



LALAWIGAN NG BULACAN Pamahalaang Bayan ng Baliwag TANGGAPAN NG PUNONGBAYAN

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. <u>040</u> S. 2020

AN ORDER PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS INIMPLEMENTING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9482, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ANTI-RABIES ACT OF 2007, IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BALIWAG

WHEREAS, rabies remains a problem in many parts of the world. In developing countries, rabies is a major threat to public health and is responsible for numerous human deaths;

WHEREAS, the Municipal Government of Baliwag should put up measures to prevent the spread of the deadly virus in order to protect the health of the people;

WHEREAS, in order to minimize the risk to humans, public health measures which include vaccination of pets, animal control programs, good laboratories, and a rabies vaccine that can be given to those at risk as well as to those who have been bitten shall be properly implemented;

WHEREAS, Section 2 of Republic Act 9482 or the Anti-Rabies Act of 2007 declares that it is the policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people. Towards this end, a system for the control, prevention of the spread, and eventual eradication of human and animal rabies shall be provided and the need for responsible pet ownership;

WHEREAS, R.A. 9482 shall be adopted and implemented by the Municipal Government in support of the program of the national government;

WHEREAS, Section 12 of R.A. 9482 states that an Implementing Rules and Regulations shall be promulgated to prescribe the procedures and guidelines for the implementation of the Anti-Rabies Act of 2007 to facilitate compliance and achieve the objectives thereof;

WHEREAS, Section 7 of R.A. 9482 states that LGUs, in their respective localities, shall enact additional local issuances that will support the National Rabies Prevention and Control Program that should include the regulation of treatment locally known as "Tawak"/"Tandok";



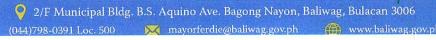
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Serbisyong May Malasakit!







NOW, THEREFORE I, FERDINAND V. ESTRELLA, Municipal Mayor of the Municipality of Baliwag, by powers vested in me by law, do hereby order the following:

Section 1. TITLE. This order shall be known as An Order Providing for the Implementing Rules and Regulations in Implementing Republic Act no. 9482, otherwise known as the Anti-Rabies Act of 2007, in the Municipality of Baliwag.

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS – When used in this order the following terms shall be understood to have the following meaning, to wit;

- a) "Askal" a colloquial name for local native or low-grade dog, literally, "asong kalye" or street dog. Dog an animal that belongs to the canine family (Scientific name: Canis familiaris)
- b) Committee Baliwag Rabies Prevention and Control Committee (BRPCC)
- c) Dog Registration Tag tag issued by the Baliwag Rabies Prevention and Control Committee to a locally registered dog, which is a pre-requisite to rabies vaccination.
- d) Dog Vaccination Tag given to a dog that undergoes vaccination. BRPCC assigned shape and colors vary every year for easy identification of vaccinated or unvaccinated (expired) dogs.
- e) Owner any person, who owns or cares for a pet animal, or any person who dwells in or occupies any building or residential unit where the said animal is kept.
- f) Program Baliwag Rabies Prevention and Control Program
- g) Purebred a dog that belongs to a group of unmixed lineages or without admixture of breed.
- h) Stray dog a dog without an owner or one whose system of care is not in accordance with regulations pertaining to this order.
- i) Unlawful entry is illegal entry upon lands or structures without force but by means of fraud or other willful wrong. Unlawful entry also refers to persons without the legal right to be on the property and who have gained entry even though force was not used.
- j) Upgraded improved mixture of different breed of dog commonly known as mongrel
- k) Vaccination the administration of proper vaccine to humans and animals
- 1) Withholding Pen a small enclosure for domestic animals
- m) BrRPCC Barangay Rabies Prevention and Control Committee
- n) BRPCC Baliwag Rabies Prevention and Control Committee
- o) NRPCC National Rabies Prevention and Control Committee

CREATION OF THE BALIWAG RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Section 3. There shall be created a Baliwag Rabies Prevention and Control Committee (BRPCC) with the Municipal Mayor as Honorary Chairman, who shall lead, recommend and assist in the formulation of policies and guidelines on all matters pertaining to rabies prevention and control measures.

The BRPCC shall have the following duties and functions, to wit:

a) Municipal Mayor – Honorary Chairman

- i. Approve policy guidelines towards the attainment of goals and objectives.
- ii. Recommend the appropriation of funds for the implementation of programs, projects and activities.
- iii. Conduct regular committee meetings.
- iv. Decide with finality on all matters pertaining to the program.
- v. See to it that the IRR of RA 9482 is properly implemented and adopted for the Local Government Unit use.

b) Municipal Veterinarian – Chairman

- i. Implement, supervise and monitor the activities and projects of the BRPCC in compliance with Republic Act 9482 and its IRR.
- ii. Be responsible in handling and evaluating dogs and other possible rabies infected animal that bite humans.
- iii. Formulate complementary measures to eliminate rabies cases in the municipality.
- iv. Submit report and coordinate regularly with the Provincial as well as Regional and National Rabies Prevention and Control Committee (NRPCC).
- v. Advise the Municipal Mayor as the Honorary Chairman on all matters pertaining to the improvement of the BRPCC program.
- vi. Ensure that IRR of RA 9482 as well RA 8485 also known as the Animal Welfare Act of 1998 is properly implemented.
- vii. Perform such other functions related to the program as may, from time to time, be issued by higher authorities.

c) Municipal Health Officer - Co-chairman

- i. Act as a frontline in undertaking activities that may reduce human rabies cases in the municipality.
- ii. Be responsible in handling dog bite victims and establish Animal Bite Treatment Center (ABTC).
- iii. Conduct seminars on "Rabies and Proper Handling of Dog Bite Victims" together with the Municipal Agriculture Office.
- iv. Comply with and implement IRR of RA 9482 especially provisions on Section 6B (1) to (7) (Responsibilities of Government Agencies).
- v. To ensure that there will always be ample supply of anti-rabies vaccine in the Animal Bite Treatment Center.

Members:

d) The District Supervisor

i. Instruct the teachers to incorporate the topic "Rabies" as approved by the NRPCC in the school curriculum.

- ii. Participate in reducing rabies cases by allowing the pupils and teachers to attend rabies seminars in schools and encourage "Responsible Pet Ownership".
- iii. Comply with and implement RA 9482 especially provisions on Section 6C (1) to (4) (Responsibilities of Government Agencies).

e) The President, Liga ng mga Barangay

- i. Implement the BRPCC program in all barangays of the Municipality and report such to the committee.
- ii. Strictly enforce and monitor dog leashing and confinement in all barangays.
- iii. Facilitate the conduct of mandatory routine census to update dog population in all barangays.
- iv. Adopt measures on compulsory dog registration, vaccination and impounding of stray animals.
- v. Encourage the populace not to resort to "Tawak"/"Tandok" as remedy to dog bite incidents.
- vi. Include in the Liga ng mga Barangay Regular Meeting Agenda the Local Rabies Prevention and Control Program and reports of accomplishment of BRPCC, to disseminate the Program goals and objectives, and get the consensus of the barangay chairmen whenever a decision is necessary.
- vii. Find measures in order to improve the overall performance of each barangay in the implementation of the program, to include incentives as well as penalties for the best and worst barangays in the implementation of the program.
- viii. Spearhead the Search for "Best Barangay in Rabies Prevention and Control".

f) The PNP Station Commander

- i. Formulate and implement measures that will totally remove all stray dogs in the Municipality.
- ii. Disseminate information and adopt measures on dog registration and vaccination.
- iii. Lead in the enforcement and provide assistance and security to BRPCC during stray dog control.
- iv. Participate and assist the committee in the proper implementation of the program.

g) SB MEMBERS - Chairman on Health and Chairman on Agriculture - Honorary Members

i. To make sure that proper funding for the programs pertaining to this Order is included in the Annual Budget of the Municipal Health Office and the Municipal Agriculture Office for its continued implementation.

h) Civil Society Organizations of BALIWAG

i. To support the Local Government Unit for the campaign against rabies.

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DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BALIWAG RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Section 4. The committee shall undertake the planning, implementation and monitoring of all its programs, projects and activities in coordination with the National Rabies Prevention and Control Committee (NRPCC) and all concerned government agencies and non-government organizations (NGO's) with the end in view of eradicating and/or neutralizing the threat of rabies against the population and inline thereto:

- a) The Committee may create a technical working group which shall likewise be multi-sectoral or multi- agency for the purpose of assisting the committee.
- b) The Municipal Agriculture Office shall act as secretariat for the Committee. The secretariat shall be responsible among others in sending of notices, keeping all minutes, records, and documents relative to the meeting or deliberation of the committee and submission of reports to NRPCC.
- c) The Committee on common consensus shall schedule a regular meeting during the initial year of implementation of the Baliwag Rabies Prevention and Control Program and every quarter of the succeeding year. However, a special meeting may be called whenever necessary.
- d) The Committee shall establish the appropriate organizational structure and internal rules governing its operation and management to ensure orderly, consistent and full cooperation of its members effective immediately.
- e) The Committee shall formulate its program and recommend additional rules and regulations in coordination with the NRPCC, as may be necessary in the implementation thereof.
- f) The Committee shall likewise be responsible for the following:
 - i. Identify activities, projects and priority areas for rabies elimination.
 - ii. Prepare and recommend the work and financial plan for the program for inclusion in the Municipal Agriculture Office and the Municipal Health Office budget proposal under the General Appropriation Act
 - iii. Identify other sources of funds and authorize receipt of grants/donations to support the implementation of the program.
 - iv. Recommend the operational budget of the Committee and its Secretariat for inclusion in the annual appropriations of the Municipal Agriculture Office and Municipal Health Office.
 - v. Monitor the activities contained in the Program by the participating agencies and organization.
 - vi. Recommend and coordinate the conduct of researches on rabies, its prevention, control and eradication in coordination with other agencies.
 - vii. Recommend the rabies-free areas to the NRPCC for the joint declaration of the Department of Agriculture and Department of Health.

viii. Conduct a local performance evaluation annually or as deemed necessary and assess if the objectives of the Program were achieved. Corollary, it shall prepare the local annual report.

- g) Enforce the apprehension of dog and dog impounding to eliminate stray dog.
- h) The committee shall conduct Information Dissemination Campaign to discourage the community in seeking the services of quack doctor, ("Manunupsop", "Mananandok" or "Tawak") as treatment for Rabies.
- i) Conduct "Search for Best Barangay in Rabies Prevention and Control Program" to assess or evaluate if the objective of the program is achieved.
- j) It shall identify "rabies risk" barangays or areas within the Municipality.

CREATION OF THE BARANGAY RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Section 5. COMPOSITION. Effective immediately, there shall likewise be created in every barangay a Barangay Rabies Prevention and Control Committee (**BrRPCC**) who shall implement the program activities in the barangay.

The BRPCC shall oversee the proper implementation and monitoring of activities of the BrRPCC to be composed of the following:

- a) Barangay Captain Chairman
- b) Barangay Councilor Chairman on Health Vice-Chairman
- c) Members
 - i. The Barangay Secretary
 - ii. The Barangay Rabies Coordinator
 - iii. The Barangay Councilor, Committee Chairman on Agriculture
 - iv. The Chief of Barangay Tanod
 - v. Civil Society of Baliwag Member residing in a particular barangay
 - vi. Nurse or Midwife assigned in that barangay
 - vii. DepEd Representative

Section 6. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

- a) Appoint the Barangay Rabies Coordinator preferably from Barangay Health Workers of the Municipal Health Office (MHO).
- b) Implement and supervise census of animals every first quarter of the year to be submitted to the Municipal Agriculture Office on the last office day of February annually.
- c) Strictly implement, supervise and monitor rabies program and activities such as dog registration, immunization and education information campaign in the barangay.
- d) Strictly enforce dog leashing and confinement of stray dogs.

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- e) Formulate measures on control of stray dogs or dog impounding to raise revenue. Accommodate and assist BRPCC, veterinary and health personnel during conduct of rabies vaccination and other related activities.
- f) See to it that penalties to violators under existing laws are properly enforced.

Section 7. The BrRPCC shall conduct regular monthly meetings and may call special meeting when necessary. The presence of at least 4 members including the chairman shall constitute a quorum.

Section 8. The BrPCC shall identify activities, projects and priority areas for rabies elimination and shall conduct a BRPCC performance evaluation annually or as deemed necessary and assess if the objectives of the program were achieved. Corollary, it shall prepare the local annual report.

Section 9. The Barangay Secretary shall take all records of the meeting to be submitted to BrRPCC for monitoring and recommendation.

Section 10. The BrRPCC shall prepare, propose and recommend work and financial plan for the Program for inclusion in the Barangay budget proposal under the General Appropriation Act and shall allocate funds for the maintenance of temporary dog confinement facility or pens in accordance with the standards set by the BRPCC in their respective Barangay Internal Revenue Allotment.

LOCAL CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE

Section 11. The Municipal Agriculture Office is designated as the central registry of all rabies-related undertakings in the locality. As such, all Barangays in the Municipality including private clinics and private veterinary practitioners conducting dog vaccinations are directed to submit updated reports in the office. No veterinarian shall vaccinate dogs without dog registration certificate issued by the BRPCC.

DOG REGISTRATION

Section 12. There shall be a compulsory registration of all dogs in the Barangay. All dogs found within the Municipality, including those that had been previously registered shall be registered at their respective Barangay office.

Section 13. The BRPCC through the Barangay Secretary shall issue a Mandatory Dog Registration and Vaccination Certificate to the animal owner.

Section 14. The BRPCC shall prescribe an appropriate permanent Dog Registration Tag, appropriately hang in a dog collar and to be worn especially when in public places, in a leash for easy identification of BRPCC registered dogs.

Section 15. Registration of dogs shall be done only in the Municipal Agriculture Office or in a particular Barangay during scheduled mass registration and rabies activities where the owner of the animal resides. Free of charge, inclusive of dog / cat vaccination certificate.

DOG IMMUNIZATION

Section 16. There shall be a scheduled free mass anti-rabies vaccination in every Barangay for registered dogs giving priority in high risk areas. Likewise, the Municipal Agriculture Office is open to conduct daily vaccination from Monday through Friday to accommodate unvaccinated ones.

Section 17. Only healthy dogs shall be vaccinated against rabies using vaccine registered and licensed by the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI). Private veterinarians or group are allowed to conduct rabies vaccination.

Section 18. Dog Vaccination Tag as assigned by the BRPCC may be issued upon vaccination, in which the color and shape shall vary from year to year to easily identify the vaccinated from unvaccinated animals. Private veterinarians or group shall only issue dog vaccination tag assigned by the BRPCC as stated in this section.

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

Section 19. Rabies education and "Responsible Pet Ownership" modules approved by the NRPCC for inclusion to elementary and high school curriculum will be monitored by the BRPCC if properly implemented.

Section 20. Public lectures on "Responsible Pet Ownership" and rabies awareness will also be conducted during public forum and extension services.

Section 21. Rabies ads shall be flashed in local TV cable or aired in local radio station at regular basis.

Section 22. The National Annual Rabies Consciousness Month shall be observed every month of March and the World Rabies Day every September 28. A Municipality wide pet and dog show shall be conducted during the day to encourage people's awareness on rabies and promote "Responsible Pet Ownership".

Section 23. NRPCC approved educational reading materials on rabies shall be distributed to different schools, public libraries and barangay halls. Poster-version of such materials shall be sold to pet shops which are required to post the same in their stores.

PROVISION ON QUACK DOCTOR ("MANUNUPSOP" "MANANANDOK" OR "TAWAK")

Section 24. The LGU shall conduct Information Education Campaign against resorting to the services of quack doctors ("Manunupsop", "Mananandok" or "Tawak") to stop the illegal practice of administering false cures and giving of unfounded pieces of advice on bite victims. Should the bite victim die by reason of the treatment given by said quack doctors, ("Manunupsop", "Mananandok" or "Tawak"), the latter shall be held liable to the fullest extent in accordance with existing laws.

IMPOUNDING OF DOGS

Section 25. A BRPCC-approved withholding pen must be provided in every barangay which may serve as temporary shelter for BRPCC-apprehended dogs prior to collection for impounding in the Municipal pound. The budget for the construction of said BRPCC withholding pen and the Municipal Pound or Animal Shelter Facility will come from the LGU IRA or from any available source.

Section 26. Dog owners shall have forty-eighth (48) hours to claim their animals from the barangay collection pen. All unclaimed dogs after this period will be transferred to the Municipal pound and dog owners shall have seven (7) days from confinement to claim them. Beyond this time, the animal can be subject for adoption or shall be disposed, in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act and all existing laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

Section 27. The dog owner shall be liable to pay the corresponding impounding fee in accordance with existing laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

Section 28. All vicious, temperamental and dangerous dogs must be humanely disposed of in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act and all existing laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

SLAUGHTERING OF DOGS

Section 29. Slaughtering and selling of dogs for meat shall be strictly prohibited. This may spread rabies and other diseases especially if the said dogs are stray or of unknown origin. Slaughtering and selling of dog's meat include but shall not be limited to buying and/or selling of dogs, dog meats and carcasses, dog farming, collecting and/or slaughtering of dogs for commercial consumption.

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Section 30. Slaughtering of dogs maybe allowed only as provided in accordance with the provisions of Animal Welfare Act of 1998 or RA 8485, pursuant to Department of Agriculture Administrative Order No. 25, Series of 2007, if done as part of the religious ritual of an established religion or sector a ritual required by a tribal or ethnic custom of indigenous cultural communities as in religious feast and offering and the like provided that it must be coordinated first with the BRPCC.

Section 31. Killing of dogs may be allowed in the following instances:

- a) When subject animals are afflicted with incurable disease as determined and certified by a duly licensed veterinarian; with the aim to end the suffering of the dog;
- b) If used in authorized research and experiments as provided for by the Animal Welfare Act of 1998;
- c) When it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or limb of human being;
- d) When done for the purpose of animal population control.

PRE-EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

Section 32. A free pre-exposure anti-rabies vaccine shall be provided and be maintained by the Municipal Health Office on all individuals engaged in rabies-related activities particularly the Municipal Health Rabies Coordinators and all personnel of the Municipal Agriculture Office engaged in rabies prevention and control.

POST- EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

Section 33. The dog owner whose dog has bitten a person shall be 100% liable for all expenses incurred for the post-exposure treatment of the victim, that is, he/she shall purchase the needed human vaccines. Only the first two (2) vaccines shall be provided for free by the LGU and succeeding vaccines shall be shouldered by the barangay where the dog owner resides, for dog owners who are incapable and may not be able to pay for the damages. He/She may opt for the free human vaccines for the victim subject to the availability of stocks and a prerequisite of a certification from the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) certifying that the owner is indigent and residing in the Municipality of Baliwag with Proper Identification (Valid ID). Further, the dog owner must show an updated dog registration and anti-rabies vaccination certificates to the attending Municipal Health Physician every time the dog owner will obtain a dose of free human vaccine for the dog bite victim. And unless justified as to being a responsible pet owner, the dog owner may be stripped off of his privilege to have pets if additional bite cases have been reported. Also, if no owner shall claim for the dog who has bitten a person or is a stray dog, free human vaccines for the victim shall also be provided by the LGU and the Barangay.

Section 34. In case the animal that has bitten or scratched a human is not available for testing, the victim shall be regarded as having been exposed to a rabid animal, thus in urgent need of preventive vaccination measures.

Section 35. A vaccinated dog that bites a human shall still be observed for a period of 14 days while the victim shall undergo preventive vaccination. The preventive vaccinations may be stopped if the suspect dog lives after the observation period, at the discretion of the attending physician

Section 36. A dog that has bitten a human shall not be vaccinated, killed or euthanized within the 14 days observation period. In cases when it is deemed necessary to vaccinate or kill the animal, the attending veterinarian must have permission from the committee.

Section 37. When an unvaccinated dog is bitten by a confirmed rabid animal, it shall be euthanized immediately and disposed of properly. No tissues or secretions from a clinically rabid animal shall be used for human or animal consumption.

REPORTING OF RABIES CASES AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Section 38. It is the duty of the dog owner and the victim to report all dog biting incidents to the Municipal Veterinarian and Municipal Health Officer or to any licensed veterinarian or physician for proper guidance within 24 hours after the incident. The physician will treat the bite victim, while the veterinarian shall handle the biting animal. Should the dog die during the observation period of 14 days, the dog owner shall immediately submit the dog for rabies examination.

Section 39. The Municipal Agriculture Office and Municipal Health Office shall conduct a thorough investigation on all incidents of dog and human rabies cases and submit reports to NRPCC and furnish a copy to Department of Agriculture and Department of Health, respectively.

Section 40. To assess the extent of rabies incidence in the locality, veterinarians, owners and operators of medical health facilities, etc. shall likewise be required to submit reports to the Municipal Health Office and Municipal Agriculture Office.

Section 41. All residents in the barangay are also encouraged to report all suspected or confirmed rabies cases in both human and animals to the BRPCC and the BrRPCC.

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RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER OF DOGS THAT BITE HUMANS

Section 42. The dog owner shall be liable to bring the victim to a doctor. In all dog biting cases, the dog owner shall be liable to pay 100% of all the expenses incurred during the period of medication in cases of negligence or unprovoked bite cases. Failure of the dog owner to assist the dog bite victim shall be penalized in accordance with the penal provisions herein imposed. However, in provoked cases and unlawful entry the owner shall not be liable to pay.

DOG CONTROL MEASURES

Section 43. The BRPCC shall strictly implement mandatory confinement or leashing of dogs. Stray dogs are prohibited, and violators will be penalized.

Section 44. The Municipal Agriculture Office shall conduct mass neutering of male dogs.

Section 45. A "Search for the Best Barangay in Rabies Control Program" shall be undertaken every year by the BRPCC. The guidelines for the contest shall be provided by the committee and the budget for the award and remuneration shall be included in the annual budget of the Municipal Agriculture Office and will be awarded annually during the first Monday of April.

Section 46. The BRPCC and BrRPCC shall promote the advocacy that each household can maintain not more than three (3) heads of dogs provided that the owner shall have them leashed or confine them inside a pen in order to provide better care by the owner to their pets and as a way to control dog population in the community. Registered dog breeders are allowed to maintain more than three heads.

ANIMAL BITE TREATMENT CENTER

Section 47. The Animal Bite Treatment Center shall be established and shall be manned by the doctors and nurses under the joint supervision of the Municipal Health Office and the Municipal Economic Enterprise Management Office. This is where individuals with rabies exposure are evaluated and managed.

PENALTIES

Section 48. Penalties

a) Pet owners who shall fail or refuse to have their dog registered and immunized against rabies shall be punished by a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P 1,000.00).

b) Pet owners who refuse to have their dog vaccinated against rabies shall be liable to pay for the vaccination of both the dog and the individual bitten by their dog.

- c) A dog owner who shall refuse to put his/her dog under observation after said dog had bitten an individual shall be meted a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00). Pet owners who shall refuse to have their dog put under observation and/or not shoulder the medical expenses of the person bitten by their dog shall be meted a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00).
- d) Pet owners who shall refuse to put a leash on their dog when they are brought outside the house shall be penalized a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) for each incident.
- e) An impounded dog shall be released only to its owner upon payment of a fine of not less than Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) but not more than One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00), with schedule as follows: Day 1 P200.00, Day 2 P300.00, Day 3 P450.00, Day 4 P600.00, Day 5 P750.00, Day 6 P900.00, Day 7 P1,000.00.
- f) Any person found guilty of trading dogs for meat shall be meted a fine of not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00) and/or subjected to imprisonment for one year. Any person found guilty of using electrocution as a method of euthanasia shall be fined not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00) and/or subject to imprisonment for one year.
- g) If the violation is committed by an alien citizen, he or she shall be immediately deported after service of sentence without further proceeding.
- h) Any person found guilty of two or more violations under this order shall pay a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00) or an imprisonment of not more than one (1) year or both, upon the discretion of the court.

Section 49. Fifty per cent (50%) of the total amount that may be collected from all penalties shall be remitted to the Municipal Treasurer to constitute special fund of BRPCC and the remaining fifty per cent (50%) shall accrue to the special fund of BRPCC.

ENFORCEMENT

Section 50. Municipal Agriculture Office and the Municipal Veterinarian

- a) Shall ensure that all dogs are properly immunized, registered and issued a corresponding Dog Tag for every immunized and registered dog.
- b) Shall strictly enforce dog impounding activities and field control to eliminate stray dogs.
- c) Shall ensure that dogs are leashed or confined within the premises of the owner's house or owner's fenced surroundings.
- d) Shall prohibit the trade of dogs for meat.

Section 51. The Philippine National Police, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office and the Baliwag Traffic Management Office are hereby mandated to implement provisions of this IRR.

Section 52. SEPERABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason or reasons, any part or provisions of this Order shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 53. REPEALING CLAUSE. All orders, rules and regulations, issuance or any part thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this order are hereby repealed, amended and modified accordingly.

Section 54. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Signed in the Municipality of Baliwag, Bulacan this <u>O4th</u> day of <u>November</u>, <u>www</u>

FERTINAND V ESTRELLA

Municipal Mayor

By the Mayor:

ENRIQUE V. TAGLE

Municipal Administrator