

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE CY 2024 – 31<sup>st</sup> REGULAR SESSION OF THE HONORABLE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN TIGBAUAN, ILOILO HELD AT THE S.B. SESSION HALL, TIGBAUAN MUNICIPAL BUILDING ON JULY 24, 2024 AT 10:00 O’CLOCK IN THE MORNING

**PRESENT:**

HON. ADRIAN S. CAMPOSAGRADO	-	SB Member & Temp. Pres. Officer
HON. NERI T. CAMIÑA	-	SB Member
HON. REYNALDO E. TUMABOTABO	-	SB Member
HON. JULIUS T. LEDESMA	-	SB Member
HON. NORBERTO T. TURALBA	-	SB Member
HON. JERRY T. TUARES	-	SB Member
HON. JOEL L. SAYSON	-	SB Member
HON. ANA ROWENA A. PERERA	-	SB Member
HON. GAYLORD T. TRASPORTO	-	Liga President
HON. FLORENCE JOY V. CABALONGA	-	SKMF President

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS:** *(To attend the emergency meeting w/ Cong. Janette Garin to finalize 2025 projects for the Mun. of Tigbauan.)*

HON. LUGEN T. ORTILANO,	-	Vice Mayor
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**ABSENT: NONE**

**Municipal Ordinance No. 2024-021**

AN ORDINANCE STRENGTHENING THE MECHANISMS OF PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL ON AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TIGBAUAN, INSTITUTIONALIZING FOR THIS PURPOSE THE BANWA KAG BARANGAY BANTAY ASF PROGRAM PURSUANT TO EXISTING LAWS AND RELATED ISSUANCES

<b>Introduced by:</b>	HON. NORBERTO T. TURALBA <i>(Movant)</i>
<b>Sponsored by:</b>	<b>Committee on Agriculture &amp; Aquatic Resources</b>
	Chairman: Hon. Norberto T. Turalba
	Vice Chairman: Hon. Neri T. Camiña
	Members: Hon. Ana Rowena A. Perera, Hon. Jerry T. Tuares, & Hon. Gaylord Trasporto
<b>Seconded by:</b>	Hon. Neri T. Camiña, Hon. Reynaldo E. Tumabotabo, Hon. Julius T. Ledesma, Hon. Jerry T. Tuares, Hon. Joel L. Sayson, Hon. Ana Rowena A. Perera, Hon. Gaylord T. Trasporto and Hon. Florence Joy V. Cabalonga

**WHEREAS**, section 3 (a) of Republic Act (RA) No. 10611 or the “Food Safety Act of 2013 provides that to strengthen the food safety regulatory system in the country, the State shall adopt measures to protect the public from food-borne and water-borne illness and unsanitary, unwholesome misbranded or adulterated foods;

**WHEREAS**, Section (f) and Section (g) of RA No. 9296 or “The Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines” declares that it is the policy of the State to support the development of the livestock and poultry industry and promote animal health by preventing the entry of disease carrying animals and surveillance of zoonotic and reportable diseases in meat establishments and for the State to strengthen existing rules and regulation governing meat importation to make them comprehensive clear and transparent and ensure the safety and quality of imported meat and meat products through inspection and documentation;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Agriculture (DA), in its effort to manage, contain and control the ASF virus, has issued DA Administrative Circular No. 12, s. 2019 on the National Zoning and movement plan for the Prevention and Control of ASF which will guide movement protocols intended to control the ASF virus towards its complete eradication;

**WHEREAS**, Administrative Order No. 22, issued by the Office of the President on February 25, 2020 directed concerned government agencies, offices, instrumentalities as well as local government unit (LGUs) to monitor compliance with DA Administrative Circular No. 12, s. 2019 in order to address the

urgent need to more effectively control ASF which will guide movement protocols intended to control the spread of the virus;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 7, Chapter 2, Book IV of Executive Order No. 292, the DA through Administrative Order (AO) No. 7, s. 2021 sets the implementing guidelines for the Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program or the BABay ASF Program which mandates that there would be no repopulation in an area if there is no harmonized ordinance to govern the implementation of the said program;

**WHEREAS**, DA AO No. 7, s. 2021, the Philippine College of Swine Practitioners (PCSP), a collegial body of swine veterinarian, developed the BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM also known as the BABay ASF Program which is a community-based approach to prevent, control and manage ASF applying sound epidemiologic principles and available technology such as the use of ASF rapid test kits, through the cooperation of LGUs and swine raisers;

**WHEREAS**, DA AO No. 7, s. 2021 recognizes the need to empower local government officials including those in the barangays considering their role as very critical in the successful implementation of disease control programs of the government, particularly ASF at the grassroots level in order to timely detect, manage and prevent further spread of any disease;

**BE IT ORDAINED** as it is hereby ordained that;

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE** This ordinance shall be referred as the **"Tigbauan Banwa kag Barangay Bantay ASF Program Ordinance."**

**SECTION 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BANWA KAG BARANGAY BANTAY ASF PROGRAM.** Pursuant to existing laws, memoranda and other related issuances, the Banwa kag Barangay Bantay ASF (African Swine Fever) Program shall be implemented in the Municipality of Tigbauan, Iloilo.

**SECTION 3. IMPLEMENTING OFFICE/FOCAL OFFICE.** The Office of the Municipal Agriculturist shall be directed as the lead department in the implementation of the necessary guidelines, procedures and measures relative to the African Swine Fever (ASF) and shall coordinate with the Fifty-Two (52) Barangays through their Punong Barangays, the programs and activities of the Municipal Government relative thereto.

Further, the said office, through the Municipal Agriculturist, shall ensure that local poultry and livestock industries are fully compliant with all food quality and safety standards prescribed by law and are protected from onslaughts of animal diseases that can cause human deaths and other maladies.

**SECTION 4. DESIGNATION OF VETERINARY BIOSECURITY OFFICERS (VETBO).** The Municipal Agriculturist shall be designated as VetBO in the Municipality.

**SECTION 5. DESIGNATION OF THE PUNONG BARANGAYS OF THE 52 BARANGAYS AS HEADS/CHAIRPERSONS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE BARANGAY ASF TASK FORCE.** All barangay governments in Tigbauan, Iloilo shall create their respective Barangay ASF Task Force and shall be headed by the Punong Barangay of the concerned Barangay and this Task Force shall enforce and oversee the execution of all biosecurity protocols and given guidelines for the surveillance, control, management recovery of the hog sector and repopulation in their respective areas of jurisdiction in consonance and in coordination with Municipal ASF Task Force.

**SECTION 6. BARANGAY ANTI-ASF TASK FORCE COMPOSITION.** The Barangay Anti-ASF Task Force shall be composed of the following:

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Chairperson      | : | Punong Barangay   |
| Vice Chairperson | : | Barangay Kagawad: Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture   |
| Members          | : | Barangay Kagawad: Members, Committee on Agriculture   |
|                  |   | SK Chairperson  |
|                  |   | Representative from the Office of Municipal Agriculture Office Barangay                                 |
|                  |   | Kagawad: Chairperson, Committee on Appropriations   |
|                  |   | Barangay Kagawad: Chairperson, Committee on Environmental Protection                                    |
|                  |   | Barangay Kagawad Chairperson, Committee on Peace and Order  |
|                  |   | Barangay Treasurer  |
|                  |   | Barangay Tanod Chief  |
|                  |   | Farmers Association Representative  |
|                  |   | BHWs  |
|                  |   | BNSs  |
|                  |   | Midwife assigned in the BHS   |
|                  |   | CSO Representatives (Preferably from the Hog Raisers Association, if any, and from the Business Sector) |

**SECTION 7. BARANGAY ANTI-ASF TASK FORCE RESPONSIBILITIES.**

1. Prohibit slaughtering in barangays;
2. Strengthen barangay checkpoints to apprehend illegal shippers,
3. Intensify risk assessment, surveillance and monitoring.
4. Strengthen biosecurity implementation,
5. Enhance capability building and awareness campaign;
6. Strengthen engagement and coordination with the Municipal Government, and
7. Assist in the recovery and repopulation projects

**SECTION 8. DEFINITION OF TERMS.** For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Ordinance and the Guidelines provided for in the DA No. 7, the following terms apply:

- 8.1. ANNUAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC REFERENCE LABORATORY (ADDRL)** is the national reference laboratory under the Bureau of Animal Industry that provides services in support to animal health and production, regulatory, research and surveillance in the whole country.
- 8.2. AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF)** is a severe viral disease that affects all breeds of domestic and wild pigs in the country and has already caused grave production and economic losses in Luzon and some parts of Visayas and Mindanao.
- 8.3. BARANGAY BIOSECURITY OFFICERS (BBOs)** Persons identified to be responsible to strengthen biosecurity measures at the farm level and border control by preventing the entry of hogs, pork meat and uncooked processed pork meat products, without proper documents.
- 8.4. BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY (BAI)** is the primary agency mandated to control animal disease in the country.
- 8.5. RED ZONE (INFECTED ZONE)** is areas with confirmed cases of ASF.
- 8.6. PINK ZONE (BUFFER ZONE)** is areas with adjacent to the infected zone with confirmed cases of ASF.
- 8.7. GREEN ZONE (PROTECTED ZONE)** is areas with no confirmed cases of ASF.
- 8.8. COMMERCIAL FARM** is a farm category for any farm with a swine population that exceeds the definition of small-hold farm. In high density areas, commercial farms are further classified into:
- 8.8.1. SEMI-COMMERCIAL FARM** which refers to at least one of the following:
- Between 10-50 sow level
  - Between 41-500 fatteners
- 8.8.2. COMMERCIAL FARM** which refers to at least one of the following
- 51 sow level and above
  - 501 fatteners and above
- 8.9. COMMUNITY** is hereby defined in this program as a barangay or clustering of barangays.
- 8.10. CONTINGENCY PLAN** outlines the needed plan and procedures in the event of an incursion of the disease.
- 8.11. REGIONAL ANNUAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY (RADDL)** is a government laboratory under the DA Regional Field Office that provides services in support to animal health and production, regulatory research and surveillance in the region.
- 8.12. TEST AND DESTROY** refers to the testing of swine population and when found positive for ASF, are subject for rapid, deliberate humane killing and proper disposal

**SECTION 9. APPOINTMENT/DESIGNATION OF BIOSECURITY OFFICERS PER BARANGAY.** The Punong Barangays in the 52 barangay governments in the Municipality, shall constitute their respective Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBOs) within their territorial jurisdiction, preferably the Barangay Kagawad who is the Chairperson of the Committee on Agriculture, Barangay Kagawad who is the Chairperson of the Committee on Peace and Order, Chief Tanod and Barangay Vaccinators and who will be appointed, designated and registered as the frontliners of the Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program and shall have specific responsibilities indicated in this Ordinance.

- 9.1.** The Biosecurity Officers shall ensure that shippers of hogs and meat products shall have complied the following:
- a. Animal Local Transport Permit and Animal Health Certificate issued by Municipal Agriculture Office valid for three (3) days from the date of its issuance for hogs.
  - b. Shipping Permit and National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) Certification of Meat Inspection (COMI) for imported fresh frozen meat and Meat Inspection Certificate (MIC) for locally sources fresh/frozen meat;

- c. Shipping Permit, FDA License to Operate (LTO) and FDA Certificate of Project Registration (CPR) for uncooked processed meat products coming infected zones going to ASF-free zones.

**SECTION 10. PENALTY ON VIOLATION OF SECTION 9.1 OF THIS ORDINANCE.**

The following shall be the penalties imposed upon person, corporation (officers) or entitles that violate the preceding Section:

- a. First Offense of transporting-in undocumented hogs, pork and pork products shall be meted with confiscation of meat and processed meat products and a fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 1,500.00),
- b. Second Offense of transporting-in undocumented hogs, pork and pork products shall be meted with confiscation of meat and processed meat products and a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P.2,000.00),
- c. Third and Succeeding Offenses of transporting-in undocumented Hogs, pork and pork products shall be meted with confiscation of meat and processed meat products and a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00),

**SECTION 11. TIGBAUAN MUNICIPAL AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) TASK FORCE.** The Municipal African Swine Fever (ASF) Task Force shall be composed of the following and function, to wit:

- Chairperson** : Municipal Mayor
- Co-Chairperson** : Municipal Agriculturist
- Members** : SB Member: Chair Committee on Agriculture  
SB Member: Chair Committee on Environmental Protection  
SB Member: Chair Committee on Peace and Order  
SB Member: Chair Committee on Health\  
Liga President  
MLGOO  
Municipal Health Officer  
P4MP Federation President  
Agricultural Technician  
Meat Inspector  
Market Supervisor  
MENRO  
Municipal Budget Officer  
Municipal Administrator  
MDRRM Officer  
Business Sector Representative
- Enforcers** : Chief of Police  
PNP Personnel  
Coast Guard  
All Punong Barangays or their Authorized Representatives and the Barangay Tanods

**SECTION 12. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF TIGBAUAN MUNICIPAL ASF TASK FORCE.**

- 1. The Task force shall implement in full force and carry out the measures embodied in the relevant issuances and future issuances relative to ASF.
- 2. The Task force shall establish check points in all entrances to the municipalities, implementing the total ban on the entry of live swine/hogs/pigs in the municipality,
- 3. The Task force shall determine the compliance of suppliers with incoming pork meat supplies or products if the required documents are in order and identity irregular, inappropriate, suspicious and potentially unsafe products,
- 4. The Task force shall order and implement non-negotiable one-day quarantine procedures if checkpoint inspection finds there is a lack of required documents in the transport of fresh pork meat or frozen pork products being imported to the municipality;
- 5. The Task Force is mandated to confiscate any swine/hogs/pigs and its by-products with no proper documents from any individual or establishment procured or acquired in violation of this order and shall be disposed accordingly (deep burial in a safe location that the carcasses or pork products no longer constitute a risk for further spread of the pathogen to other susceptible animals by direct or indirect means, for example by carrion eaters, scavengers or through contamination of food or water);
- 6. The Task Force shall endeavor to provide massive information to the public on the matter of African Swine Fever and the enforcement of existing rules and regulations;

**SECTION 13. PROHITED ACTS.** Any person or entity found to have committed any of the following instances/acts shall be deemed in violation of this ordinance

- 13.1** Tampering and falsification of documents such as but not limited to
  - 13.1.1. Veterinary Health Certificate/ Animal Health Certificate

- 13.1.2. Certificate of Free Status on ASF
- 13.1.3. Laboratory Test Results for ASF
- 13.1.4. Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring Report
- 13.1.5. Biosecurity Evaluation Form
- 13.1.6. Animal Local Transport Permit

**13.2** Concealment of information

**13.3** Removal of diseased animals from quarantine area

**13.4** Movement of animals without necessary permits/documents

**SECTION 14. PENALTY ON VIOLATION OF SECTION 13 OF THIS ORDINANCE.** The following shall be the penalties imposed upon persons, corporation (officers) or entitles that violate the preceding Section:

- a. For Section 13.1 (Tampering and falsification of documents), a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00) in every offense,
- b. For Section 13.2 (Concealment of information), a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00) in every offense,
- c. For Section 13.3 (Removal of diseased animals from quarantine area), a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00) in every offense;
- d. For Section 13.4 (Movement of animals without necessary permits/documents) a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P 2,500.00) in every offense,

**SECTION 15. INTENSIFIED RISK ASSESSMENT, SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING.**

**15.1. DISEASE MONITORING.** The Biosecurity Officers (VetBO and BBO) shall conduct ASF negative monitoring on a weekly basis.

Barangay Biosecurity Officers must conduct and submit the Farm Biosecurity Evaluation Form to the MAO, which also must serves a basis of issuance of Certificate of Weekly Disease Monitoring for African Swine Fever.

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

Blood/Organ samples to be collected for disease investigation shall come from 10 randomly selected animals preferably exhibiting clinical signs consistent with that ASF, if the population is greater than 30. If the population is less than 30, samples shall be collected from all pigs in the farm.

The following are the ASF case definition as defined in the ASF Contingency Plan of the Bureau of Animal Industry:

a. **Suspect Case.** A case characterized by combination of the following signs

- High Fever (40.5-42 degrees C) and death in 2-10 days on average
- Reddening of the skin/purplish discoloration (white pigs) - tips of ears, tail, distal, extremities, ventral aspects of chest and abdomen
- Vomiting, diarrhea (sometimes bloody) and eye discharges may exist
- Severe bleeding from nose and rectum
- Nervous signs
- Up to 100% mortality among all ages in the production as the disease progresses
- Sudden death without any clinical symptoms

b. **Probable Case.** Elements in the suspect case plus history of pig introduction practice of swill feeding ("panamog/hinugas") or pig access to garbage or rubbish dumps.

c. **Confirmed Case.** A detection of viral nuclei acid using Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (q-PCR) and/or virus isolation which includes Conventional PCR and gene sequencing from:

- Animals with clinical and epidemiological evidence
- Confiscated or surrendered meat, meat products and by-products

**15.3. SURVEILLANCE.** For the purpose of this ordinance, surveillance can be classified into:

- a. Surveillance after and ASF is confirmed; and
- b. Surveillance for local movement of animals

**15.3.1. SURVEILLANCE AFTER AN ASF CASE IS CONFIRMED BY ADDRL/RADDLs.** This is conducted by the PVO/MAO within the one-kilometer quarantine area from the infected premises.

**15.3.2 PART OF SURVEILLANCE FOR LOCAL MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS AS PART OF EARLY WARNING SYSTEM.** As a part of the Early Warning System, surveillance must be regularly conducted for Red zone infected and Pink Zones (Buffer) until zoning category is upgraded, unless otherwise stated in an applicable memoranda or orders. This is also a requirement for the issuance of Certificate of Free Status on ASF (CFS ASF), Samples to be collected are:

- Commercial Farms - 30 randomly selected samples conducted by Biosecurity Officers, 15 adults and 15 young (3-6 mos. old) as per DA AC 12 Series of 2019. Endorsement of PVO/MVO/MAO to the laboratory is a must,
- Small hold Farms-Community sampling shall apply

**15.4. TEST AND DESTROY PROTOCOL.** The Department of Agriculture AO No. 22, Series of 2020 "Guidelines on Swine Depopulation after ASF confirmation" Provides for selective (Targeted) Depopulation where the rapid, deliberate humane killing and proper disposal of identified infected and exposed animals in a specific animal facility of locality is done, provided factors that favors selective depopulation are met. It also provides for the "Test and Destroy" general principle of case finding by means of laboratory testing and then culling of the test-positive animal. It clearly states that this is appropriate for the initial phase of the control program when the disease is spreading slowly and when the disease control officials opted to apply selective depopulation.

**SECTION 16. ESTABLISHMENT OF MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.** The Local Government Unit through the Offices of the Municipal Mayor, Municipal Agriculturist, Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, Liga ng mga Barangay. Meat Vendors, other related stakeholders shall establish an effective ASF monitoring and disease reporting, disease investigation and disease response systems and implement biosecurity protocols, zoning, recovery and repopulation.

**16.1. ANIMAL QUARANTINE CHECKPOINTS.** It shall regulate the entry and egress of hogs, pork and products along possible entry points of swine shippers shall be established and activities and projects in the Municipality for recovery and repopulation action areas shall be strengthened.

**SECTION 17. SLAUGHTERING IN LOCALLY REGISTERED MEAT ESTABLISHMENT OR IN A DOUBLE (AA) SLAUGHTERHOUSE.** Hogs shall only be slaughtered in the Municipal Slaughterhouse and the slaughter of hogs for commercial purposes in the barangay shall be prohibited.

#### **SECTION 18. STRENGTHENING BIOSECURITY IMPLEMENTATION**

##### **18.1. REGISTRATION AND DEPUTIZATION OF VetBOs AND BBOS.**

**18.1.1.** All VetBOs and BBOS shall be registered and deputized by the Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO). VetBO shall apply directly to PVO, while BBO shall be assigned/endorsed by the MAO.

**18.1.2.A** certificate of training provided by Agricultural Training Institute - International Training Center on Pig Husbandry (ATI-ITCPH) Agricultural Training Institute-Regional Training Center (ATI-RTC) shall be issued as a proof that they have attended the training.

**18.1.3** Biosecurity Officers must have their Biosecurity Officer Code to be issued by the PVO. For VetBO, registration may be online directly to the PVO, while for BBO the MAO will endorse the list of registered BBO to be issued a Biosecurity Officer Code by the PVO

**18.2. ISSUANCE OF ANIMAL TRANSPORT PERMIT AND ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE,** The VetBO shall issue an Animal Transport Permit and Animal Health Certificate from all hogs going outside of Tigbauan.

**SECTION 19. CONFISCATION OF SWILL/FOOD SCRAP.** Swill or food scrap entering the municipality coming from any source including restaurants, hotels or any food establishments intended for swine feeding shall be confiscated to prevent the incursion of ASF.

**SECTION 20. ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL ASF ZONING AND MOVEMENT PLAN.** The Municipality through its Tigbauan Municipal ASF Task Force shall adopt the National ASF Zoning and Movement Plan in carrying out the ASF prevention and control measures and in enhancing biosecurity practices in swine production facilities, slaughterhouses and meat establishments.

**SECTION 21. RECOVERY AND REPOPULATION.** The recovery and repopulation will be a part of a progressive control pathway wherein stages will be set to progressively ensure a particular area previously affected is already clear from any circulating virus, and ready for repopulation.

**SECTION 22. FUNDS AND RESOURCES.** Funds shall be appropriated to the Municipal and Barangay ASF Task Force to defray the cost of Anti-ASF campaign and to support the implementation of different activities of the ASF Task Force in all 52 barangays relative thereto pursuant to budgetary proposal prepared by the Municipal Agriculture Office and the Barangay ASF Task Forces.

**SECTION 23. APPLICABILITY CLAUSE.** Provisions of ordinances and other local policies which are consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be valid and shall remain enforceable.

**SECTION 24. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.** If any provision of this ordinance, in the application of such provision to any person or circumstances, is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this ordinance or application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such declaration.

**SECTION 25. REPEALING CLAUSE.** All local ordinances in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed and modified accordingly.

**SECTION 26. EFFECTIVITY.** This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen days (15) after its publication in a local newspaper of general circulation and posting for three (3) consecutive weeks in all conspicuous places in the Municipal Hall or in the local bulletin board.

**ENACTED.**

**CERTIFIED CORRECT**

  
**MARLINA T. NAVA**  
S.B. Secretary

**ATTESTED:**

  
**ADRIAN S. CAMPOSAGRADO**  
SB Member & Temporary Presiding Officer

**APPROVED:**

  
**ATTY. VIRGILIO T. TERUEL**  
Municipal Mayor  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date signed)

**HON. LUGEN T. ORTILANO**  
Municipal Vice Mayor

**Sangguniang Bayan Members:**

HON. ADRIAN S. CAMPOSAGRADO  
HON. NERI T. CAMIÑA  
HON. REYNALDO E. TUMABOTABO

HON. JULIUS T. LEDESMA, O.D.  
HON. NORBETO T. TURALBA  
HON. JERRY T. TUARES, C.E.  
HON. JOEL L. SAYSON

HON. ANA ROWENA ARIAS-PERERA, R.N. M.A.N.  
HON. GAYLORD T. TRASPORTO, LNB President  
HON. FLORENCE JOY V. CABALONGA, PPSK President

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