



Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Aklan  
MUNICIPALITY OF MALAY



*Office of the Sangguniang Bayan*

**EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 36<sup>TH</sup> REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF MALAY, AKLAN (2010-2013) HELD AT THE SB SESSION HALL ON OCTOBER 25, 2011.**

Present:

- Hon. Ceciron S. Cawaling, Municipal Vice Mayor, Presiding Officer
- SB Member Jonathan C. Cabrera
- SB Member Esel L. Flores
- SB Member Rowen T. Aguirre
- SB Member Jupiter Aelred G. Gallenero
- SB Member Natalie C. Paderes
- SB Member Dante C. Pagsugiron
- SB Member Paterno S. Sacapaño Jr.
- SB Member Cristina R. Daguno, SK Federation President

Absent:

- SB Member Wilbec M. Gelito
- SB Member Ric P. Calvario, Liga President (OB)

X

X

X

**MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 302**  
Series of 2011

**AN ORDINANCE REVISING MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 106, SERIES OF 1997 (AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING OWNERS/CARETAKERS OF DOGS TO REGISTER THEIR ANIMALS FOR IDENTIFICATION AND PROPER DISPENSATION OF ANTI-RABIES VACCINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THEIR PURPOSE) AND MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 182, SERIES OF 2003 (AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING POLICIES ON PET DOG OWNERSHIP AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF) TO CONFORM WITH R.A. 9482, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ANTI-RABIES ACT.**

**(SPONSORED BY: HON. NATALIE C. PADERES & HON. ROWEN T. AGUIRRE)**

**WHEREAS**, in keeping with the mandates of the Local Government Code of 1991, the Municipality of Malay shall ensure the efficient and effective delivery of basic services specifically in taking measures and adopting quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases within its territorial jurisdiction and in order to promote the general welfare, the Municipality shall provide for the impounding of stray animals, regulate the keeping of animals in homes or as part of a business, and the slaughter, sale or disposition of the same; and adopt measures to prevent and penalize cruelty to animals;

**WHEREAS**, the advent of the Anti-Rabies Act (RA 9482), postulates necessary changes in the Municipality's own legislation on the matter to conform with the National Law in order to address the ever changing needs of the Local Government and attend to the alarming cases of dog bites and eventually eradicate rabies within the Municipality;

**WHEREAS**, by virtue of this Ordinance, medical problems caused by rabies due to dog bites will be resolved, prohibit stray, unwanted and unvaccinated dogs from roaming around public places, protect inhabitants from the danger of rabies and responsible pet ownership is established;

**NOW, THEREFORE,** be it ordained, as it is hereby ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan of Malay, this piece of legislation:

SECTION 1. - **DEFINITION OF TERMS.** For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean as follows:

- a. **DOG** - refers to a common quadruped domestic animal belonging to the order carnivora (male or female), scientifically known as *canis familiaris*.
- b. **BITTEN** - refers to an act by which a Dog or cat seizes, cuts or grips with its teeth so that the skin of a person has been wounded, lacerated, pierced or scratched.
- c. **CASTRATION** - the removal of the testicles of a male dog depriving it the power of vigor and masculinity and the power of generation.
- d. **ENCLOSED PREMISES** - the owner's house or fenced yard, where other people have no reason to enter except to conduct business or visit with the members of the household.
- e. **PUBLIC PLACES** - refers to any place open to the public, like parks, malls and markets, etc.
- f. **CONCERNED OFFICIALS** - refers to Barangay officials, health workers, police officers or government veterinarians.
- g. **DIRECT SUPERVISION** - refers to range supervision where physical presence of the veterinarian within the Barangay is necessary.
- h. **LEASHING** - controlling a dog by the owner/handler by means of a chain, strap or rope.
- i. **OWNER** - shall mean any person keeping, harboring or having charge or control of, or permitting a Dog to habitually be or remain on or be lodged or fed within such person's house or any other property, its yard or premises.
- j. **EUTHANASIA** - refers to the process of painless death to Dogs and other animals.
- k. **POUND** - refers to a public enclosure for stray animals.
- l. **RABIES** - refers to a highly fatal disease caused by a lyssa virus, transmitted mainly through the bite of an infected animal and is characterized by muscle paralysis, hydrophobia and aerophobia and other neurological manifestations.
- m. **RABIES TRANSMISSION** - refers to the transmission or passage of the Rabies Virus through a bite by an infected animal, or through contamination with virus-laden saliva on breaks in the skin and of mucous membranes such as the eyes, the lips, the mouth, or the genital organs.
- n. **RABIES VACCINATION/IMMUNOPROHYLAXIS OF HUMANS** - refers to the inoculation of humans, with modern day rabies vaccines or Rabies Immunoglobulin, by a trained doctor or nurse under the supervision of a qualified medical practitioner.
- o. **RABIES VACCINATION OF DOGS** - refers to the inoculation of a Dog with a Rabies vaccine by a licensed government or private veterinarian or trained individual under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. The services of the said trained individual shall be limited only to Rabies Vaccination Injection in Dogs and only during government mass vaccination campaign.

- p. **POST-EXPOSURE TREATMENT (P.E.T.)** - refers to an anti-Rabies treatment administered after an exposure to Rabies, which include local wound care, Rabies vaccine, with or without anti-Rabies immunizing agent.
- q. **PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (P.E.P.)** - refers to Rabies vaccination administered before an exposure to Rabies to those who are at high risk of getting.
- r. **TANDOK** - a native method used by faith healers and herb doctors to treat dog bites by the use of animal horn or stone applied to the bite wound, or inducing vomiting, or by any other means claiming to cure rabies.
- s. **STRAY DOG** - refers to any Dog leaving its Owner's place or premises and no longer under the effective control of the Owner.
- t. **VETERINARY OR HUMAN BARBITURATES** - refers to drugs that depress the function of the central nervous system.
- u. **NEUTERING** - the surgical removal of an animal's reproductive organ, commonly practiced on household pets such as cats and dogs as a method of birth control.

**SECTION 2. - MUNICIPAL RABIES CONTROL AND CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE. ORGANIZATION AND AUTHORITY.** A functional Municipal Rabies Control and Consultative Committee (MRCCC) shall be organized and established to achieve its purpose and shall possess the main authority of ensuring the proper, effective and sustainable implementation of this rabies control ordinance as well as other rabies control-related programs and activities as it may deem necessary. The MRCCC shall submit plans and programs for inclusion in the Annual Budget.

The Committee shall be composed of the following members, subject to additional membership as the need arises:

- a. Chairperson : Municipal Mayor
- b. Vice-Chairpersons : Chairperson, SB Committee on Agriculture  
Chairperson, SB Committee on Health
- c. Members : Municipal Agriculturist  
Municipal Health Officer  
Municipal Veterinarian  
Chief of Police  
District Supervisor  
President, Liga ng mga Barangay  
Municipal Planning and Development Officer  
Two (2) Non-Government Organizations  
Representatives

**SECTION 2.1. - FUNCTIONS.** The MRCCC shall have the following functions:

1. Conduct and supervise Dog immunization activities and Dog control measures.
2. Ensure availability and adequate supply of animal anti-rabies vaccine and dog tags at all times for the target areas.
3. Impounding field control and disposition of stray, unwanted and unvaccinated dogs.
4. Establish a central data system for registered and vaccinated dogs.

5. Strengthen information, education and communication on rabies prevention and control.
6. Encourage the practice of responsible pet ownership.
7. Provide supply of human post-exposure treatment to animal bite victims and provisions of pre-exposure treatment to high-risk personnel.
8. Encourage the strict enforcement of the Municipal Ordinance relevant to rabies control.
9. Establish and maintain a rabies-free zone Municipality.
10. Train identified Barangay vaccinators.

**SECTION 3. - BARANGAY RABIES CONTROL AND CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE. ORGANIZATION AND AUTHORITY.** A functional Barangay Rabies Control and Consultative Committee (BRCCC) shall be organized and established in every barangay to help the Municipal Rabies Control and Consultative Committee (MRCCC) achieve its purpose and shall possess the main authority of ensuring the proper, effective and sustainable implementation of this rabies control ordinance as well as other rabies control-related programs and activities as it may deem necessary.

The Committee shall be composed of the following members, subject to additional membership as the need arises:

- |                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| a. Chairperson       | : | Punong Barangay   |
| b. Vice Chairpersons | : | Sangguniang Barangay Members<br>Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture<br>Chairperson, Committee on Health                                   |
| c. Members           | : | All other Barangay Kagawads<br>Barangay SK Chairman<br>Barangay Health Workers<br>Barangay Watchmen (Tanods)<br>Trained Barangay Vaccinator |

**SECTION 3.1. - FUNCTIONS.** The BRCCC shall have the following functions:

1. As the prime movers in the rabies elimination program, catch all stray, unwanted and unvaccinated Dogs in the Barangay and report to the MRCCC.
2. Undertake yearly registration of all dogs to establish actual dog population count.
3. Conduct vaccination of all registered dogs in the barangay in coordination with the MRCCC.
4. Limit dog population by submitting all dogs and cats for neutering.
5. Must take charge of the entry of new dogs and maintain the dog registry and other program components
6. Identify barangay vaccinators to be trained by the MRCCC.

**SECTION 4. - PROTECTION TO PERSONS EXPOSED TO DOG AND/OR RABIES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.**

SECTION 4.1. **FREE PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS** - all persons uthorized by the MRCCC who shall be exposed with dogs and/or rabies in the conduct of dog handling, vaccination, impoundment and the like, shall be provided with free pre-exposure prophylaxis by the MRCCC or any other agency which could extend aid for the purpose to prevent risk of getting infected with rabies while on duty.

SECTION 4.2. **MEDICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE TO AFFECTED PERSONNEL** - in cases wherein the licensed veterinarian, trained vaccinator, MRCCC or BRCCC members or their duly authorized representatives be bitten by a dog while in the performance of duty, the local government concerned shall be responsible for providing medical assistance and/or other kinds of support to the affected personnel. Furthermore, the LGU shall help in the facilitation, proper handling and laboratory examination of the dog, and in any case, its disposal or elimination.

SECTION 5. - **RABIES VACCINATION.**

SECTION 5.1. **VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF DOGS.**

SECTION 5.1.a. **Less than three (3) months of age.** The initial dose shall be 1 cc or as indicated on the label/literature of the vaccine. A second vaccination or booster shot of 1 cc or as indicated on the label/literature of the vaccine shall be given or administered within twelve (12) months or not more than one year after the initial vaccination. Succeeding vaccination shall be done every year thereafter.

SECTION 5.1.b. **Over three (3) months of age.** The dose shall be 1 cc or as indicated on the label/literature of the vaccine. Succeeding vaccinations shall be done every year thereafter.

SECTION 5.2. **RESTRAIN OF DOGS.** Vaccinated dogs shall still be restrained or kept in cages or enclosed premises and shall not be allowed by their owners to wander in places open to the public, otherwise, such dogs shall be considered stray. The owner/s of such dog shall be held liable for violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 5.3. **VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF HUMAN ANIMAL BITE VICTIMS.**

SECTION 5.3.a. Guidelines provided by the Department of Health for the Management of Animal Bite Patients shall be followed.

SECTION 5.3.b. All expenses incurred in the management of Animal Bite Patients shall be paid by the owner of the dog or animal. Otherwise, expenses shall be handled by the LGUs concerned for indigent patients.

SECTION 6. - **DUTIES OF THE VETERINARIAN/VACCINATOR.** The veterinarian or the MRCCC/BRCCC authorized vaccinator shall have the primary duty of injecting anti-rabies vaccine to dogs submitted for registration and vaccination. It shall also be the duty of every vaccinator to complete a certificate of rabies vaccination for each animal vaccinated and to provide a dog tag for every registered dog.

SECTION 6.1. **ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION.** After vaccination and registration of a dog, there shall be issued a certificate of vaccination by the veterinarian/vaccinator, countersigned by the Municipal Agriculturist or the Municipal Health Officer or any duly authorized personnel of the MRCCC or BRCCC.

The certificate of vaccination shall include the following information:

1. Owner's name, address and telephone number, if any;
2. Registration date.
3. Rabies Vaccination Code/Tag Number (Coding System shall be dependent on the agreement of the MRCCC);
4. Description of Dog (color, sex, age, species and breed, if known);
5. Dates of vaccination and vaccine expiration (if any);
6. Vaccine producer or manufacturer;
7. Veterinarian/vaccinator's signature;
8. Veterinarian's license number/vaccinator's address

SECTION 6.2. **MASTERLISTING OF CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION.** There shall be a certificate of vaccination (in triplicate) for every dog vaccinated. The dog owner shall be provided with a copy of the certificate. Two copies shall be retained for filing and master listing of the MRCCC and the BRCCC.

SECTION 6.3. **DOG TAGS.** A durable metal or plastic tag, distinguishable from each other by serial number and/or code, issued solely by the MRCCC through the vaccinator shall be securely attached to the collar of the dog as proof of vaccination.

SECTION 6.4. **BARANGAY VACCINATORS.** There shall be trained vaccinators in every barangay, who shall be duly trained by the MRCCC authorized veterinarian or vaccinator. These trained vaccinators shall take the place of the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) or Municipal Health Office (MHO) personnel in administering the vaccine to the dogs in their respective barangays during vaccination operations spearheaded by the BRCCC and shall assist the MAO or MHO personnel in the MRCCC spearheaded operations.

SECTION 6.4.a. **REQUIRED NUMBER OF VACCINATORS PER BARANGAY.** There shall be one (1) vaccinator for every purok or sitio in the barangay.

SECTION 6.4.b. **TRAINING AGENCY RESPONSIBLE.** The lecture and hands-on training which shall be the responsibility of the MAO should include, but shall not be limited to the following:

1. Safety precaution in handling dogs
2. Proper handling of vaccine
3. Hands-on/actual administration of vaccine
4. Reporting

SECTION 6.4.c. **CRITERIA IN THE SELECTION OF VACCINATORS.**

1. At least high school graduate

2. 21 years old and above
3. Willingness to be trained and perform vaccination
4. Must be recommended by the Punong Barangay

**SECTION 7. - DOG REGISTRATION**

**SECTION 7.1. WHEN TO REGISTER.**

SECTION 7.1.a. The owner or keeper of any dog within the municipality shall secure from the BRCCC or its designated personnel a Certificate of Registration of such dog every first quarter of the year.

Any unregistered dog acquired or moved into the barangay must be registered immediately upon entry to the barangay.

SECTION 7.1.b. Upon registration, the owner shall be provided with a Certificate of Vaccination for the dog and a distinguishing collar tag as proof of vaccination.

SECTION 7.2. **REGISTRATION FEE.** The dog owner shall pay a registration fee of Three Hundred Pesos (Php300.00) per dog, which shall also cover the cost of the dog tag and anti-rabies vaccination for the dog. The registration issued shall be valid for one (1) year from the last day of the month of issuance. A renewal vaccination shall validate the registration one (1) year from the previous date of registration.

SECTION 7.3. **COLLECTION SHARING FEE.** Payment of registration or licensing fee could be done at the barangay level, through its treasurer in which case a sharing scheme of 70:30 shall be followed. (70% shall go to the barangay fund and 30% to the municipal treasury).

SECTION 7.4. **ISSUANCE OF OFFICIAL RECEIPT.** The barangay treasurer shall issue the owner of the dog an official receipt upon full payment of Php300.00 for every vaccinated and registered dog.

SECTION 7.5. **REMITTANCE OF COLLECTION FOR DOG REGISTRATION.** All collections for dog registration of the Barangay Treasurer in every barangay shall be remitted to the Municipal Treasurer during office hours not later than one (1) day after the collection was made as based on the official receipts disposed or issued.

**SECTION 8. - MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS.**

SECTION 8.1. **ANNUAL BUDGET.** A mandatory appropriation for the purchase of human and canine anti-rabies vaccines and each corresponding paraphernalia and for the sustainable implementation of this ordinance shall be provided for in the annual budget of the Municipality and Barangay, for every calendar year. The amount shall be:

Minimum of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (Php200,000.00) for the Municipality.

SECTION 8.2. **FUND SOURCE.** The source of fund shall be the General Fund.

**SECTION 9. - DOG CATCHER'S APPOINTMENT, DESIGNATIONS AND INCENTIVES.**

SECTION 9.1. **MRCCC DOG CATCHERS.** The MRCCC authorized dog catchers shall be designated and shall bear an identification card, duly signed by the Municipal Mayor and renewable at the beginning of every calendar year. They shall be entitled to a minimum of FIFTY PESOS (Php50.00) per stray or unregistered dog caught on their own initiative as monetary incentive. Said amount to be taken from the anti-rabies allocation of the Municipality.

SECTION 9.2. **ACCIDENTAL STRANGULATION.** In cases where there shall be accidental strangulation of the dog/s by the dog catchers or any MRCCC or BRCCC members while in the act of seizing or catching the dog in the implementation of this ordinance, said dog catchers or any MRCCC or BRCCC members shall not be held liable in the event that said act results to the death of the dog/s provided there is no negligence on the part of the dog catchers or MRCCC or BRCCC members.

SECTION 10. - **ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DOG POUND.**

SECTION 10.1. **MUNICIPAL DOG POUND.** There shall be established a "Public Dog Pound" which shall be maintained under the supervision of the MRCCC or the licensed municipal veterinarian. The site of the Municipal Dog Pound shall be identified or determined by the Mayor.

SECTION 10.2. **STRAY DOGS.** Dog Pound Utilization and Operation. Any dog found straying or roaming around freely at any public places with or without dog tag, or especially those found to be showing signs of viciousness, shall be impounded and confined in the Municipal Dog Pound, or in the absence of such, any suitable place to house stray dogs.

SECTION 10.3. **POUND NOTICE.** Upon receipt of the dog into the pound, the pound officer or in his absence, any person duly authorized by the MRCCC or BRCCC, shall advertise in the municipal building, barangay hall or any other conspicuous places, a pound notice for three (3) consecutive days stating the following:

- a. Color, breed and other description of the impounded dog.
- b. The date and time when the impounded animal was caught.
- c. The place/location where the particular impounded dog was caught.
- d. A notice that unless the dog is redeemed within 3 days, the same shall be considered as unclaimed and will be put up for adoption, or shall be killed humanely through the method provided for in Section 12 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 10.4. **POUNDAGE FEE.** The owner/s of the impounded dog shall pay to the Municipal Treasurer or his duly authorized representative the amount of Php100.00 as poundage fee per dog per day on the first three days of impoundment plus Php50.00 a day for its daily sustenance/maintenance.



SECTION 11. - **OBSERVATION PERIOD FOR A DOG WHICH HAS BITTEN A PERSON OR ANY OTHER ANIMAL CONSIDERED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.** Any dog which has bitten a person or any other animal considered for consumption, shall be impounded, restrained and observed for fourteen (14) consecutive days, after which the owner of the said animal shall be required to have the dog registered and vaccinated as provided for in Section 5.

SECTION 12. - **ELIMINATION OF DOGS UNDER OBSERVATION AND SUSPECTED OR FOUND TO BE RABID.** Should the apprehended dog become vicious and suspected or found to be suffering from rabies, it shall be destroyed or eliminated through carbon monoxide asphyxiation or any method as may be recommended by the MRCCC or BRCCC and the head of which shall be brought to the Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture for examination and proper action.

SECTION 13. - **ELIMINATION OF STRAY, UNWANTED AND UNVACCINATED DOGS.**

SECTION 13.1. **CONTROL OF STRAY DOGS.** In order to control stray dogs, all pet owners are enjoined to be responsible and to take care of their pets. Responsible dog ownership means:

- a. Vaccinating dogs regularly against rabies and keeping a current tag attached to its collar.
- b. Leashing of dogs and not allowing them to roam the streets or any public place without a lease.
- c. Providing dogs with adequate food, water and clean shelter.
- d. Submitting of dogs for neutering.
- e. Monitoring of dogs and reporting any abnormal behavior/temper and dog bite incidents within 24 hours to officials concerned for investigation or any appropriate action placing such dog under observation by the government or any private veterinarian.
- f. Assuming full liability whenever his dog has bitten a victim outside of his enclosed premises or whenever he lost control of the dog.
- g. Participate in any activity to eradicate rabies and control stray dog.

SECTION 13.2. **CONTROL OF UNWANTED DOG.** Unwanted dogs of an owner shall be turned over to the proper authorities concerned for proper termination and disposal.

SECTION 13.3. **CONTROL OF ROAMING MAD DOGS.** Where there are reported cases of death or injuries to human beings inflicted by a roaming mad dog and there is danger that previous to such incident, the mad dog which had been found positive of rabies may have mingled and contaminated other stray dogs, thereby posing a clear danger to the life and limb of the residents of the locality, the MRCCC/BRCCC may seek the assistance of the Philippine National Police of the Municipality to seize and eliminate or kill all stray dogs, subject to the pertinent provisions of R.A. No. 8485, otherwise known as the Animal Welfare Act.

SECTION 13.4. **IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON** to oppose, resist

or otherwise interfere with the rabies control authorities or any of their authorized deputies in the performance of their duty set forth in this Ordinance.

**SECTION 14. - REPORTING OF BITING INCIDENT.**

SECTION 14.1. **THE OWNER OF A DOG WHICH HAS BITTEN** any person shall, within 24 hours from the time of the occurrence, report the incident to the Barangay Health Worker, or at the Municipal Health Office for proper medical attention for the victim. The same shall be reported to the Police Station and shall be included as an entry in the Police Blotter. In the cases where the dog has bitten another animal considered for human consumption, the owner of the culprit dog, or the owner of the animal that has been bitten shall, within 24 hours, report the incident to the Municipal Agriculture Office or the Agricultural Technologist assigned in the area for proper action. The dog and the animal bitten by such dog shall both be isolated and leashed/restrained/caged for observation by any authorized person such as the police officer, health worker, agricultural technologist, etc. The person receiving such information shall immediately transmit the incident to the MRCCC for proper investigation and action.

SECTION 14.2. **IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO USE "TANDOK"** for treating all kinds of animal bites and is hereby declared such procedure as a form of illegal practice. The Municipal Health Officer and Municipal Veterinarian shall discourage bitten persons from going to faith healers or herbolarios using tandok or any other unacceptable procedure.

**SECTION 15. - RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER OF THE DOG WHICH HAS BITTEN A PERSON OR OTHER ANIMALS.**

SECTION 15.1. **THE OWNER OF THE DOG WHICH HAS BITTEN ANY PERSON** shall be responsible for all treatment and the dog examination as well as related expenses incurred by the bite victim unless the bite was inflicted by a restrained and registered dog or had occurred within the owner's enclosed premises in which case arrangements shall be made between the owner and the bite victim.

SECTION 15.2. **THE OWNER OF THE DOG WHICH HAS BITTEN ANY PERSON** shall immediately quarantine or confine the dog for observance of signs of illness compatible with rabies. Such quarantine shall be under conditions imposed by the MRCCC or as provided by this Ordinance. If the dog shows no signs of illness compatible with rabies, it may be released from quarantine upon approval of the MRCCC or the Municipal Health Official. If the owner of the dog fails to comply with this provision, it will be a ground for the seizure of the dog by the MRCCC.

SECTION 15.3. **THE SETTLEMENT AND/OR ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE DOG** bite victim or the owner of the bitten animal and the owner of the dog for the payment of all the necessary expenses related to the dog bite incident shall be made at the Barangay where the incident happened after the filing of the complaint before the Office of the Punong Barangay or Lupon Tagapamayapa.

**SECTION 16. - DISPOSITION OF OTHER ANIMALS BITTEN BY A RABID DOG.**

SECTION 16.1. **IN CASES WHERE A RABID DOG** has bitten another animal whose meat is considered food, the bitten or rabies-infected animal, shall, in any case, not be slaughtered, sold or distributed for human consumption.

SECTION 16.2. **ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY OR UNKNOWNLY** caused the slaughtering, selling or distribution for human consumption of rabies-infected animals shall be compelled to pay for all expenses related to the immunization, to include other incidental expenses, of persons who have eaten such meat of animals.

SECTION 17. - **RABIES CONTROL ADVOCACY/MASSIVE INFORMATION DRIVE.**  
The Municipal Government shall strengthen rabies education program by organizing an Information, Education Campaign on Responsible Dog Ownership and incorporating the same in relevant subjects in the elementary and high school levels in coordination with the Municipal Agriculture Office, Local School Board, Municipal Health Office and the Local DILG. The IEC shall include among others, the dangers of rabies, its prevention and control. The Rabies Awareness Month must be observed and promoted.

SECTION 18. - **PENALTY CLAUSE.**

1. Dog owners who fail or refuse to have their dog registered and immunized against rabies shall be punished by a fine of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00).
2. Dog owners who refuse to have their dog vaccinated against rabies shall be fined TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00) and be made liable to pay for the vaccination of both the dog and the individuals bitten by their dog.
3. Dog owners who refuse to have their dog put under observation after said dog has bitten an individual shall be meted with a fine of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00).
4. Dog owners who refuse to have their dog put under observation and do not shoulder the medical expenses of the person bitten by their dog shall be meted with a fine of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00) or 6 months imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.
5. Dog owners who fails or refuses to put leash on their dogs when they are brought outside the house shall be fined TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00).
6. Dog owners who let their dogs stray shall be fined FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php500.00) for the first offense. For the second offense, ONE THOUSAND PESOS (Php1,000.00) and for subsequent offenses, a fine of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00) and impoundment shall be imposed.
7. Any person who shall oppose, resist or otherwise interfere with the rabies control authorities or any of their authorized deputies in the performance of their duties set forth in this Ordinance shall be penalized with a fine of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00) or 6 months imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.
8. Any person found guilty of treating animal bites using "Tandok" shall be fined TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00) or 6 months imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court. If such illegal practice of medicine will result to death, the person

responsible shall be held liable according to pertinent laws and regulations.

9. Any person found guilty of trading dog meat shall be fined TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00) per dog or 6 months imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.

10. Any person found guilty of using electrocutions as a method of euthanasia in disposing of dogs shall be fined TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (Php2,500.00).

SECTION 19. - **REPEALING CLAUSE. MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 106, SERIES OF 1997** (An Ordinance Requiring Owners/Caretakers Of Dogs To Register Their Animals For Identification And Proper Dispensation Of Anti-Rabies Vaccines And Appropriating Funds For Their Purpose) AND MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 182, SERIES OF 2003 (An Ordinance Prescribing Policies on Pet Dog Ownership and Providing Penalties for Violation Thereof) are hereby repealed. Any other ordinance, orders, rules and regulations or any part thereof which are inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed and modified accordingly.

SECTION 20. - **SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.** In case any provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional, the other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 21. - **EFFECTIVITY.** This Ordinance shall take effect upon approval and proper publication.

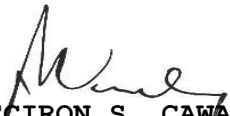
**ENACTED.** SEPTEMBER 6, 2011.

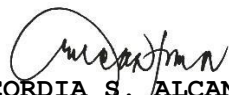
**APPROVED.** OCTOBER 25, 2011.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the afore-quoted Municipal Ordinance.

ATTESTED:

  
**CECIRON S. CAWALING**  
Municipal Vice Mayor  
Presiding Officer

  
**CONCORDIA S. ALCANTARA**  
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

APPROVED:

  
**JOHN P. YAP**  
Municipal Mayor

**APPROVED. SP RESOLUTION NO. 2012-012, dtd. 1-4-12**

**PUBLISHED. HALA BIRADA NEWSWEEKLY, dtd. 2-15, 22 & 29, 2012**





A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke.A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mandy' with a small mark at the end.