper documentary of operational actions of the Muntinlupa Disease Prevention and Control Task Force (M.D.P.C.T.F.)
Business Permit Licensing Officer (B.P.L.O.) – Assist in the survey and provide information and other data needed by the City Veterinary Office and City Health Office on business establishments containing live animals sold as pets and or livestock or game arena/establishments, and any establishments that may contain hazardous chemicals or bio hazards that may pose a threat to the health and livelihood of the public.

Department of Education (D.E.C.S.)– In-charge of the I.E.C.'s (Information Education Campaign) on public and private school regarding important disease.

- Include programs for disease prevention and control in school activities in all elementary, secondary student councils and campus organizations

- Participate actively in rabies prevention and control programs, and training activities initiated by government agencies/NGO's in the community, and as part of their extension/co-curricular activities.

- Require schools to have special activities to increase awareness on Rabies Prevention Programs especially during Rabies Awareness Month in March and World Rabies Day on September 28 of every year.

- Participate actively during dog mass vaccination and registration campaign primarily through information dissemination.

- Continuously develop, update and adopt learning packaging to support the existing rabies education concepts/contents in the textbooks and other instructional material.

- Mobilize school health personnel to supplement and complement classroom instruction on rabies prevention/control messages and Responsible Pet Ownership to the students and parents.

- Integrate the concepts of rabies prevention, control and Responsible Pet Ownership in the Alternative Learning System.

SECTION 54. Census. The Task Force shall conduct a census of all private or government owned establishment that may pose either chemical or biological hazards including animal-holding facilities in their premises. The data shall include the type of sanctuaries, pet shop, livestock (holding, breeding), meat or poultry shops, lechonan, slaughterhouses and any other related establishments, including their respective owner or operator, location, Good Management Practices (G.M.P.), disease control profiles, vaccination programs and practices and Veterinarian in charge.
Ordinance No. 10-//5

SECTION 55. Negative Reporting and Monitoring. The Barangay Health Workers (B.H.W.'s), Local office of the Department of Agriculture (D.A.) will submit their negative monitoring reports of the Concerned Disease on a monthly basis to the City Veterinary Office (C.V.O.) and City Health Office (C.H.O.).

SECTION 56. Assist in Surveillance. The Task Force shall assist the national government, or any office / bureaus that belongs to the Department of Health (D.O.H.) or Department of Agriculture (D.A.), or any related national surveillance group in the conduction of sero-surveillance, national immunization programs or any other national programs pertaining to the health and safety of our local citizens. The Task Force shall assist the national government in enforcing requirements covering the rules and regulations regarding monitoring, surveillance, biosecurity and quarantine operations.

SECTION 57. Prohibition of Offer for Sale and/or Sale. it shall be prohibited for any person to offer for commerce, engage in trade or have in possession any exotic species of wildlife, banned or regulated aquatic resource; banned or regulated meat, poultry or any animal products / by-products of local or imported origin. Any person, corporation or establishment found in possession of the said above products shall be penalized in accordance to National laws and Local City Ordinances in coordination with the D.I.L.G.-L.G.U. Bureaus or the local P.N.P. Station or any other Local regulating offices.

SECTION 58. Other Prohibitions. The Task Force shall implement the following additional prohibitions to safeguard against infectious diseases of animal origin:

a) Prohibition on offer for sale and sale of live animals in the Public markets or Super Markets.
b) Prohibition on offer for sale of poultry, meat and any other animal products / by-products without proper inspection and certification of a certified meat inspector, veterinarian, or any other regulating personnel.
c) Prohibition of mixing chickens, ducks, pigs, and any other animals together at the same pens.
d) Prohibition of animals to roam freely on public places in and will be penalized in accordance to existing national and city ordinances.

SECTION 59. Coastal Monitoring of Smuggling of Banned Pet / Wild and Exotic Animals. Smuggling of animals should be reported to the Task Force and the Philippine Coast Guard.
CHAPTER 7.
Rules in the Application of Penalties and Fines

SECTION 60. OPPOSING, RESISTING, INTERVENING WITH AUTHORITIES - It shall be unlawful for any person to oppose, resist or otherwise interfere with the CVO, City Meat Inspection Board, Muntinlupa Disease Prevention and Control Task Force (M.D.P.C.T.F.) or any of their authorized deputies in the performance of their duties. Any person opposing, resisting or otherwise interfering shall be penalized with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year.

SECTION 61. ALTERNATIVE PENALTIES - For first time violations with penalty of not more than One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00), the following sanctions may be prescribed in case of insolvency or inability to pay:

(a) Violator must render four (4) hours of community service as may be directed by the CVO; or
(b) Spiritual counseling if the violator is physically unfit to render community service; or
(c) Blood donation in case that the violator is unfit to donate blood, he/she shall find a substitute in his/her behalf.

SECTION 62. METING OUT OF PENALTIES - Whenever applicable, the following rules shall apply in meting out penalties:

(a) If the offender is below fifteen (15) years of age, the natural parents or legal guardian shall be required to pay the fine or suffer the penalty or render the alternative penalty in case of inability to pay.
(b) If the offender's age is between fifteen (15) to eighteen (18) years old, the natural parents or guardians shall likewise be required to pay the fine. However, in case of inability to pay the fine, the offender himself/herself shall personally serve the alternative penalty.
(c) If the offender is more than eighteen (18) years of age, the fine or alternative penalty in case of insolvency shall personally be imposed on the offender.
(d) If the offender is a juridical person, its manager, partner, proprietor/owner or other responsible officer shall serve the alternative penalty in case of inability to pay.

SECTION 63. CITATION TICKET - The City Veterinary Office will issue a Citation Ticket to all kinds of fines, fees or any forms of penalties implemented by this act. The Violations covered by a corresponding Citation Ticket shall be governed by the following rules:

(a) The City Veterinary Office will apply a no touch apprehension to any person who violates this act.
(b) Citation Tickets shall be settled within seventy two (72) hours upon receipt.
(c) For failure or refusal to make the necessary corrective measures within the prescribed period in case of warning citations, the violator shall be liable for the maximum imposable penalty for the infraction.
(d) In case of failure or refusal to pay the corresponding fine cited in the ticket within the specified period, the City Mayor shall direct the City Legal Officer to initiate within twenty four (24) hours, proceedings against the violator.
(e) Any person who is convicted by the court for refusing to pay the fine shall be penalized with an additional fine of not more than Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) per year of noncompliance and imprisonment of not more than one (1) year or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 64. PENALTIES FOR OTHER OFFENSES - The conviction of any person for any offense under this Code shall not bar prosecution for any other offense which may have been committed by such person, concurrently with the commission of the offense for which he/she was convicted or in doing the act or series of acts which constituted the offense for which he/she was convicted.

CHAPTER 8.
Magna Carta of Public Health Workers

SECTION 65. COVERAGE - The City Veterinary Office Personnel are allied professionals performing public health services to ensure disease prevention and food safety for the public, hence, making a healthy society.

The City Veterinary Personnel is a Public Health Worker and is hereby entitled to receive Hazard Pay, Subsistence, Night Shift Differential and Laundry Allowance as stated under the Magna Carta For Public Health Workers or any other benefits as stated on Republic Act 7305.

SECTION 66. HAZARD PAY - All Public Health Workers exposed to risk by nature of their appointments are covered by the Hazard Pay as stated to the Administrative Order 125, series of 2003.

Payment of Hazard Pay shall be in accordance to the percentage indicated opposite each Salary Grade. However, computation will be based on the actual present salary received by the PHW (Public Health Worker).

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<tr>
<th>SALARY GRADE</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE OF HAZARD</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>43% (of basic pay)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>42% (of basic pay)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>41% (of basic pay)</td>
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SECTION 67. SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE - All public Health Workers covered under RA 7305 are eligible to receive full Subsistence allowance, as long as they render actual duty.

Public Health Workers shall be entitled to full Subsistence Allowance of three (3) meals which may be computed in accordance with prevailing circumstances as determined by the Secretary of Health in consultation with the Management-Health Workers Consultative Council, as established under Section 33 of the RA 7305.

Those Public Health Workers who are out of station shall be entitled to per diems in place of Subsistence Allowance. Subsistence Allowance may also be commuted.

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<tr>
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<th>Subsistence Allowance (of basic pay)</th>
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Public Health Workers shall be granted subsistence allowance based on the number of meals/days included in the duration when they rendered actual work including their regular duties, overtime work or on-call duty as defined in its revised IRR.

SECTION 59. LAUNDRY ALLOWANCE - All Public Health Workers covered under RA 7305 are eligible to receive Laundry Allowance if they are required to wear uniforms regularly.

The Laundry Allowance shall be One hundred and Fifty Pesos (Php150.00) per month. This shall be paid-on a monthly basis regardless of the actual work rendered by the Public Health Worker.

CHAPTER 9.
Final Provisions

SECTION 69. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS - All fees, permits, fines and penalties, collected in any way pursuant to this act will be allocated or transferred to the City Veterinary Office Budget of the current year for the sustainability, enhancement and achievement of the objectives envisions in this act.

SECTION 70. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE - For any reason, any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared unconditional or unconstitutional or inconsistent with any national laws, other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be full force and effect.

If the violation is committed by an alien, he or she shall be immediately deported after service of sentence without any further proceeding.

SECTION 71. REPEALING CLAUSE - All Ordinances, rules and regulations or parts thereof in conflict with or inconsistent with any provision of this Code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. Should there be existing general or special Ordinances which were inadvertently excluded in the codification process during the formulation of this Code, they shall continue to be in full force and effect provided that they are not in conflict with or contrary to the provisions of this Code.

SECTION 72. IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES - The CVO, in coordination with other concerned City Government agencies, is hereby tasked to promulgate the implementing guidelines for the effective enforcement of the provisions of this Code.

SECTION 73. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE - This Code shall take effect upon publication once in a newspaper of general circulation and posted for three (3) consecutive weeks in conspicuous places within the City.
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Sangguniang Panglungsod

Page 58
Ordinance No. 10-18

ENACTED, by the 5th Sangguniang Panlungsod of Muntinlupa this 26th
day of April 2010, on its 188th Regular Session.

DISTRICT I:

COUN. ALLAN REY A. CAMILON
Member

COUN. MA. LUISA BABARAN-ECHAVEZ, MD
Member

COUN. MARGARITA AMYTHYST PAIDU-LABIOS, MD
Member

COUN. MELCHOR R. TEVES
Member

COUN. ATTY. ICASIANO M. DELA REA
Member

COUN. ERMIE S. ESPELETA
Member

COUN. MARITA DEANG-ALALANG, DMD
Member

DISTRICT II:

COUN. FRANCIS IAN T. BAGATSING
Member

COUN. LUVP. CONSTANTINO
Member

COUN. ENGR. MARISSA COLE-RONGAVILLA
Member

COUN. ENGR. MAMERTO T. SEVILLA, JR.
Member
Sangguniang Panglungsod

Page 59
Ordinance No. 10- /6

COUN. ROBERT A. ABAS
Member

ABSENT:

COUN. JOSELITO V. AREVALO
Member

COUN. VERGEL C. ULANDAY
Member

COUN. ATTY. REY E. BULAY
Member

COUN. CELSO C. DIOKO
Sectoral Representative
President
Association of Barangay Captains

COUN. DANN HENRY G. TEVES
Sectoral Representative
President
Federation of Sangguniang Kabataan

I HEREBY CERTIFY, as to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance.

LEONORA M. MARCELLO
Legislative Staff Officer II

ATTESTED:

COUN. ALLEN F. AMPAYA
Acting Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

ALDRIN L. SAN PEDRO
City Mayor
Date: 

[Signature]