



HHIP president Im Dae Jun and SBMA chairman Eduardo Jose L. Aliño join VIPs at the launch of Orion Jade, including Republic of Korea Ambassador Lee Sang-hwa, Finance Secretary Frederick D. Go, Customs Commissioner Ariel F. Nepomuceno, Botolan Mayor Jun Omar Ebdane, and Olongapo City Mayor Rolan Paulino Jr. **Photo: DOF**

HD Hyundai 1st vessel marks new era of PH shipbuilding

SUBIC FREEPORT — The recent launch of Orion Jade, the first vessel constructed by HD Hyundai Heavy Industries Philippines (HHIP) here marked the revival of the country's shipbuilding industry and underscores growing investor confidence under the CREATE MORE Law. **PAGE 27 PLEASE**



HHPI workers proudly flash their accomplishment on a signboard during the launch of Orion Jade.

BCDA sheds light on P3-B SCTEX bridge rehab project

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO — Clearing public speculations over ongoing earthworks on the Pasig-Potrero River within the 1.5-kilometer radius of the Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway Bridge in Porac town, the Bases Conversion and Development Authority on Aug. 3 presented at the Capitol here the scope of its P3-billion bridge rehabilitation project.

Vice Gov. Dennis "Delta" Pineda called the emergency meeting with the BCDA, the Porac Quarry Association, project contractors, concerned government agencies, and other groups for all stakeholders precisely to assess the current status of



the bridge rehabilitation and address technical, traffic, safety, and environmental concerns.

BCDA vice president for strategic projects management Engr. Randy Viacrusis said

the rehabilitation costing some P3 billion aimed to protect the "national asset/infrastructure" and ensure the uninterrupted flow of transportation and commerce, the bridge

PAGE 27 PLEASE

Sunlight Air to launch CRK-Romblon flights

MANILA — Visiting the pristine shores of Tablas is now made easier with Sunlight Air, with direct flights bi-weekly from Clark International Airport.

Travelers can expect a seamless boutique experience to kick off their adventures at the Marble Capital of the Philippines, Romblon.

As part of its 7th anniversary celebration, Sunlight Air is expanding its network by opening a new route to Tablas, Romblon.

PAGE 25 PLEASE



WEDDING DESTINATION: PAMPANGA YEAR 18

The Grandest Bridal Fair in Central Luzon

**SMX CONVENTION CENTER CLARK
AUGUST 14-16, 2026
ADMISSION IS FREE!!!**

Comelec dismisses election protest vs. Gov Nanay



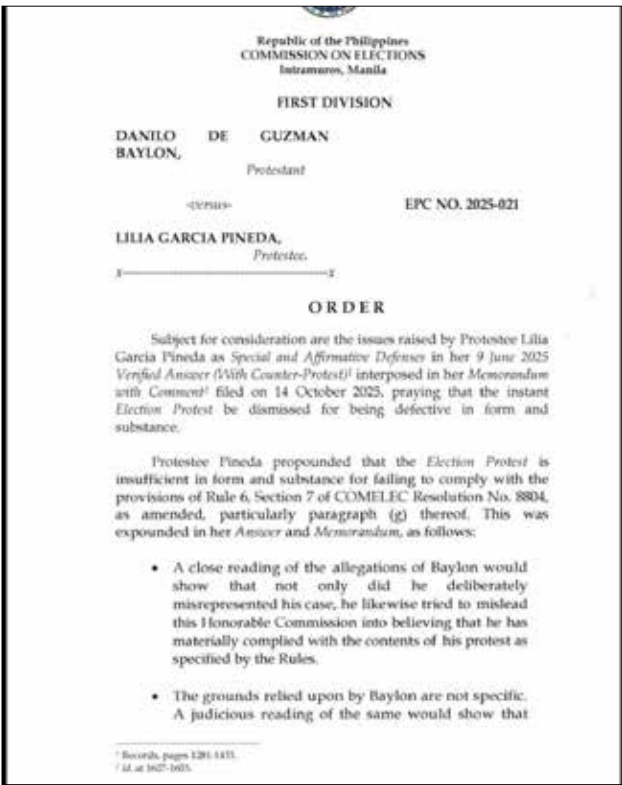
CITY OF SAN FERNANDO – For lack of form and content, the Commission on Elections has dismissed the election protest filed by losing gubernatorial candidate Danilo Baylon against Pampanga Gov. Lilia “Nanay” Pineda.

In a nine-page order dated July 28, 2026, the Commission’s First Division ruled to dismiss the protest, docketed as EPC No. 2025-021, for “failing to comply with the mandatory form and content requirements of Section 7 (g) Rule 6 of Comelec Resolution No. 8804 as amended.” As a consequence, Pineda’s counter-protest was likewise dismissed.

Baylon claimed electoral

fraud in 1,817 clustered precincts across Pampanga. “Such allegations, however, without factual substantiation, are considered scattershot amounting to mere speculation,” read the order signed by First Division presiding chair Aimee Ferolino and Commissioners Ernesto Ferdinand Maceda Jr. and Maria Norina Tangaro-Casingal.

Furthering: “A scrutiny of the judicial affidavits likewise shows that the alleged electoral fraud, anomalies or irregularities stated therein, particularly those involving technical issues such as malfunctioning of Automated Counting Machines, delays in the transmission of results, rejected ballots, and



similar incidents are merely technical incidents and do not necessarily constitute election fraud, anomalies, [or] irregularities.”

The Comelec added that allowing protests based on broad or unsupported claims would encourage

“fishing expeditions,” which are prohibited under election rules and Supreme Court jurisprudence.

A businessman and former mayor of Candaba, Baylon filed the protest on May 23, 2025, days after Pineda was proclaimed



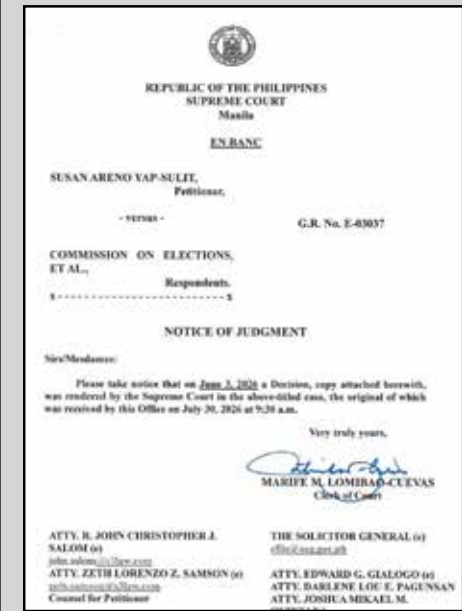
winner of the gubernatorial race with 709,694 votes against his 476,642 votes for a margin of 233,052 votes.

In 2022, Baylon also filed an election protest against then-Gov. Dennis “Delta” Pineda which was also subsequently dismissed by

the Comelec on the same grounds of “insufficient in form and content as required in Section 7 (g), Rule 6 in relation to Section 9 (b), Rule 6 of Comelec Resolution No. 8804, as amended.”

Punto News Team

SC reverses Comelec resolution, Yap affirmed as Tarlac City mayor



TARLAC CITY -- “Here, the Court respects, and indeed upholds the will of the electorate, not despite a candidate’s ineligibility, but because, from the evidence presented, there is no such ineligibility.

Accordingly, the Petition is GRANTED. The Resolution dated Oct. 22, 2025 of the Commission on Elections en banc in SPA No. 25-026 (DC) is hereby ANNULLED and SET ASIDE.

Petitioner Susan Areno Yap-

Sulit is declared ELIGIBLE to be elected Mayor of Tarlac City. Her proclamation as such is hereby UPHELD. The Status Quo Ante Order dated Nov. 4, 2025 is hereby MADE PERMANENT.”

Thus, the Supreme Court en banc rendered its decision on June 3, 2026 reversing the Comelec resolution canceling Yap’s certificate of candidacy, and the Court upholding her eligibility to be mayor.

Punto News Team



CA junks Porac mayor’s MR to reverse dismissal

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO -- “Upon careful evaluation thereof, the grounds raised therein are mere rehash of the matters already considered and passed upon by this Court, and that the same were too unsubstantial to warrant reconsideration thereof.”

Thus, finding “no cogent reason to reconsider our earlier decision,” the Court of Appeals denied the motion for reconsideration filed by suspended Porac Mayor Jaime V. Capil, affirming its earlier decision that upheld the Office of the Ombudsman’s ruling finding

the mayor administratively liable for gross neglect of duty over the operations of a POGO (Philippine Offshore Gaming Operation) hub by Lucky South 99 in his municipality.

In a four-page resolution promulgated on June 1, 2026 in CA-G.R. SP No.

190546, the CA’s Special Former 12th Division ruled that Capil failed to present any new or substantial grounds to justify reversing its Dec. 9, 2025 decision.

“WHEREFORE, premises considered, the petitioner’s Motion for Reconsideration is

denied for lack of merit,” concluded the resolution penned by Associate Justice Raymond Reynold Lauigan and concurred in by Associate Justices Maria Elisa Sempio Diy and Ma. Consejo Gengos-Ignalaga.

In his motion for reconsideration, Capil argued that he should not be held responsible for determining whether Lucky South 99 complied with Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corp. (PagCor) requirements to operate as a POGO, maintaining that the mayor’s authority is limited to the requirements under the local government’s Citizens’ Charter and does not extend to regulating compliance with other national government agencies.

The mayor also claimed he acted in good faith, relying on recommendations from the Business Permits and Licensing Office, and argued that PagCor

itself had allowed Lucky South 99 to operate. He further alleged denial of due process, bias by the Ombudsman, and lack of substantial evidence supporting the finding of gross neglect of duty.

The Office of the Ombudsman, through its Office of Legal Affairs, opposed the motion, arguing that Capil’s administrative liability had already been established by substantial evidence. The Department of the Interior and Local Government, represented by the Office of the Solicitor General, likewise urged the court to deny the motion, saying the issues had already been resolved.

A decision promulgated on Dec. 9, 2025 penned by Associate Justice Raymond Reynold Lauigan, with Associate Justices Marie Christine Azcarraga-Jacob and Ma. Consejo Gengos-Ignalaga concurring Earlier,

PAGE 27 PLEASE



KAYA MO NA! KAYA Homes by FIESTA Communities Opens New Project In Pamatawan, Subic

SUBIC, ZAMBALES— KAYA Homes, the affordable housing brand of the award-winning developer FIESTA Communities Incorporated, officially launches its newest community in Brgys. Pamatawan and Aningway-Sacatihan, Subic with a Grand Open House.

The launch follows the successful pre-selling event held on July 20, 2026, where aspiring homeowners were able to reserve their future homes and learn more about the project's features, financing options, and overall development plan. Building on the strong success from the pre-selling activity, the Grand Open House formally unveils KAYA Homes by FIESTA Communities Subic to the public and offers guests an immersive experience of the community while showcasing its commitment to making affordable housing and enabling more Filipino families to

achieve a home they have been waiting for and truly deserve.

The Grand Open House brings together company executives, media partners, banking partners, local government officials, and prospective homeowners for a day of celebration as KAYA Homes Subic officially opens its doors.

FIESTA Communities President and Chief Executive Officer Atty. Christopher Ryan Tan delivers the welcome remarks, officially welcoming guests, partners, and prospective homeowners to the launch of KAYA Homes Subic. In his message, he highlights the company's commitment to developing sustainable communities and making quality, affordable homeownership more accessible to hardworking Filipino families.

Building on the company's vision,

PAGE 27 PLEASE



EMPOWERING NEW ENERGY MOBILITY:

Experience the Future of Driving at SM City Clark

THE ROAD TO A CLEANER, smarter future begins today—and it's making a stop at SM City Clark.

From July 31 to August 2, 2026, QSJ Motors Phils. Inc. invites motorists, families, entrepreneurs, and automotive enthusiasts to discover how Electric Vehicles (EVs) are transforming the way we move.

More than just an exhibit, this three-day showcase offers a firsthand look at the next generation of sustainable mobility.

Visitors can explore an impressive lineup of innovative EVs that combine cutting-edge technology, energy efficiency, and modern design. Whether you're considering your first electric vehicle or searching for a reliable mobility solution

for your business, this event offers the perfect opportunity to experience the future up close.

Beyond the vehicle display, guests can enjoy exclusive event-only promotions, exciting freebies, and interactive experiences designed to make every visit both informative and rewarding.

As the automotive industry accelerates toward a more sustainable future, QSJ Motors Phils. Inc. continues to lead the way by bringing advanced mobility solutions closer to Filipino drivers.

Visit us at SM City Clark from July 31 to August 9, 2026, and discover how innovation is redefining every journey.

Punto Lifestyle Team.



To the Point

**Filipino is not our
Sariling Wika. It is our
Wikang Pambansa.
Our Sariling Wika is
Kapampangan.**

BE REMINDED this Buwan ng Wika that your Sariling Wika is the language you were born with (native language).

If you're Kapampangan, then Kapampangan is your sariling wika. If you're Ilocano, or Bicolano, or Ilonggo, then your sariling wika is Iloko, or Bikol or Hiligaynon, spoken by your ancestors for thousands of years.

Filipino is only our Wikang Pambansa (national language), created only by legislation less than 100 years ago (in 1937) through Manuel L. Quezon's Executive Order No. 134, in order to unify an emerging new nation at the time. That new language was mostly based on another regional language spoken by the Tagalogs—just one of the many ethnic groups in the archipelago.

When a national government imposes a national language, it should not do so at the expense of all the other regional languages.

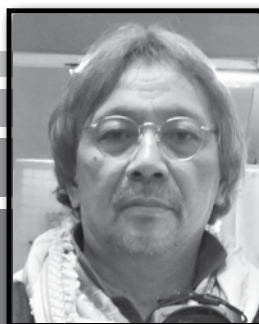
When a people want to unify themselves as a nation, they should not do so by erasing the ethnic identities of the other regions.

We should not overprivilege national identity, national culture and national language by underprivileging regional identities, regional cultures and regional languages.

If national government really wants to create a Filipino identity, or define what being Filipino means, then it should identify the traits, experiences and aspirations that the regions share in common while still respecting, protecting and supporting the things that make these regions different from one another. It should strengthen the parts as the only way to strengthen the whole.

If you weaken ethnic identities then you will never attain a national identity.

Robby Tantingco, former executive director, Center for Kapampangan Studies



acaesar.blogspot.com

Zona Libre

Bong Z. Lacson

Opinion

The Capas conundrum

"WE stand by personnel who perform their duties professionally and lawfully, and we remain committed to constructive engagement with the local government." Pointedly dismissive on one hand, tactfully receptive on the other is the official statement of the Philippine Air Force in defense of the commander of the Col. Ernesto Ravina Air Base (CERAB) in Tarlac who has come under fire from the Sangguniang Bayan of Capas.

Lt. Col. Owen Avenido "in her capacity as the base commander, was only performing her lawful duty to protect" the facility and nearby communities. So declared PAF spokesperson Col. Ma. Christina Basco on July 28.

Avenido, commander of the PAF 790th Air Base Group at CERAB, was declared persona non grata (PNG) by the Capas SB via Municipal Resolution No. 112-2026 unanimously approved during its special session on July 27.

The resolution clarified that the PNG declaration "is adopted not out of hostility toward the Armed Forces of the Philippines or the PAF but out of the municipality's continuing commitment to protect and preserve the dignity of local government, and uphold the principles of mutual respect, courtesy, accountability and cooperation among all public institutions."

The dignity of the LGU sullied with Avenido allegedly twice rejecting requests of Mayor Roseller "Boots" Rodriguez for a dialogue over the simmering issues his constituents had been raising against the CERAB contingent, principally of its personnel imposing restrictions impacting on the day-to-day affairs of both "unat" and "kulot" communities in Barangays Sta. Juliana, O'Donnell, Maruglo, Buena, and Sta. Lucia, all within the 17,000-hectare military reservation.

Issues ultimately ventilated at the Capas session hall resulting to Avenido being declared persona non grata, to wit:

With military checkpoints, bringing into the communities basic necessities like rice, drinking water, groceries, and the like became an ordeal for the residents.

Before the SB, an Aeta resident articulated their situation verily bordering on violation of indigenous peoples' rights: "If they say we have rights as IPs, why are we not allowed to bring construction materials into our community? What the military says is not reflected in what we experience. We want the freedom to improve our homes and to enter with our materials through an agreement that respects our rights."

No red-tagging but allegations of PAF personnel reportedly referring to Aeta residents as "illegal settlers" smacks of discrimination, if not outright racism.

The municipal social welfare and development office was deterred from its bound duty to conduct validation activities for IPs and beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program as its personnel were denied entry.

Even assistance from the Department of Social Welfare and Development to the communities were not allowed. Barangay Maruglo chair Lota Guanla told the SB: "They asked us to move outside the checkpoint. We had to bring tables and chairs under a mango tree instead of using our barangay covered court. Residents had to receive their assistance

outside under the heat."

Personnel from the municipal civil registrar's office were forced to cancel a scheduled late birth registration outreach for IPs after they were reportedly denied entry.

In like manner, the municipal agriculture office was prevented to distribute vegetable seedlings intended for IP communities when its personnel allegedly were barred from entering the reservation.

Tarlac Electric Cooperative II director Eliseo Rivera cited an instance when personnel were allegedly prevented from responding to a reported electrical emergency of a burning electric meter and an energized power line inside the reservation.

Mayor Rodriguez himself recalled being "put on hold for an unreasonable amount of time," on his way to Barangay Sta. Juliana to officiate a wedding.

No relief

Calling for Avenido's relief from her post, Capas SB asked PAF for the designation of a replacement "who will strengthen cooperation, mutual respect, constructive dialogue and partnership."

Just as quick, spokesman Basco said there is no need at this time to relieve Avenido from her post, stressing that the service will review the allegations through established procedures and equally emphasizing PAF remains open to dialogue with local officials, but said "actions taken in good faith to secure military property should be viewed in the context of official duty."

In the face of all the issues raised at the Capas session hall. Notwithstanding the PNG declaration against its commander, PAF maintained that the security protocols enforced at CERAB are "essential and standard procedures to safeguard military readiness, protect national defense infrastructure, and ensure public safety within the military reservation."

Hence, Mayor Rodriguez's quip during the session stands out all the more: "We are not happy with what's going on."

Standstill. An irresistible force impacting an immovable object to break the stalemate. In all appearances, for now.

Pax Silica

What can properly be discerned as an affront to local government dignity, curtailment of freedom of movement, and infringement of IP rights vis-à-vis draconian security protocols is fast impinging on the dilemma that is Pax Silica.

Already, there are Capas locals seeing the current PAF-Capas controversy as portentous of the AI phantom poised to take over their land, if not a security dry run, indeed, already the commencement of what, in Cold War parlance, is called "softening the ground."

It does not take a conspiracy theorist to unravel this.

COMMENTARY

HONORING SOVEREIGNTY: A DECADE OF THE WEST PHILIPPINE SEA ARBITRAL RULING

THE COMMEMORATION of the 10th Anniversary of the 2016 West Philippine Sea Arbitral Ruling serves as a significant reminder of the Philippines' unwavering commitment to uphold its sovereignty, sovereign rights, and territorial integrity through the peaceful application of international law. More than a historic legal milestone, the arbitral ruling continues to reinforce the country's resolve to protect its national interests while promoting regional peace, stability, and a rules-based international order.

In observance of this important occasion, the

Philippine Air Force (PAF) simultaneously conducted Flag-Raising Ceremonies across its major bases and units on July 6, 2026. The activity gathered General and Senior Officers, Enlisted Personnel, and Civilian Human Resources in a unified expression of patriotism and commitment to the Constitution. The nationwide observance underscored the PAF's steadfast dedication to defending the nation while honoring the principles that continue to guide the country's pursuit of peace and security.

For the Air Defense Command (ADC), this occasion

bears particular significance as the Command remains at the forefront of safeguarding the nation's airspace and supporting the Armed Forces of the Philippines' broader mission of preserving national sovereignty. Every mission accomplished and readiness activity conducted reflects the Command's enduring commitment to protecting the Filipino people and securing the country's territorial integrity.

The observance likewise reflects the Philippine Air Force's thrust of building a mission-ready, capability-driven, and values-based organization. As

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Opinion

Shepherd's Call

Pablo Virgilio Cardinal David

What's in a name?

"PAX SILICA": the name itself invites reflection. Pax is the Latin word for peace. History has known several "Pax" eras, or eras of world peace. So, Pax Silica is proclaiming an era of world peace through silicon?



The Pax Romana promised stability through the power of the Roman Empire. The Pax Britannica was sustained by Britain's naval supremacy and commercial dominance during the nineteenth century. The Pax Americana emerged after the Second World War under the military, economic, and institutional leadership of the United States.

Each claimed to offer peace. Yet each also rested, to varying degrees, on the predominance of a great power. The peace they secured was never free from conflict, nor from the temptation to equate peace with superiority.

Today, we hear of Pax Silica—a name that seems to herald a new world order shaped not by empires or fleets, but by silicon, semiconductors, artificial intelligence, and digital technologies.

But can silicon bring peace?

Artificial intelligence is among humanity's greatest achievements. It holds immense promise for medicine, education, scientific research, environmental protection, and economic development. Yet the same technologies can also be harnessed for disinformation, cyberattacks, autonomous weapons, mass surveillance, political manipulation, and ever more sophisticated forms of warfare.

Technology itself is morally neutral. It amplifies the intentions of those who wield it.

This is why Pope Leo XIV, in *Magnifica Humanitas*, shifts our attention away from the machine and back to the human person. The decisive question is not, "What can artificial intelligence do?" but "What kind of human beings are we becoming?" The deepest crisis of our age is not technological but anthropological. Unless technological progress is guided by a moral vision rooted in the dignity of the human person and the common good, the digital revolution risks becoming yet another arena where power prevails over justice.

Pope Francis made the same appeal in *Fratelli Tutti*. A world governed solely by competing national interests and the logic that might makes right can

never achieve lasting peace. It can only produce new rivalries, new arms races, and eventually new wars.

The Catholic Church, as a communion of local Churches that transcends national borders and geopolitical rivalries, has the responsibility to bring a moral voice into political and economic discourse. She does not oppose science or technological innovation. Rather, she insists that they remain at the service of the human person, the common good, care for our common home, and the fraternity of the entire human family.

The aspiration for a genuine Pax Silica will not be fulfilled by silicon alone. It will be fulfilled only if the digital revolution is guided by truth rather than propaganda, dialogue rather than polarization, cooperation rather than domination, justice rather than exploitation, and peace rather than war.

Only then can technological progress become part of what Pope Leo calls a civilization of love, rather than merely another chapter in humanity's long history of cultures of power.



Napag-uusapan Lang

Marvel V. Garcia

Sa itatayong Pax Silica, bakit mayroong pangamba?

1. Nagiging usapin ngayon ng maraming Pilipino ang hinggil sa Pax Silica na nais itayo rito at ang lugar na naipili kung saan yan ipupuwesto sa lupain na sakop ng New Clark City diumano at dahil di pa malinaw ang detaye sa publiko marami ng nangangamba sa nakaambang proyekto
2. Lalo na't may mga ulat na sa mga social media sa magiging epekto na dulot daw ng Pax Silica unang-unang apektado ay ang mga magsasaka pag nawalan ng tirahan at ng lupang sinasaka at ang isa pang bagay na nagdudulot ng pangamba ay ang tubig at kuryenteng gagamitin ng pabrika
3. Mantakin mo araw-araw limang milyong galong tubig para sa cooling system na gagamiting pampalamig dahil maselan umano paggawa ng silikon chips hindi bagay sa mainit at kwartong mahalumigmig dahil dito marami ang nagdududa't nag-iisip kapag naubos ang tubig saan pa tayo iigib?
4. Ang depensa't pirming sagot sa ganitong katanungan ang gagamiting tubig ay manggagaling daw sa ulan mayrong mga naalarma sa kanilang kasagutan at tumugong hindi naman araw-araw umuulan ang sabi pa kahit walang AI tayo'y mabubuhay subalit kung walang tubig lahat tayo'y mamamatay
5. Artificial Intelligence para saan nga ba ito? bakit kailangan sa bansa'y magpatayo ng ganito? dahil ang Data Center daw ayon sa mga eksperto pagdating ng panahon ay kailangan sa buong mundo sa dami ng mga bansa na higit na progresibo bakit ninais ng US sa atin magtayo nito?
6. May masamang epekto ba ito sa'ting kalikasan? yan ang tanong ng marami nating mga kababayan hindi ba masasakripisyo mga likas nating yaman? sakaling magkaron ng Data Center sa'ting bayan may banta ba ng panganib pagdating sa kalusugan? yan ang tanong nitong mga nalilitong mamamayan
7. Tayo'y hindi tumututol sa aspeto ng pag-unlad bilang mga mamamayan nitong bansang Pilipinas subalit kung itong mga itatayong pasilidad magdudulot ng panganib pagdating ng takdang oras kaunlara'y walang saysay kung ang bansa'y manaharap sa problemang maaari na idulot ng AI Hub

(May karugtong)



Opinion

Ad Lib

Rey Yumang

Who will protect teachers now?

TWO TEACHERS. Two separate attacks. One in Aklan, the other in Davao de Oro. The Philippine National Police has vowed justice. This must be fulfilled.

But justice after an attack is not enough. The more urgent question is this: Who will protect teachers before the next attack happens?

For generations, we have considered teachers our second parents. Today, some are insulted online, threatened in school, and, in the worst cases,

physically attacked. Somewhere along the way, respect gave way to anger.

The roots of this violence do not begin inside the classroom. They begin inside the home.

Children first learn respect from their parents. When adults openly insult teachers, reject discipline, or rush to defend

their children regardless of the facts, they teach a dangerous lesson that authority deserves resistance, not respect. Schools cannot correct in six hours what families fail to teach in sixteen.

Social media has made matters worse. A teacher's reprimand is recorded on a mobile phone. A thirty-second

video goes viral. Context disappears. Outrage spreads faster than the truth. Teachers become public enemies before they are even heard.

Schools, too, must look inward. Teachers should not face angry parents or violent students alone. Every school needs clear protocols for handling threats, stronger guidance and counselling programs, and training in conflict de-escalation. Discipline must be firm, fair, and consistently applied.

The government cannot simply issue statements after every tragedy. The Department of Education should strengthen school safety measures, expand mental health services, and ensure that every school has functioning child protection and crisis response systems. Congress should pass a Teacher Protection Act that provides stronger legal protection, stiffer penalties for assaults against education workers, and dedicated

funding for campus security and psychological support.

But no law can replace what is missing at home.

Every attack on a teacher is an attack on education itself.

Every slap, punch, threat, or insult directed at a teacher sends a message to every child watching: that those who educate us are no longer worthy of respect.

Teachers shape the minds that will someday lead our towns, our province, and our nation.

If those entrusted to educate our children cannot even feel safe inside or outside the school, then something is deeply broken.

If we as a nation cannot protect our teachers, how do we expect them to shape responsible citizens?

Today, the question is no longer whether teachers deserve our gratitude.

The question is whether we still value them enough to protect them.



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Pampanga
MABALACAT CITY

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Tel. No.: (045) 626 5990 local 104
Email: spmabalacatcity@gmail.com

MINUTES OF THE 43rd REGULAR SESSION OF THE 5th SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF MABALACAT CITY, PAMPANGA UNDER R.A. 10164 FOR THE TERM JUNE 30, 2025 TO JUNE 30, 2028 HELD ON APRIL 30, 2026 AT THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD SESSION HALL, XEVERA, MABALACAT CITY, PAMPANGA

PRESENT:	Hon. Marcos T. Castro Jr.	- Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer
	Hon. Ignacio Miguel M. Morales II	- Member
	Hon. Timothy Paul A. Llanos Dee	- Member
	Hon. Victor Rene V. Ong	- Member
	Hon. Eroll Jake C. Soliven	- Member
	Hon. Benjamin D. Jocson	- Member
	Hon. Noelito B. Castro	- Member
	Hon. Stephen R. Aurelio	- Member
	Hon. Patricia Anne Acorda	- Member
	Hon. Elizabeth R. Pineda	- Member
	Hon. Paul Andre P. Tiongco	- Member
ABSENT:	Hon. Marjorie Grace M. Sambo	- Member
	Hon. Rey T. Pineda	- Member
	Hon. Ruvielane S. Margarito	- Member

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 38
Series of 2026

AN ORDINANCE BANNING DRINKING OF LIQUOR AND INTOXICATING BEVERAGES IN PUBLIC AREAS

WHEREAS, Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991 states that every local government unit shall exercise the power expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance and those essential to the promotion of the general welfare. Within their respective territorial jurisdictions, local government units shall maintain peace and order, protect life, liberty and property, promote the general welfare and preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitants;

WHEREAS, one of the objectives of the Safer Cities is to make communities safer, wherein people may freely go about their daily lives without fear of being harmed;

WHEREAS, the Sangguniang Panlungsod recognizes the importance of keeping the general public safe from harm through the enactment of measures aimed at

HON. MARCOS T. CASTRO JR.

HON. GERALD GUTTRIE P. AQUINO

HON. IGNACIO MIGUEL M. MORALES II HON. VICTOR RENE V. ONG HON. EROLL JAKE C. SOLIVEN HON. BENJAMIN D. JOCSO HON. NOELITO B. CASTRO

HON. PATRICIA ANNE ACORDA HON. STEPHEN R. AURELIO HON. TIMOTHY PAULA LLANOS DEE HON. ELIZABETH R. PINEDA HON. PAUL ANDRE P. TIONGCO



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Pampanga
MABALACAT CITY

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Tel. No.: (045) 626 5990 local 104
Email: spmabalacatcity@gmail.com

City Ord. No. 38
Series of 2026
Cont...

curbing criminality, disorder, and immorality;

WHEREAS, it is observed that the consumption of alcoholic beverages in parks, streets, sidewalks, and other public places contributes to public disturbances, accidents, and unruly behavior;

WHEREAS, it is recognized that communities become ultimately safer when public roads are clear of intoxicated persons, and disorderly gatherings causing disturbance to public order;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED AS IT IS HEREBY ENACTED by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Mabalacat City, by virtue of the powers vested in it by law, in session assembled, that:

SECTION 1. Title of the Ordinance. This ordinance shall be known as the Anti-Public Intoxication Ordinance of the City of Mabalacat.

SECTION 2. Coverage. This Ordinance shall be applicable to all persons within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Mabalacat.

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to drink liquor or intoxicating beverages in public streets, roads, sidewalks, and similar public places except when explicitly authorized by the Mayor.

SECTION 4. Penalties. The following penalties shall be imposed for violation of this ordinance:

VIOLATION	PENALTY
First (1 st)	Php 1,000.00
Second (2 nd)	Php 3,000.00
Third (3 rd) and Succeeding Violations	Php 5,000.00 fine or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one (1) year, or both at the discretion of the court

HON. MARCOS T. CASTRO JR.

HON. GERALD GUTTRIE P. AQUINO

HON. IGNACIO MIGUEL M. MORALES II HON. VICTOR RENE V. ONG HON. EROLL JAKE C. SOLIVEN HON. BENJAMIN D. JOCSOON HON. NOELITO B. CASTRO

HON. PAUL ANDRE P. TIONGCO HON. ELIZABETH R. PINEDA HON. PATRICIA ANNE ACORDA HON. STEPHEN R. AURELIO HON. TIMOTHY PAUL A. LLANOS DEE



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Pampanga
MABALACAT CITY

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

Tel. No.: (045) 626 5990 local 104
Email: spmabalacatcity@gmail.com

City Ord. No. 38
Series of 2026
Cont...

SECTION 5. Repealing Clause. All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof inconsistent therewith or parts hereof are hereby deemed repealed amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. This Ordinance, upon its approval shall take effect immediately after ten (10) days from posting in a bulletin board at the entrance of the city hall and in at least two (2) other conspicuous places and from publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

This Ordinance was finally enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Mabalacat City on April 30, 2026

X-X
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS ORDINANCE IS DULY ENACTED BY THE SANGGUNIAN ON APRIL 30, 2026.

Aileen G. Peña
SP Secretary

ATTESTED BY:

MARCOS T. CASTRO JR.
Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

MARCOS T. CASTRO JR.
Presiding Officer

IGNACIO MIGUEL M. MORALES II
Member

TIMOTHY PAUL A. LLANOS DEE
Member

VICTOR RENE V. ONG
Member

EROLL JAKE C. SOLIVEN
Member

BENJAMIN D. JOCSON
Member

HON. GERALD GUTTRIE P. AQUINO

HON. PATRICIA ANNE ACORDA
HON. STEPHEN R. AURELIO
HON. NOELITO B. CASTRO
HON. ELIZABETH R. PINEDA
HON. TIONGCO
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NOELITO B. CASTRO
Member


STEPHEN R. AURELIO
Member


PATRICIA ANNE ACORDA
Member


ELIZABETH R. PINEDA
Member


PAUL ANDRE P. TIONGCO
Member

APPROVED:


GERALD GUTTRIE P. AQUINO
City Mayor

Date: May 21, 2026


HON. MARCOS T. CASTRO JR.

HON. IGNACIO MIGUEL M. MORALES II

HON. VICTOR RENE V. ONG

HON. EROLL JAKE C. SOLIVEN

HON. BENJAMIN D. JOCSON

HON. TIMOTHY PAUL A. LLANOS DEE



Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

EXCERPTS TAKEN FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE 12th SANGGUNIANG BAYAN (LEGISLATIVE TERM 2025-2028) OF MACABEBE, PAMPANGA HELD ON THE 19th DAY OF MARCH 2026 AT THE SB SESSION HALL, LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, EMIGDIO A. BONDOC MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, SAN FRANCISCO, MACABEBE, PAMPANGA.

PRESENT:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Hon. Vince Edward F. Flores | - Municipal Vice-Mayor,
Presiding Officer |
| Hon. Rolando D. Balingit | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Albert B. Flores | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Francisco L. Macalino III | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Ma. Victoria Q. Pama | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Dennis D. Yumang | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Germelino Y. Yabut, Jr. | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Joel S. Simpauco | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Geminiano Y. Yanga | - Municipal Councilor |
| Hon. Nelson M. San Angel | - LnB President |
| Hon. Joed C. Olegario | - PPSK President |

ABSENT:

None.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 7

Series of 2025-2028

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE UPDATED CHILDREN’S CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MACABEBE, PAMPANGA, PROVIDING FOR POLICIES, PROGRAMS, AND MECHANISMS FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN’S RIGHTS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, the 1987 Philippine Constitution recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and mandates the State to promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being;

WHEREAS, the Philippines is a State Party to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), which upholds the rights of children to survival, development, protection, and participation;

WHEREAS, several national laws, including Republic Act No. 7610, Republic Act No. 10410, Republic Act No. 10821, Republic Act No. 11036, Republic Act No. 11037, Republic Act No. 10666, Republic Act No. 11930, Republic Act No. 9775, Republic Act No. 11596, Republic Act No. 11648, Republic Act No. 11862, Republic Act No. 11908, and Republic Act No. 11767, provide for the protection and promotion of children’s rights and welfare;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Code of 1991 empowers local government units to enact measures that promote the general welfare, including the protection and development of children;

1 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children’s Code)

WHEREAS, there is a need to institutionalize a comprehensive and integrated local framework to ensure that all children in the Municipality of Macabebe are protected, nurtured, and given opportunities to reach their full potential;

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Macabebe affirms its commitment to being a Child-Friendly Municipality by strengthening local structures, programs, and services for children;

BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Bayan of Macabebe, Pampanga, in session duly assembled, that:

ARTICLE I
TITLE, SCOPE, DECLARATION OF POLICIES AND PRINCIPLES, AND
DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 1. Title. This ordinance shall be known as the 2026 Updated Children's Code of Macabebe, Pampanga.

SECTION 2. Scope. This Ordinance shall find application to all children of the Municipality of Macabebe, Pampanga.

SECTION 3. Declaration of Policies and Principles. The Municipality of Macabebe, Pampanga is hereby declared as a Child Friendly Municipality.

As such, it is the policy of this local government unit that the rights of children shall be given high priority. In addition, in unity with the Filipino people and the State, the Municipality of Macabebe, Pampanga hereby adopts and declares the Month of November of every year as Children's Month and November 20 of every year as Children's Day.

The Municipality further adopts and adheres to the following guiding principles and policies and recognizes;

- A.

The vital role of children in nation-building. It shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being, and shall inculcate patriotism and nationalism while encouraging their active participation in public and civic affairs.
- B.

The rights of every child to survival, development, protection, and participation, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. These rights are interdependent and indivisible, and must be respected, promoted, and protected to ensure that every child enjoys a full and meaningful life.
- C.

The Child is a fully functioning human being capable of participating in proceedings affecting them, with their evolving capacities.
- D.

All rights apply to children without discrimination, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's nationality, identity, race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, paternity and filiation, birth, or other status.
- E.

The best interest of the child shall be the paramount consideration in all matters affecting them. All doubts in the interpretation of the

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provisions of this Code, including its implementing rules and regulations, shall be resolved in the best interest of the child.

- F.

The Child is different from the adult, and they have different capacities and needs. The Child is largely influenced and molded by social experiences and natural environment encountered in this critical stage of human development.
- G.

The Municipality shall defend the rights of children to assistance, including proper care and nutrition, and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation, and discrimination and other conditions prejudicial to their development.

SECTION 4. Definition of Terms. For the purpose of the Children's Code of Macabebe, Pampanga, the following terms shall be understood to mean as follows:

- A.

General Child Protection Terms

Child – Any person below eighteen (18) years of age, or a person over eighteen (18) but unable to fully take care of themselves or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, or discrimination due to a physical or mental disability, pursuant to Republic Act No. 7610.

Best Interests of the Child – The totality of circumstances and conditions that ensure the child's survival, protection, development, and participation, and that are most beneficial to the child's well-being.

Child Protection – Measures and structures designed to prevent and respond to abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence affecting children.
- B.

Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation

Child Abuse – Any act or omission that results in or is likely to result in physical, psychological, or sexual harm, cruelty, or suffering to a child.

Physical Abuse – Any non-accidental physical injury inflicted upon a child.

Psychological or Emotional Abuse – Acts or omissions causing mental or emotional suffering, including humiliation, intimidation, or degradation.

Sexual Abuse – The involvement of a child in sexual activity that they do not fully comprehend, cannot give informed consent to, or that violates laws or social norms.

Neglect – Failure of a parent, guardian, or responsible person to provide for a child's basic needs, including food, shelter, education, medical care, and supervision.

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Exploitation – The use of a child for another person's advantage, gratification, or profit, often resulting in harm to the child.

- C.

Child Labor and Economic Exploitation

Child Labor – Work that deprives children of their childhood, potential, and dignity, or is harmful to their development, including work that interferes with schooling.

Hazardous Work – Work that is likely to harm the health, safety, or morals of a child, as defined under Republic Act No. 9231.

Worst Forms of Child Labor – Includes slavery, trafficking, debt bondage, forced labor, use of children in armed conflict, prostitution, pornography, illegal activities, and hazardous work.
- D.

Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) – The use of a child in sexual activities for remuneration or any other form of consideration, including prostitution, pornography, and sex tourism.

Child Prostitution – The use of a child in sexual activities for money, profit, or any form of compensation.

Child Pornography / Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) – Any representation of a child engaged in real or simulated sexual activities, pursuant to Republic Act No. 9775.

Child Trafficking – The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of a child for exploitation, pursuant to Republic Act No. 9208.
- E.

Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation

Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children (OSAEC) – The use of digital or online platforms to exploit children sexually, including the production, distribution, possession, or streaming of child sexual abuse materials, pursuant to Republic Act No. 11930.

Grooming – The act of building a relationship with a child to facilitate sexual exploitation or abuse.

Livestream Sexual Abuse – Real-time online sexual exploitation of children for paying or remote audiences.
- F.

Case Management and Protection Mechanisms

Case Management – A coordinated process of assessment, planning, implementation, and monitoring of services provided to a child victim.

Rescue – The act of removing a child from a harmful or exploitative situation and ensuring immediate safety.

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Protective Custody – Temporary placement of a child under the care of authorized agencies or institutions for protection and safety.

Referral System – The process of directing a child to appropriate services such as medical, legal, or psychosocial support.

Child-Friendly Investigation – An approach to investigation that ensures the child's dignity, minimizes trauma, and uses age-appropriate methods.

G. Institutions and Actors

Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) – The primary office responsible for implementing child protection programs and case management at the municipal level.

Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) – The barangay-level body responsible for promoting and protecting children's rights and welfare.

Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) – The municipal coordinating body for child protection policies, programs, and services.

Service Providers – Individuals or institutions providing services to children, including social workers, health personnel, law enforcement officers, educators, and accredited NGOs.

H. Establishments and Duty Bearers

Business Establishments – Any entity engaged in commercial activities, including internet cafés, bars, karaoke establishments, and similar venues.

Employer – Any person or entity who hires or engages the services of another person for compensation.

Parent or Guardian – Any person who has legal authority or responsibility over a child.

I. Other Relevant Terms

Confidentiality – The obligation to protect sensitive information relating to child victims from unauthorized disclosure.

Data Privacy – The protection of personal information in accordance with applicable laws and standards.

Discrimination – Any distinction, exclusion, or restriction that impairs the recognition or enjoyment of a child's rights.

Degrading or Inhuman Punishment – Any punishment that humiliates, belittles, or causes physical or psychological harm to a child.

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J. Interpretation Clause

In case of doubt in the interpretation of any provision of this Code, such doubt shall be resolved in favor of the best interests of the child and in a manner consistent with applicable national laws.

ARTICLE II
MANAGEMENT MACHINERY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

SECTION 5. The Parent Effectiveness Service Program Act (RA11908);

The Municipality shall ensure the effective implementation of Republic Act No. 11908 to strengthen the capacity of parents, guardians, and caregivers in the proper upbringing and development of children.

In line with this, the MUNICIPALITY shall:

- A.

Establish and institutionalize a Parent Effectiveness Service (PES) Program at the barangay and municipal/city levels to provide continuing education to parents, guardians, and caregivers;
- B.

Develop and implement parenting education modules that cover responsible parenthood, child development, children's rights, positive discipline, mental health, gender sensitivity, and protection from abuse, exploitation, and neglect;
- C.

Ensure that PES sessions are accessible, inclusive, and culturally appropriate, with special attention to disadvantaged, marginalized, and at-risk families;
- D.

Provide capacity-building and accreditation for service providers, including social workers, barangay health workers, educators, and community volunteers, to effectively deliver PES modules;
- E.

Integrate PES into existing programs and services, including health, nutrition, education, and social protection initiatives;
- F.

Promote active participation of parents and caregivers through community-based sessions, seminars, home visits, and digital platforms where appropriate;
- G.

Establish monitoring and evaluation systems to assess the effectiveness and impact of PES implementation;
- H.

Strengthen partnerships with national government agencies, non-government organizations, faith-based groups, and private sector stakeholders to support parenting programs;
- I.

Ensure the protection of family privacy and dignity in all PES-related interventions;
- J.

Allocate adequate funding and resources to sustain and expand the Parent Effectiveness Service Program within the MUNICIPALITY.

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SECTION 6. Creation of the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC). There is, hereby created the Local Council for the Protection of Children which shall lead and coordinate the formulation, implementation and enforcement of all policies, programs, and projects relative to the survival, development, participation, and protection of children at the Municipal level, especially those provided in the Children's Code of Macabebe, Pampanga.

The Council aims to ensure the effective implementation of the Philippine government's commitment to the Convention of the Rights of the Child, World Declaration on the Survival, Development and Protection of Children, and the Philippine Plan of Action for Children (PPCA) and the Philippine National Strategic Framework for Plan Development for Children (Child 21) and other International and National Instruments.

- A.

Function of the LCPC. The Council shall have the following powers and functions:

1.

Make education accessible to every child of school age;

2.

Adopt preventive measures to keep children from being in conflict with the law;

3.

Ensure the efficient and effective delivery of medical and health service to children;

4.

Encourage parents and guardians to carry out responsible parenthood and provide their children with learning opportunities that will enable them to achieve full development and at the same time to foster closer and harmonious relationship among parents and children;

5.

Promote and hold worthwhile program of activities that will serve as wholesome entertainment for children in the community;

6.

Prepare the Annual Work and Financial Plan (AWFP) for children and to recommend to the sanggunian for the necessary appropriation of funds to cover the cost of staging of such children's programs or projects;

7.

Provide coordinative linkage with other agencies and institutions in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of plans and programs for children;

8.

Establish and maintain database for children in the barangay and municipality;

9.

Recommend for the establishment and maintenance of playgrounds, day care centers and other facilities for child and youth development;

10.

Recommend for the passage of barangay resolutions or ordinances responsive to child-related issues and concerns and ensure the inclusion of children's programs in the executive agenda;

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11.

Attend to children in need of special protection and refer cases of child abuse to appropriate government agencies or institution for appropriate disposition,

12.

Monitor situational reports on children and prepare quarterly updates and reports including the implementation of children's program and submit findings and recommendation to the council for appropriate action;

13.

Extend financial assistance to Children in Need of Special Protection using the Assistance for individual in Crisis Situation Fund (AICS) or any available source of fund of the Local Government Unit on a reimbursement basis, for the strict and effective implementation of this ordinance.

B. Composition of the Council

- Chairperson

-

Municipal Mayor
- Members:

-

SB Chair,
Committee on Social Services

SB Chair,
Committee on Women, Children and Family Welfare

SB Chair,
Committee on Education

SB Chair,
Committee on Health

ABC President

PPSK President

Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer

Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer

PNP Chief of Police

Representative from Department of Education

Representative from Faith-Based Organization

Two (2) Sectoral Representatives, one (1) from duly accredited women organization and the other one (1) from duly organized and recognized people organization and

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non-government organization to sit as members upon acceptance of their nomination.

- C.

Accountability of Members and Officers. The Council shall be held accountable to the municipality and any wrongdoings committed by any member and officer of the Council in their official capacity shall be subject to disciplinary action as may be deemed proper by the Mayor or the Sangguniang Bayan upon the observance of due process. Any disciplinary action imposed will be without prejudice to the investigation and filing of civil and criminal charges.

- D.

Adoption of By-laws and Rules of Procedure. Within seven (7) days from the appointment of the members, the Council shall hold a meeting to discuss and adopt, among others, the following matters:

1.

Frequency and Rules of Procedures in Conducting Meetings;
2.

Functions and Duties of Members and Officers of the Council.
3.

Code of Ethics and Disciplinary Rules for Members and Officers of the Council

- E.

Secretariat. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer are hereby designated as Secretariat to the Local Council for the Protection of Children and shall provide administrative and technical support services to the Council.

- F.

Establishment of Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC) Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC) is hereby established in each of the Barangays of Macabebe, Pampanga

1.

Composition of the BCPC. The following shall compose the BCPC:

- Chairperson

-

Punong Barangay
- Members:

Barangay Council Chairperson
Committee on Social Services

Barangay Council Chairperson
Committee on Health

Barangay Council Chairperson
Committee on Education

Barangay Day Care Worker

Barangay Health Worker

DepEd Principal/
Teacher-In-Charge

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- Chief Barangay Tanod
- Chairman Committee on Youth
- President,
Supreme Pupil Government
and/or Supreme Student
Government
- President(s),
PTA (Public and Private Schools)
- NGO Representatives in the Area

2.

Duties and Responsibilities of the BCPC. The following shall be the duties and functions of the BCPC:

- a.

Take steps to prevent children from being in conflict with the law and assist parents of children with behavioral problems for intensive counseling;
- b.

Adopt measures for health of children;
- c.

Adopt measures for injury prevention for children in their place of residence and public places like schools, malls (or other commercial areas), and church within their area of jurisdiction;
- d.

Conduct capability-building activities to increase knowledge and skills in handling children's programs;
- e.

Encourage proper performance of the duties and responsibilities of parents, and provide learning opportunities on the adequate rearing of children and positive parent-child relationship;
- f.

Help prepare the Annual Work and Financial Plan (AWFP) for children and recommend appropriations to Sangguniang Barangay;
- g.

Provide coordinative linkage with other agencies and institutions in the planning, monitoring, and evaluation of plans for children;
- h.

Help establish and maintain database for children in the barangay;
- i.

Propose barangay resolutions or ordinances responsive to child-related issues and concerns and ensure the inclusion of children's programs on the executive agenda;
- j.

Help protect and assist Child in Need of Special Protection and refer cases of abuses made to children to the proper authorities;

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- k. Monitor situational reports on children and prepare quarterly updates and reports including implementation of children's programs submitting the same and making recommendations to the Local Council for the Protection of Children;
 - l. Perform such other functions and enforce other child related laws especially in matters of child and parent education, health, entertainment, and others.
3. Barangay Appropriation for the BCPC - Each barangay shall regularly appropriate funds not less than 1% of the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) for its BCPC to support the administrative and operational needs of the BCPC and to strengthen and implement its programs and projects.
4. Child Welfare Programs and Services as one of the Basis for the Approval of the Barangay Annual Budget. It shall be the policy of the Local Government to ensure that Child Welfare programs and services are included in the barangay appropriations prior to their approval.

ARTICLE III
POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN SUPPORT FOR THE SURVIVAL RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

SECTION 7. CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TO SURVIVAL. The Local Government of Macabebe Pampanga shall ensure that rights to Children for Survival are given focus and attention. It shall endeavor the provision, in relation to parental and governmental duties and responsibilities, of adequate standard of living and access to basic health and social services and security.

- A. Right to Life. Every child has the inherent right to life. The Municipality shall ensure the maximum extent possible for the survival of the child.
- B. Right to Adequate Standard of Living. Every child has the right to a standard of living adequate for his or her physical, mental, spiritual, moral, and social development.
- C. Right to Health. The child has a right to the highest standard of health and medical care attainable.
- D. Right to Parental Care and Support. The child has the right to live with and be cared for and supported by his or her parents unless this is deemed to be incompatible with the child's best interest.
- E. Right to a Name, Nationality, and Identity. The child has a right to be registered immediately at birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, to acquire a nationality and as far as possible to know his or her parents and be cared for by them. The child also has a right to preserve his or her identity, including nationality, name, and family relations.

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SECTION 8. Responsibility of Parents and Guardian. To ensure the survival, health, and development of the child, all parents and guardians shall perform the following responsibilities and shall not commit the prohibited acts described herein:

- A. Responsibilities of Parents and Guardians:
 - 1. All persons who intend to have a child shall exercise responsible family planning methods;
 - 2. All pregnant or expectant mothers, together with the father, shall undergo pre-natal, post-natal, and neo-natal check-ups.
 - 3. All mothers of children between zero (0) to two (2) years old shall breastfeed their children.
 - 4. Parents and guardians shall ensure that their children are fully immunized against all preventable childhood diseases.
 - 5. Parents and guardians shall keep their children in their custody and shall provide adequate support for their food, clothing, shelter, and medical needs.
- B. Prohibited Acts of Parents and Guardians: It shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian to perform the following acts:
 - 1. Smoking, consumption of alcoholic beverages, or use of prohibited drugs by pregnant women;
 - 2. Smoking in public or enclosed places, especially in the presence of pregnant women and children;
 - 3. Refusal to provide financial support to their legitimate and/or illegitimate child.
 - 4. Refusal to provide adequate food, shelter, or clothing to their legitimate and/or illegitimate child;
 - 5. Refusal to avail of medical assistance, including full immunization, at municipal health centers or other health facilities;
 - 6. Abuse of an unborn child or fetal abuse.
- C. Penalties
 - 1. First Offense: The offender shall be issued a warning by the apprehending officer and shall be required to attend a counseling session with the appropriate agency. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) shall then record the violation.
 - 2. Second and Succeeding Offenses: The offender shall be charged before the competent court. Upon conviction, the

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offender shall be punished with a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 2,500.00), or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 9. Responsibility of Private and Public Doctors, Midwives and Other Health Care Providers. It shall be the responsibility of all doctors, midwives, and other health care providers to educate parents on proper care and nutrition for their child. They shall also exercise due diligence in ensuring the safe delivery of the child.

The physician, midwife, trained "hilots" in attendance at birth or the parents of the newborn child shall have the duty to register the birth of the newborn child in accordance with the Civil Registry Law.

- A. Prohibited Acts. The following acts shall be considered unlawful.
 - 1. Failure to facilitate the registration of the child at birth;
 - 2. Calling a child by any name or identity other than his or her own for the purpose of insulting, belittling, or humiliating him;
 - 3. Facilitating, encouraging, or coercing the child or parent/guardian of the child to falsify any entry in a child's records, including birth, baptismal or school records;
 - 4. To withhold, provide inadequate or incorrect information about the care and nutrition of a child.
- B. Penalties:
 - 1. First Violation. For a first violation, the offender shall be issued a warning by the arresting officer, and a corresponding citation or ticket shall be recorded against the offender.
 - 2. Second and Succeeding Violations. For a second or subsequent violation, the offender shall be charged before the competent court. Upon conviction, the offender may be penalized with a fine of up to Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 2,500.00) and/or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year, at the discretion of the Court.
 - 3. Aggravated Violations. In cases where the violation results in the unreasonable and foreseeable injury or death of the child, the provisions on first-time violations shall not apply. In such cases, the Municipality shall initiate appropriate proceedings to suspend or revoke the licenses of the offending doctor, midwife, or other healthcare provider and may prohibit the offender from practicing within the Municipality of Macabebe.

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Section 10. Responsibility of the Municipality. The Municipality of Macabebe, Pampanga shall ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right to proper health care services and shall pursue the full implementation of this right. Special emphasis shall be placed on the provision of primary and preventive health care, public health education, and the reduction of infant and child mortality. The Municipality shall encourage inter-barangay cooperation and coordination to achieve these objectives.

The Municipality shall also ensure that all children are registered at birth and shall provide adequate assistance and protection, including measures to re-establish family care whenever necessary.

- A. Promotion and Implementation of Primary Health Care Programs. The Municipality, through the Local Council for the Protection of Children and in coordination with the Local Health Board, shall promote and implement an integrated and comprehensive approach to Primary Health Care, prioritizing the well-being of women and children. This approach shall include a core service package for maternal and child health, identification of service catchment areas, and the establishment of an effective service delivery structure and network of providers.
- 1. Birth Preparedness and Maternity Services. The Municipal Health Office, Rural Health Units, and Birthing Stations shall continue and support programs that address the health needs of pregnant women to ensure the delivery of healthy babies.
- 2. Newborn Care and Treatment Program. Programs shall be institutionalized for the screening, early detection, and initiation of interventions for newborn disorders, ensuring timely and appropriate care for all newborns.
- 3. Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI). Preventive health services shall include the completion of immunization series for children and mothers to protect against tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, neonatal tetanus, measles, polio, hepatitis B, and other vaccine-preventable diseases.
- 4. Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI). The Municipality shall implement the IMCI program to reduce child mortality and morbidity. This strategy combines improved management of common childhood illnesses with proper nutrition and immunization and includes interventions to enhance the skills of health workers, the health system, and family and community practices.
- 5. Comprehensive Training in Maternal and Child Health. All health practitioners working with children, whether in government, non-government, or private institutions, shall be required to complete comprehensive training in Maternal and Child Health, or an equivalent program. No practitioner shall operate without a valid Certificate of Completion issued by the Municipal Health Office.
- 6. Declaration of Child-Friendly Hospitals. All hospitals in the Municipality shall be declared Child-Friendly Hospitals and are required to establish child-friendly units, including rooming-in facilities and appropriate pediatric equipment and services.

The Council shall coordinate with the Municipal Nutrition Council and the Local Health Board on initiatives promoting the right to survival, ensuring that programs under points 5 and 6 are coordinated by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO).

The Council shall submit a quarterly report to MSWDO detailing all plans, programs, and services implemented for the benefit of children.

- B. Additional Measures for Implementation of Section 9
 - To further ensure the effective implementation of child health and survival programs, the Municipality shall undertake the following:
 - 1. Combat diseases and malnutrition through the application of available primary health care technologies, provision of adequate nutritious food and clean drinking water, and mitigation of environmental risks.
 - 2. Establish a Comprehensive Parents' Orientation and Development Program, including courses on reproductive health, child health, and child-rearing practices informed by Filipino Psychology.
 - 3. Monitor full implementation of the Milk Code of the Philippines and advocate for the prosecution of companies that violate its provisions.
 - 4. Conduct extensive information and education campaigns on breastfeeding, prenatal, neonatal, and postnatal care, and programs for the prevention of health problems in mothers and children.
 - 5. Monitor the full implementation of the Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pinoy pursuant to RA 11037.
- C. Monitoring and Assurance of Registration of Live Births. The Local Government of Macabebe, Pampanga shall ensure that the right of the child to be registered in the Municipal Civil Registry Office as well as in the Office of the Civil Registrar General National Statistics Office, ensuring his right to name and nationality, shall be respected and upheld.
 - 1. Duties of Private and Public Doctors, Midwives, and other Health Care Providers. It shall be the duty and responsibility of all doctors, midwives and other health care providers including traditional birth attendants in attendance at birth to register the name of the newborn child in accordance with the Civil Registry Law.

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- 2. February as the Civil Registration Month with Free Services for immediate or late registry of Birth for Indigent Constituents. The month of February is hereby declared as the Civil Registration Month. As such, the Local Government of Macabebe through its Municipal Civil Registry Office shall undertake advocacy campaign for Birth Registration Awareness. The Municipality shall also ensure free services for immediate or late registration of birth are available to its indigent constituents every last Friday of February.

- 3. Mobile Birth Registration Services on the National Civil Registration Month. The Local Government of Macabebe, Pampanga shall ensure that mobile birth registration services shall be available to areas deemed and/or suspected of non-registered children to the Civil Registry as part of the celebration of the National Civil Registration Month.

ARTICLE IV
POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

SECTION 11. CHILDREN'S RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT. The Local Government of Macabebe Pampanga shall ensure that rights to Children for Development are prioritized. It shall ensure the access of a child to educational opportunities, access to relevant information, play leisure, cultural activities, and the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.

- A. Right to Information. The child has the right to appropriate information on matters of interest to them, especially those aimed at the promotion of his or her social, spiritual, and moral well-being and physical and mental health.
- B. Right to Leisure, Recreational and Cultural Activities. The Child has the right to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to his or her age and to participate freely in cultural life and arts.
- C. Right to Education. The child has the right to education. This right shall include the right to avail of early childhood care and development (ECCD) programs, primary, secondary, and tertiary education appropriate to the evolving capacity of the child.

SECTION 12. Responsibility of Parents and Guardians. To ensure that children are given all opportunities to develop their full potentials, all parents and guardians shall perform the following responsibilities:

- A. Ensure that their school-age children are enrolled in primary and/or secondary education;
- B. Monitor their children's attendance and performance in school;
- C. Cooperate and coordinate with education institutions to fully develop the child's potentials and talents;

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- D. Encourage their children to engage in wholesome recreational, cultural, and artistic activities and to monitor their involvement,
- E. Give proper guidance to their children on viewing television and movies, reading printed materials and accessing information through the internet.

SECTION 13. Responsibility of Education Institutions. In addition to the role of all educational institutions to impart knowledge and skills to their students, they shall likewise institute programs and services that will include proper values formation.

Educational institutions, from the primary to the tertiary level, shall provide creative, innovative, and appropriate recreational, cultural, and artistic activities to develop the child's full potentials and talents. Elementary educational institution shall see to it that the basic rights of the child are incorporated in the elementary curriculum.

All educational institution shall maintain quality education and use child-friendly methods in teaching the child.

All educational institutions shall ensure the safety of children within and without school premises during school hours and authorized school activities.

SECTION 14. Role of Mass Media. The mass media is largely accessible to the child and has a major influence on behavior and attitudes. Media shall refrain from showing any form of violent and pornographic material. Mass media shall endeavor to show wholesome and educational material during prime-time viewing.

SECTION 15. Role of the Private Business Sector. The private business sector, particularly those who have direct contact with the child, have a corporate social responsibility to all children. The conduct of their business should be considered the best interest of the child.

The Private business sector is encouraged to become involved and to support programs, projects, and services for children, especially those provided in the Children's Code of Municipality of Macabebe, Pampanga.

Bookstores, libraries, internet cafes, and other sources of information shall ensure that children have access to information that is appropriate to their evolving capacities. Obscene, pornographic, and violent material shall not be made accessible to children.

Restaurants, KTV bars, nightclubs, hotels, motels, and other business establishments in entertainment, tourism and travel industry, and gambling centers including cockpits that provide access to adult entertainment shall ensure that the child is not allowed within their premises.

Shopping malls, and centers, boutiques, novelty stores, video arcades, and other gaming centers shall monitor the presence of school-aged children during school hours on the premises. The presence of these children shall be reported to the schools to which these children belong. In cases where these children are not enrolled in school, the parents and/or guardians shall be informed.

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SECTION 16. PROHIBITED ACTS. The following acts shall be considered unlawful:

- A. Refusal of parents and/or guardians to send their children to school.
- B. Refusal of public schools to accept children for enrollment in the primary and secondary level, without valid reason and due process. In no case shall the lack of birth certificate or birth registration, or the marriage certificate of the parents of the child, constitute a valid ground for refusal to enroll the child.
- C. Requiring students to buy special project and other objects and items outside of the approved school curriculum as a condition for passing or getting higher grades.
- D. Selling, showing, exposing, and allowing children to access obscene, pornographic, and violent material in television, radio, print, and internet.
- E. For schools to require parents/guardians to waive the special parental authority during field trips, excursions, and similar school activities. Any person who violates this provision shall be penalized with a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 2,500.00) and imprisonment of 1 year, both at the discretion of the court. If the offender is engaged in business and such business is used in violation of this provision, the establishment shall be summarily closed. In case of conviction, all property used during such violation shall be confiscated in favor of the province.

SECTION 17. Responsibility of the Municipality and all LGUs under the Municipality. The Municipality shall ensure that the child's right to development is promoted and ensured. Towards this end, the Municipality shall:

- A. Ensure that primary and secondary education is free and compulsory, pursuant to the Philippine Constitution, and existing relevant laws and policies;
- B. Encourage different forms of secondary education, accessible to every child and to higher education available based on capacity;
- C. Establish, support, and monitor the Local School Board, as mandated in the Local Government code of 1991;
- D. Encourage the mass media to exercise and promote ethical media guidelines that promote and respect the rights of the child;
- E. Provide administrative and financial support to schools, barangays, cities, and Municipalities in promoting appropriate recreational, cultural, and artistic activities for children;
- F. Create Municipal Sports Commission to ensure sports activities and trainings for child athletes.

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SECTION 18. Programs and Services of the Municipality

To promote and encourage the child's right to develop his or her full potential, the Municipality of Macabebe, Pampanga shall institute mechanisms and provide the following programs and services:

- A. Establishment of an Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) System
 - An Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) System is hereby established and institutionalized in the Municipality pursuant to Republic Act No. 12199, otherwise known as the "Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) System Act." The Municipality shall ensure that the ECCD System is comprehensive, integrative, inclusive, and sustainable, and shall promote a multi-sectoral and whole-of-government approach involving national government agencies, local government units, service providers, families, communities, non-government organizations, professional associations, and academic institutions, to effectively deliver coordinated services on health, nutrition, early education, social protection, and parental support for children from birth to eight (0-8) years of age.
 - The ECCD System shall promote the inclusion of children with special needs and advocate respect for cultural diversity. Its core components shall include: ECCD Curriculum; Parent Education and Involvement, Advocacy, and Mobilization of Communities; Human Resource Development Program; ECCD Management; and Quality Standards and Accreditation.
- 1. Structural Mechanism for the ECCD System

The Committee shall:

- a. Monitor and evaluate ECCD programs quarterly;
- b. Submit reports and recommendations for program enhancement to the Council.
- c. The Committee shall be composed of:

Chairperson: President, Liga ng mga Barangay

Co-Chairperson: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer

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	Members: Municipal Planning and Development Officer; Municipal Government Operations Officer (DILG); Municipal Health Officer; Municipal Budget Officer; Municipal Treasurer; Schools District Supervisor; President, Municipal Association of Day Care Workers; President, Municipal Association of Barangay Health Workers; President, Municipal Association of Nutrition Scholars	systems based on access, program proficiency, and student outcomes. Educational Assistance Program The Municipality shall provide educational assistance to deserving indigent students. Selection of scholars shall be at the discretion of the Mayor, upon recommendation of the Sangguniang Bayan, following criteria set by the Local Council for the Protection of Children.		A. Inflicting any form of punishment or abuse on a child for expressing a contrary opinion; B. Refusing to listen to the views expressed by a child in a matter directly affecting the child; C. Refusing to accept a child for enrollment or imposing sanctions by public schools because of the child's or his/her family religion, culture, or ethnic background; D. Forcing, coercing a child to change or join a certain religion or belief; E. Causing undue publicity about cases of child abuse or other cases involving Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP); F. Discriminate against children of minority culture and indigenous people because of their culture, religion, or beliefs.
		C. Establishment of Linkages The Local Council for the Protection of Children shall: 1. Establish linkages with government agencies, NGOs, private organizations, and socio-civic groups that would extend financial, technical, material, and other support for child-students in the municipality; 2. Maintain a directory of partners and recognize them annually during Children's Month.		Penalties for Violations: A. First Violation. Upon the first violation, the offender shall be issued a warning by the arresting officer, and a corresponding citation or ticket shall be recorded against the offender. B. Second and Succeeding Violations For a second or subsequent violation, the offender shall be charged before the competent court. Upon conviction, the offender may be penalized with: • A fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php 2,500.00), and/or • Imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year, both at the discretion of the Court. C. Aggravated Violations. In cases where the violation results in unreasonable and foreseeable injury or death of a child, the provisions on first-time violations shall not apply. The offender shall be subject to the full penalties prescribed for second or succeeding violations, and any additional legal remedies under existing laws may be pursued.
2.	ECCD Curriculum and Early Learning System The ECCD Committee, in coordination with the Schools Division Office, Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO), and other concerned agencies, shall ensure the implementation of a developmentally appropriate, culturally sensitive, and inclusive ECCD Curriculum consistent with Republic Act No. 12199 and national standards. The ECCD Curriculum shall: a. Promote holistic child development, addressing the physical, cognitive, language, socio-emotional, and moral domains, and responsive to the individual needs and socio-cultural context of children; b. Integrate essential components of early childhood development, including health care, nutrition, early education, sanitation, protection, and cultural enrichment; c. Utilize mother tongue-based instruction as the primary medium of learning, consistent with national education policies, to ensure effective comprehension and learning among young children;	C. Establishment of Linkages The Local Council for the Protection of Children shall: 1. Establish linkages with government agencies, NGOs, private organizations, and socio-civic groups that would extend financial, technical, material, and other support for child-students in the municipality; 2. Maintain a directory of partners and recognize them annually during Children's Month. D. Special Focus on Differently Abled Children The Municipality shall implement programs and services to develop the skills and capacities of differently abled children, enabling productive participation in society. The Local Council shall conduct a comprehensive survey which will serve as the basis for the programs and projects intended for the development of the differently abled children. Capacity-Building for Educators and Health Professionals Training programs on newborn screening, early detection, prevention of disability, and related topics shall be provided to professionals handling differently abled children. E. Public Library and Resource Center for Children A Municipal Public Library and Resource Center (MPLRC) shall be established under the Office of the Mayor to: 1. Provide resources and information for child welfare and family support professionals; 2. Serve as a public library for all students; 3. Feature information on child protection, foster care, adoption, and related topics. F. Parks and Playgrounds		
20	Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) d. Adopt play-based, child-centered, and developmentally appropriate approaches that support early learning and school readiness. Pursuant to national policies, children aged three (3) to four (4) years shall be enrolled in Child Development Services, while children aged five (5) years shall be enrolled in Kindergarten under the Department of Education. The Municipality shall ensure the establishment, operation, and maintenance of Child Development Centers (CDCs) in all barangays, prioritizing accessibility and equitable distribution of services. These Centers shall be supervised by the MSWDO and shall serve as primary venues for ECCD service delivery. Qualified and trained Child Development Workers shall be deployed to all Centers, while all elementary schools shall ensure the availability of Kindergarten classes in accordance with DepEd standards.	23 Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) The Municipality, in coordination with all barangays, shall ensure that parks and playgrounds are accessible to all children in every barangay and school. G. Annual Palarong Pangbayan An annual Palarong Pangbayan shall be organized by the Local Government through the support of the Committee on Youth and Sports, promoting sports, teamwork, and child development.		
		ARTICLE V POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN SUPPORT FOR THE PARTICIPATION RIGHTS OF CHILDREN SECTION 19. CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TO PARTICIPATION. The interest and welfare, of children in the family, school, community or other organization or institution shall be heard Every child has the right to express his opinion freely in so far as such opinion is not contrary to law, moral standards of society, good customs, public safety and policies, and to have that opinion consideration in all matters or procedure affecting the child. It shall be the responsibilities of adults to provide opportunities for children to express their views, organize among themselves, obtain information, and make ideas or information known without any form of discrimination. It shall ensure the access of a child to educational opportunities, access to relevant information, play leisure, cultural activities, and the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion. A. Right to Opinion. The child who is capable of forming his or her views has a right to express those views freely in all matters affecting him or her. Such views shall be given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child. B. Right to Freedom of Expression. The child has the right to express his or her views, obtain information and ideas of all kinds, either orally or in writing or in print, in the form of art, or any other form of media of the child's choice. The child's right to express his or her views shall be subject to the rights and reputation of other people. Likewise, the child's right to express his or her views shall be within the bounds of national security, public health, and morals. C. Right to Freedom of Thought, Conscience and Religion. All Children have the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, subject to appropriate guidance by the parents and/or guardians. D. Right to Enjoy and Practice his Own Culture, Religion, and Language. All cities and Municipalities where children of minority communities and indigenous people exist, they shall have the right to exercise and enjoy their own culture, profess, and practice their own religion, or to use his or her own language.		
		24 Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) The child shall exercise the right within the boundaries of respect and courtesy of other cultures, religion, and language. Likewise, such right shall be exercised within the bounds of national security, public order, public health, and morals. E. Right to Freedom of Association. The Child has the right to meet other person, and to organize, form or join associations and to freedom of assembly. Such right shall be exercised within the bounds of national security, public order, public health, and morals. F. Right to Privacy. Children have the right to protection from arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy, family, home, and correspondence. However, under circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the safety and security of the child, the family, or the community are under threat, such right may be lawfully limited or waived in accordance with existing laws, rules, and regulations.		
		SECTION 20. Responsibility of the Parents and Guardians. To ensure the child's basic right to participate, all parents and guardians shall perform the following responsibilities to: A. Give the child the opportunity to air his views and participate in discussion on matters affecting him or her; B. Give due consideration to the view expressed by the child in accordance with child's age and maturity; C. Guide the child by providing the proper information and options in all matters concerning the child's religion and beliefs. The guidance shall take into consideration the child's age, mental and physical capacities and other factors affecting the child's decision-making process; D. Educate the children, particularly parents of indigenous children and other ethnic minorities, about their history, culture, and religion; E. Respect the child's right to privacy in their homes, and correspondence unless there is reasonable ground to believe that there is a threat to the safety and morals of the child or public policy and national security; F. Guide and encourage children to meet with other persons and/or organize, join, or form organizations. SECTION 21. Responsibility of Educational Institutions. All educational institutions shall give their full support to student body organizations. The school administration shall conduct periodic consultations with students regarding matters affecting their students. Student representatives shall be elected by the student body to sit in Parent-Teacher Councils (PTC) and other recommendatory and decision-making bodies in school. SECTION 22. Prohibited Acts. The following acts shall be considered unlawful:		
				SECTION 23. Responsibility of the Municipality. To promote and ensure the child's right to participation, the Municipality shall perform the following responsibilities: A. Institutionalize child participation in all decision-making bodies from the Barangay to the Municipal level; B. Require the civil registrar of Municipalities and cities to ensure that birth records are kept confidential and no information relating thereto shall be issued except under special circumstances, which the government shall require; 26 Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) C. Encourage community members and leaders of minority communities to preserve their culture, religion, and language; D. Ensure that Chairman Committee in Youth and Sports is fully empowered to represent the children in matter brought before the Sangguniang Bayan; E. Ensure that a child representative from a children's organization shall become a member in all Municipal committees that directly serve children. SECTION 24. Programs and Services. To promote and ensure the child's right to participation, the Municipality of Macabebe shall establish mechanisms and provide programs and services that enable children to actively engage in matters affecting them. A. Mechanism for Participation in Policy and Program Formulation The Local Government of Macabebe shall institute a structured process of consultation to respect and recognize the views of children. Consultation shall be organized by age group: • Children aged seven (7) to twelve (12) years; • Children aged thirteen (13) to seventeen (17) years. Children shall be convened annually, particularly during Children's Month Celebration, to participate in discussions, seminars, and/or fora on various child-related issues and concerns. The Local Council for the Protection of Children, led by the Chairman of the Committee on Youth, shall facilitate these activities, with support from NGO members of the Council. This process shall ensure that children's opinions are systematically gathered and considered in local governance, program planning, and policy formulation.
		ARTICLE VI POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN SUPPORT FOR THE PROTECTION AND RIGHTS OF CHILDREN SECTION 25. General Policy on Child Protection The Municipality of Macabebe shall uphold, promote, and ensure the protection of all children from all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation, violence, and discrimination. It shall adopt a rights-based, gender-responsive, disability-inclusive, culturally sensitive, and child-friendly approach in all policies, programs, and interventions affecting children. The best interest of the child shall be the paramount consideration in all actions. To this end, the Municipality shall establish a comprehensive and integrated Child Protection System that shall prioritize prevention, early 27 Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) identification, timely intervention, recovery, and reintegration of child victims, while ensuring accountability of perpetrators and duty-bearers. Section 26. Special Protection Against Abuse, Exploitation, and Discrimination (RA 7610) Pursuant to Republic Act No. 7610, the Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure that all children are protected from all forms of abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, violence, and discrimination, including those prejudicial to their development. This Section shall be implemented in coordination with Section 38 (Reporting, Rescue, and Case Management) of this Code to ensure immediate response, protection, and rehabilitation of child victims. A. Scope of Protection This Section includes, but is not limited to: 1. Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC), including prostitution, pornography, and sex tourism; 2. Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children (OSAEC); 3. Other forms of exploitation, including degrading punishment, discrimination, and use of children in harmful activities; 4. All acts defined under applicable national laws. B. Rights of the Child Every child has the right to: 1. Be protected from all forms of abuse, exploitation, and violence; 2. Be free from commercial sexual exploitation, including prostitution and pornography; 3. Be protected from online sexual abuse and exploitation; 4. Be free from degrading, cruel, or inhuman punishment; 5. Be protected from discrimination in any form; 6. Access immediate rescue, protection, and rehabilitation services pursuant to Section 38. C. Institutional Mechanisms and Responsibilities 1. Municipality The Municipality shall: a. Establish child-friendly reporting and referral systems;		
22	Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) The Local Government through the Local School Board, shall ensure that quality basic education is accessible to all school-aged children. The Board shall review and improve education	25 Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code) The Municipality shall: a. Establish mechanisms for regular inspection, supervision, and assessment of ECCD facilities and services; b. Ensure that all ECCD service providers meet minimum qualification and competency standards; c. Promote continuous quality improvement of ECCD services through monitoring, evaluation, and feedback systems.		

	b. Ensure immediate rescue and protective custody (Sec. 37); c. Provide comprehensive services (medical, psychosocial, legal, educational); d. Maintain case management systems and databases; e. Conduct IEC campaigns and advocacy programs; f. Provide capacity-building for service providers; g. Ensure confidentiality and data privacy in all cases.	• Access, possess, download, store, or knowingly view CSAEM, regardless of intent to distribute.			children's access to pornographic or exploitative content, and to report suspicious activities involving minors;		
	2. Law Enforcement and Service Providers a. Ensure full knowledge of child protection laws; b. Conduct child-sensitive, trauma-informed investigations; c. Maintain strict confidentiality of records.	b. Digital Facilitation and Systems Use Any person who shall: • Use internet platforms, messaging applications, live streaming services, or digital payment systems to facilitate exploitation; • Act as subscriber, payer, donor, or customer of exploitative content or services; • Provide technical, logistical, or financial support to OSAEC operations. c. Grooming and Online Inducement Any person who shall: • Establish contact with a child through digital means with intent to exploit; • Engage in grooming, coercion, manipulation, or deception to induce sexual activity or content creation; • Facilitate or participate in livestream sexual abuse, whether as organizer, viewer, or financier. d. Duty of Control and Supervision It shall be unlawful for: • Owners or operators of internet cafés, digital platforms, or communication systems to knowingly allow or fail to prevent OSAEC activities within their control; • Any person to fail to act despite knowledge or reasonable suspicion of ongoing OSAEC.		4. Conduct Advocacy and Preventive Education – Implement sustained information, education, and communication campaigns on online safety, digital literacy, responsible internet use, and prevention of OSAEC targeting children, parents, caregivers, schools, and communities; 5. Capacity-Building of Service Providers – Provide specialized training for social workers, law enforcement personnel, educators, barangay officials, and other stakeholders on handling OSAEC cases using child-sensitive, gender-responsive, and trauma-informed approaches; 6. Rescue, Protection, and Rehabilitation of Victims – Ensure immediate rescue, protection, and referral of child victims, and provide comprehensive services including medical care, psychosocial counseling, legal assistance, temporary shelter, education support, and reintegration programs; 7. Confidentiality and Data Privacy – Ensure strict confidentiality of all information, records, and proceedings involving child victims, in compliance with data privacy laws and child protection standards; 8. Monitoring and Data Management – Establish and maintain a local database on OSAEC cases, ensuring proper documentation, tracking, and reporting to support evidence-based planning and policy development; 9. Community and Family Engagement – Strengthen the role of families, schools, and communities in preventing OSAEC through active participation, awareness programs, and reporting mechanisms.			
	3. Business Establishments a. Internet Cafés / Computer Shops: • Regulate children's access to pornographic or violent content; • Implement safeguards against OSAEC; • Report suspicious activities involving minors; • Comply with lawful operating hours and child protection regulations. b. Bars, Nightclubs, Karaoke Establishments: • Verify age prior to employment; • Prohibit entry of minors and post visible notices; • Prevent use of premises for exploitation.	3. Exposure and Enabling Acts The following shall also be punishable: a. Exposing children to pornographic materials or exploitative environments; b. Allowing access to age-inappropriate or harmful digital or physical content; c. Falsifying age, identity, or documents to facilitate exploitation; d. Using children in exploitative activities disguised as cultural, social, or economic events.		B. Prohibited Acts It shall be unlawful for any person, entity, or establishment within the Municipality to: 1. Produce, distribute, possess, access, or knowingly view child sexual abuse or exploitation materials; 2. Facilitate, induce, coerce, or allow a child to engage in any form of online sexual exploitation or abuse; 3. Use digital platforms, financial systems, or communication technologies to commit or support OSAEC-related activities; 4. Allow, tolerate, or fail to prevent OSAEC-related activities within premises or under one's control, when such person or			
29 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)	c. Cooperate with authorities in intervention and rehabilitation.	32 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)					
	D. Prohibited Acts In addition to acts penalized under national laws, it shall be unlawful to: 1. Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking (Offline and General Modality) Pursuant to Republic Act No. 9208 as amended by Republic Act No. 11862, the following acts shall constitute sexual exploitation and trafficking of children, whether consummated, attempted, or in conspiracy: a. Core Trafficking Acts Any person who shall: • Recruit, obtain, hire, provide, offer, transport, transfer, harbor, receive, or maintain a child for purposes of prostitution, pornography, sexual exploitation, forced labor with sexual elements, or any analogous exploitation; • Exercise control, direction, or influence over a child's movement or activities for exploitative purposes, whether through physical, psychological, economic, or social means; b. Means of Commission The acts above shall be punishable regardless of the child's consent, and shall include, but are not limited to, the use of: • Threats, force, intimidation, or coercion; • Fraud, deception, or misrepresentation; • Abuse of power, authority, trust, or vulnerability; • Giving or receiving payments or benefits to obtain consent of a person having control over the child; • <i>Grooming, inducement, or manipulation</i>, including gradual conditioning for exploitation. c. Expanded Liability under RA 11862 The following persons shall likewise be held liable:	4. Obstruction, Non-Reporting, and Related Violations It shall be unlawful to: a. Fail to report known or suspected cases of child exploitation, trafficking, or OSAEC; b. Obstruct, interfere with, or delay reporting, rescue, or investigation (Section 38); c. Tamper with evidence or influence witnesses; d. Disclose confidential information identifying child victims without lawful authority. 5. Evidentiary and Interpretative Clause For purposes of enforcement: a. Actual exploitation need not be completed—intent, preparation, or attempt shall be sufficient; b. Consent of the child shall not be a defense in any form of exploitation or trafficking; c. Digital evidence (messages, transactions, recordings) shall be admissible subject to applicable rules; d. Pattern of behavior or circumstantial evidence may be used to establish exploitation; e. This Section shall be interpreted liberally in favor of the protection of the child. 6. Integration with Section 38 All acts under this Section shall mandatorily trigger: a. Immediate Reporting → Section 38(a) b. Rescue and Protective Custody → Section 38(b) c. Child-Friendly Investigation → Section 38(c) d. Provision of Services → Section 38(d) e. Case Management and Monitoring → Section 38(e) No case shall be dismissed or settled without ensuring the safety, recovery, and best interests of the child.		5. Fail to report suspected OSAEC cases to appropriate authorities; 6. Violate the confidentiality and privacy of child victims by disclosing identifying information without lawful authority.			
30 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)	• Facilitators, intermediaries, recruiters, transporters, financiers, or agents, whether acting directly or indirectly; • Any person who organizes, manages, or participates in a network or syndicate engaged in child exploitation or trafficking; • Any person who profits, gains, or benefits, directly or indirectly, from the exploitation of a child; • Any person who attempts, conspires, or aids and abets the commission of trafficking acts.	33 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)	7. Aggravating Circumstances The following shall aggravate liability: a. Offender is a parent, guardian, or person in authority; b. Offense committed by a syndicate or organized group; c. Use of digital platforms or cross-border networks; d. Child is below twelve (12) years old; e. Multiple victims involved; f. Abuse resulted in serious physical or psychological harm.				
	d. Liability of Parents, Guardians, and Persons in Authority It shall be unlawful for: • Parents, guardians, or persons exercising parental authority to consent to, facilitate, tolerate, or profit from the exploitation of a child; • Any person in a position of trust (e.g., relatives, teachers, employers) to exploit or allow exploitation of a child under their care. e. Liability of Establishments and Premises It shall be unlawful to: • Maintain, manage, or knowingly allow any establishment, residence, or facility to be used for child exploitation or trafficking; • Allow such acts through gross negligence or willful blindness, including failure to verify age or monitor activities.	Section 27. Protection Against Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (RA 11930 and RA 9775) The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the full protection of children from all forms of online sexual abuse and exploitation of children (OSAEC), including but not limited to the production, distribution, possession, access, facilitation, and monetization of child sexual abuse or exploitation materials, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11930 and Republic Act No. 9775. It shall adopt a whole-of-government and whole-of-community approach to prevent, detect, respond to, and prosecute OSAEC, while ensuring the recovery, rehabilitation, and reintegration of child victims.	A. Local Mechanisms for the Prevention and Management of OSAEC Cases To effectively implement this mandate, the Municipality shall: 1. Establish Reporting and Referral Mechanisms – Set up accessible, confidential, and child-friendly reporting systems at the barangay and municipal levels, including hotlines, help desks, and coordination with national reporting platforms and law enforcement agencies; 2. Strengthen Law Enforcement and Inter-Agency Coordination – Enhance coordination with the Philippine National Police (PNP), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), internet service providers, financial institutions, and other relevant entities for the timely detection, investigation, and prosecution of OSAEC cases; 3. Regulate and Monitor Establishments – Require internet cafés, computer shops, telecommunications outlets, and similar establishments to implement safeguards preventing				
31 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)	2. Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children (OSAEC) Pursuant to Republic Act No. 11930 and Republic Act No. 9775, the following acts shall constitute OSAEC: a. Content-Related Offenses Any person who shall: • Produce, direct, film, record, or create child sexual abuse or exploitation materials (CSAEM); • Distribute, publish, upload, stream, transmit, or sell such materials through any medium;	34 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)					
				B. Prohibited Acts It shall be unlawful for any person, entity, or establishment within the Municipality to: 1. Produce, distribute, possess, access, or knowingly view child sexual abuse or exploitation materials; 2. Facilitate, induce, coerce, or allow a child to engage in any form of online sexual exploitation or abuse; 3. Use digital platforms, financial systems, or communication technologies to commit or support OSAEC-related activities; 4. Allow, tolerate, or fail to prevent OSAEC-related activities within premises or under one's control, when such person or entity has knowledge or reasonable ground to suspect such activities; 5. Fail to report suspected OSAEC cases to appropriate authorities; 6. Violate the confidentiality and privacy of child victims by disclosing identifying information without lawful authority.	A. Penalties Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 11930, Republic Act No. 9775, and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted. In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed: 1. For Individuals: • First Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00) and mandatory attendance in a child protection and online safety program; • Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00); • Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court. 2. For Business Establishments: • First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning; • Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of business permit for up to fifteen (15) days; • Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of business permit. 3. For Public Officials or Employees: Failure to perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to criminal prosecution.	35 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)	
				Section 28. Protection Against Child, Early, and Forced Marriage (RA 11596) The Municipality of Macabebe shall strictly prohibit and prevent child, early, and forced marriages, defined as any union, whether formal or informal, where one or both parties are below eighteen (18) years of age, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11596. The Municipality shall adopt a preventive, protective, and rehabilitative approach to eliminate child marriage and uphold the best interests, rights, and welfare of children. A. Local Systems for Addressing Child, Early, and Forced Marriage To effectively implement this mandate, the Municipality shall: 1. Establish Early Detection and Reporting Mechanisms – Strengthen barangay-level systems, through the Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC), to identify, monitor, and report planned, attempted, or existing cases of child marriage, including confidential reporting channels and coordination with the MSWDO, PNP, and other authorities; 2. Conduct Sustained Advocacy and Awareness Campaigns – Implement continuous information and education campaigns targeting families, parents, schools, community leaders, and religious sectors on the harmful effects, legal consequences, and human rights implications of child, early, and forced marriage; 3. Strengthen Civil Registration Safeguards – Ensure strict compliance by the Local Civil Registrar in verifying the age and legal capacity of contracting parties prior to the issuance of marriage licenses or registration of marriages, and prohibit the processing of any marriage involving a minor; 4. Provide Preventive Interventions for At-Risk Children – Identify children vulnerable to child marriage and provide appropriate interventions, including counseling, education assistance, family mediation, and referral to protective services; 5. Ensure Protection, Rescue, and Rehabilitation Services – Provide immediate protection and assistance to child victims, including temporary shelter, medical care, psychosocial counseling, legal assistance, and reintegration programs; 6. Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Ensure coordination among the MSWDO, PNP, Local Civil Registrar, DepEd, BCPC, and civil society organizations in preventing, detecting, and responding to cases of child marriage;			
					37 ! Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)		

7. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of the Child – Safeguard the privacy, dignity, and best interests of children in all proceedings related to child marriage cases.

B. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Facilitate, arrange, solemnize, or participate in a child, early, or forced marriage;

2. Cohabit with a child as husband and wife or in a marital or union-like arrangement;

3. Induce, coerce, pressure, or deceive a child into entering into marriage or similar union;

4. Falsify, alter, or misrepresent documents, including birth records or identification, to enable or conceal a child marriage;

5. Fail to report known or suspected cases of child marriage to appropriate authorities;

6. Allow or tolerate child marriage within one's household or community despite knowledge or reasonable suspicion of its occurrence.

- C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 11596 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals (including parents, guardians, or facilitators):

• First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in a child protection and family counseling program;

• Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

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2. For Solemnizing Officers, Civil Registrars, or Public Officials:

• Administrative liability in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;

• Fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution under national laws.

3. For Community Leaders or Other Persons Involved:

• Fine of up to Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00);

• Mandatory participation in child protection and legal awareness programs.

Section 29. Protection Against Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (RA 11648)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the full protection of children from all forms of rape, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, and violence, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11648 and other applicable laws. It shall adopt a rights-based, child-sensitive, gender-responsive, and trauma-informed approach in the prevention, detection, reporting, and response to all forms of sexual offenses against children, recognizing that any sexual activity involving a child below the age prescribed by law constitutes abuse, subject to applicable legal standards.

- A. Programs and Mechanisms for Addressing Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children

To effectively implement this mandate, the Municipality shall:

1. Strengthen Reporting, Rescue, and Referral Mechanisms – Establish accessible, confidential, and child-friendly reporting systems at the barangay and municipal levels, and ensure immediate response, rescue, and referral of child victims to appropriate authorities and service providers;

2. Provide Comprehensive and Child-Sensitive Services – Ensure that child victims are provided with timely and appropriate services, including medical examination, forensic documentation, psychosocial counseling, legal assistance, temporary shelter, and reintegration support;

3. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Identity – Safeguard the identity, privacy, and dignity of child victims in all records, proceedings, and public disclosures, in accordance with existing laws and child protection standards;

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4. Conduct Preventive Education and Advocacy Campaigns – Implement sustained information and education campaigns on children's rights, consent, gender sensitivity, and the prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation targeting children, parents, schools, and communities;

5. Capacity-Building of Service Providers – Provide continuous training for law enforcement officers, healthcare providers, social workers, educators, barangay officials, and other stakeholders in handling cases involving child victims using trauma-informed, child-sensitive, and gender-responsive approaches;

6. Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Ensure effective coordination among the MSWDO, PNP, health offices, schools, prosecutors, and other relevant agencies in the investigation, prosecution, and rehabilitation of cases involving child sexual abuse and exploitation;

7. Establish Monitoring and Documentation Systems – Maintain a confidential database of cases involving sexual abuse and exploitation of children to support monitoring, evaluation, and policy development, in compliance with data privacy laws.
- B. Prohibited Acts

In addition to acts penalized under Republic Act No. 11648 and other applicable laws, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Commit rape, sexual abuse, or any form of sexual exploitation against a child;

2. Engage in sexual activity with a child, whether through force, coercion, manipulation, or abuse of authority or influence;

3. Induce, entice, or coerce a child to perform sexual acts or participate in sexual activities;

4. Exploit a child for prostitution, pornography, or any other form of sexual exploitation;

5. Fail to report known or suspected cases of sexual abuse or exploitation involving a child;

6. Obstruct, interfere with, or delay the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of such cases;

7. Disclose or publish any information that may identify a child victim without lawful authority.

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- C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 11648 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals:

• First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in a child protection and gender-sensitivity program;

• Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. For Parents or Guardians (in cases of neglect or tolerance):

• Mandatory participation in counseling or parenting programs;

• Fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to criminal liability under national laws.

3. For Establishments or Entities:

• First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and warning;

• Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of business permit for up to fifteen (15) days;

• Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of business permit.

4. For Public Officials or Employees:
- Failure to perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution.
- 41 | Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)
- SECTION 30. Protection Against Trafficking in Persons (RA 11862)
- The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the full protection of children from all forms of trafficking in persons, including recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of children for the purpose of exploitation such as sexual exploitation, forced labor, slavery, servitude, organ removal, or other analogous practices, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11862 and other applicable laws. The Municipality shall adopt a preventive, protective, prosecutorial, and rehabilitative approach to eliminate trafficking in persons and safeguard the rights and welfare of children.
- A. Local Mechanisms for Addressing Trafficking in Persons Involving Children

In support thereof, the Municipality shall:

1. Establish Local Anti-Trafficking Mechanisms – Develop and strengthen local systems for prevention, detection, reporting, and response to trafficking cases, including confidential reporting channels and coordination with the MSWDO, PNP, and Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC);

2. Monitor Recruitment and Movement Activities – Monitor recruitment practices, including online and community-based schemes, and coordinate with transport authorities, ports, terminals, and relevant agencies to prevent illegal recruitment and trafficking of children;

3. Conduct Public Awareness and Prevention Campaigns – Implement sustained information and education campaigns targeting vulnerable communities, families, schools, and youth on the risks, indicators, and legal consequences of trafficking in persons;

4. Ensure Immediate Rescue and Protection of Victims – Provide prompt rescue, protection, and referral of child victims to appropriate authorities and service providers, ensuring their safety and well-being;

5. Provide Comprehensive Support and Reintegration Services – Ensure access to appropriate services for victims, including temporary shelter, medical care, psychosocial support, legal assistance, education, livelihood support, and reintegration programs;

6. Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Coordinate with national government agencies, law enforcement bodies, local civil registrars, schools, transport operators, and civil society organizations to effectively prevent, detect, and prosecute trafficking cases;
- 42 | Mun. Ord. No. 07, series 2025-2028 (Updated Children's Code)
7. Maintain Monitoring and Data Systems – Establish and maintain a database of trafficking cases involving children for monitoring, reporting, and policy development, in compliance with data privacy and child protection standards;

8. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Victims – Safeguard the identity, dignity, and privacy of child victims in all stages of case handling.

B. Prohibited Acts

In addition to acts penalized under Republic Act No. 11862 and other applicable laws, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Recruit, transport, transfer, harbor, provide, or receive a child for the purpose of exploitation;

2. Facilitate, assist, or participate in trafficking activities involving children, whether directly or indirectly;

3. Engage in illegal recruitment or deceptive practices that may lead to trafficking;

4. Use digital platforms, social media, or communication technologies to recruit or exploit children;

5. Fail to report known or suspected trafficking activities involving children;

6. Obstruct, interfere with, or delay the reporting, rescue, or investigation of trafficking cases;

7. Falsify or tamper with documents to facilitate trafficking;

8. Disclose confidential information that may identify child victims without lawful authority.
- C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 11862 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals:

• First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in an anti-trafficking and child protection program;
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- Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. For Recruiters, Facilitators, or Transport Operators:

• Fine of up to Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00);

• Suspension of business operations or permits for up to fifteen (15) days for the second offense;

• Revocation of business permit for the third offense;

3. For Business Establishments or Entities:

• First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning;

• Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of business permit;

• Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of business permit.

4. For Public Officials or Employees:

Failure to perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution.

SECTION 31. Protection of Children in Emergencies and Disasters (RA 10821)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the protection, safety, and well-being of children before, during, and after disasters, calamities, and emergency situations, in accordance with Republic Act No. 10821, otherwise known as the “*Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act*.” The Municipality shall adopt a child-centered, rights-based, and disaster-responsive approach to ensure that children are prioritized in all phases of disaster risk reduction and management, including preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation.

A. Programs and Mechanisms for Safeguarding Children in Emergencies and Calamities

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In support Thereof, the Municipality Shall:

1. Prioritize Children in Emergency Response – Ensure that children, especially those in vulnerable situations, are given priority in evacuation, rescue, relief distribution, and recovery operations;

2. Establish Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) – Set up and maintain safe, accessible, and child-friendly spaces within evacuation centers and temporary shelters where children can receive care, protection, and developmental support;

3. Ensure Continuity of Basic Services – Provide uninterrupted access to essential services, including education, health care, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), even during emergency situations;

4. Provide Psychosocial Support Services – Deliver appropriate psychosocial interventions, counseling, and mental health support to children affected by disasters, including those exposed to trauma, displacement, or loss;

5. Strengthen Child Protection in Emergencies – Implement measures to prevent and respond to abuse, exploitation, trafficking, child labor, and other protection risks heightened during emergencies;

6. Establish Child-Sensitive Evacuation and Shelter Management – Ensure that evacuation centers have separate and secure spaces for children, women, and families, with adequate lighting, sanitation, and privacy facilities;

7. Strengthen Family Tracing and Reunification – Establish mechanisms to identify separated, unaccompanied, or missing children and facilitate their safe reunification with families or appropriate care providers;

8. Capacity-Building of Responders – Provide training for disaster responders, social workers, barangay officials, health personnel, and volunteers on child protection in emergencies and child-sensitive response protocols;

9. Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Ensure coordination among the MDRRMO, MSWDO, PNP, DepEd, health offices, BCPC, and other relevant agencies in planning and implementing child-focused disaster response;

10. Monitoring, Documentation, and Data Management – Establish and maintain a database of children affected by disasters for monitoring, reporting, and planning purposes, ensuring compliance with data privacy and child protection standards;

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11. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Children – Safeguard the identity, dignity, and privacy of children affected by emergencies in all records, reports, and interventions.

B. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Deny or fail to prioritize children in evacuation, rescue, or relief operations;

2. Subject children to unsafe, overcrowded, or inhumane conditions in evacuation centers;

3. Exploit, abuse, traffic, or neglect children in emergency or disaster situations;

4. Separate children from their families without lawful authority or justification;

5. Fail to report cases of abuse, exploitation, or neglect involving children in emergency settings;

6. Obstruct or interfere with rescue, protection, or relief operations involving children;

7. Disclose confidential information that may identify child victims without lawful authority.

C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 10821 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals:

• First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in disaster preparedness and child protection orientation;

• Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up

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- to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. For Personnel, Responders, or Volunteers:
 - Administrative liability in accordance with applicable rules and regulations;
 - Fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, removal, or disqualification from service.

3. For Establishments or Evacuation Facility Managers:
 - First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and warning;
 - Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of operations;
 - Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of permit or closure.

SECTION 32. Protection of Children from Hazardous Work and Economic Exploitation (RA 9231 and RA 7658)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the protection of children from all forms of hazardous work, economic exploitation, and labor conditions that are detrimental to their health, safety, morals, and overall development, in accordance with Republic Act No. 9231 and Republic Act No. 7658, and other applicable laws. The Municipality shall adopt a preventive, protective, and rehabilitative approach to eliminate child labor in its worst forms and ensure that all children are able to access education, development opportunities, and a safe environment.

- A. Declaration of Policy and Principles

The Municipality adopts the following principles:

1. Best Interests of the Child shall be the primary consideration in all actions affecting children;

2. Child Labor as a Protection Issue – Child labor shall be addressed not only as an economic concern but as a form of child protection violation;

3. Prevention, Protection, and Rehabilitation – Interventions shall prioritize prevention of child labor, protection of at-risk children, and rehabilitation of affected children;

4. Family-Centered Approach – Recognizing that poverty contributes to child labor, interventions shall include support to families;

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5. Inter-Agency and Multi-Sectoral Coordination – Effective implementation requires collaboration among government, private sector, and communities.

B. Rights of the Child

Every child has the right to:

1. Be protected from all forms of economic exploitation;

2. Be free from hazardous, dangerous, or degrading work;

3. Enjoy full access to formal or alternative education;

4. Be protected from work that interferes with schooling or development;

5. Receive assistance, rehabilitation, and reintegration if found in exploitative labor conditions;

6. Be treated with dignity, and have their privacy protected in all proceedings.

C. Duties and Responsibilities

1. Parents or Guardians
 - Provide adequate financial, emotional, and developmental support;
 - Ensure children are enrolled in school and not engaged in exploitative labor;
 - Cooperate with government interventions and rehabilitation programs;
 - Refrain from exploiting, coercing, or permitting hazardous child labor.

2. Employers and Business Establishments
 - Exercise due diligence in verifying age through valid documents;
 - Maintain employment records for compliance verification;
 - Ensure safe, non-hazardous working conditions where lawful employment of children is allowed;
 - Submit to inspections and comply with labor and child protection laws.

3. Barangay Officials and BCPC
 - Act as first responders in identifying and reporting child labor cases;
 - Maintain a registry of children at risk or engaged in labor;
 - Facilitate referral to MSWDO and other agencies.

4. Municipal Government (through MSWDO and relevant offices)
 - Lead in policy implementation, coordination, and case management;
 - Provide direct services and oversee rehabilitation programs;
 - Ensure enforcement through inspections and rescue operations.

5. Children (with due regard to age and maturity)
 - Participate in programs designed for their welfare;
 - Report unsafe or exploitative working conditions when able.

D. Programs, Services, and Mechanisms

To effectively address child labor, the Municipality shall establish and maintain:

1. Child Labor Prevention Program
 - Identification of high-risk families and communities;
 - Conditional support programs tied to school attendance;
 - Parenting education and capability-building.

2. Rescue and Response Mechanism
 - Immediate rescue of children in hazardous or exploitative conditions;
 - Coordination with PNP, DOLE, and barangay officials;
 - Temporary protective custody and referral services.

3. Education and Reintegration Support
 - Enrollment or re-enrollment in formal schools;
 - Access to Alternative Learning System (ALS);

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- c. Provision of school supplies, transportation, or financial aid.

4. Family Support and Livelihood Assistance
 - Livelihood programs for parents/guardians;
 - Linkages to social protection services (e.g., 4Ps, healthcare);
 - Skills training and employment facilitation.

5. Psychosocial and Health Services
 - Trauma-informed counseling and mental health support;
 - Medical examinations and treatment;
 - Continuous casework services.

6. Monitoring, Reporting, and Database System
 - Establishment of a centralized child labor database;
 - Periodic reporting and case tracking;
 - Data-sharing protocols subject to confidentiality rules.

7. Advocacy and Community Awareness
 - Regular IEC campaigns in schools and barangays;
 - Engagement with civil society and private sector;
 - Celebration of child protection events to sustain awareness.
- E. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Employ a child below fifteen (15) years of age, except as allowed by law;

2. Employ a child in hazardous work or in the worst forms of child labor;

3. Use, recruit, or coerce children for illegal activities or exploitative labor;

4. Subject a child to working conditions that are unsafe, unhealthy, or degrading;

5. Interfere with a child’s access to education due to work;

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6. Falsify, conceal, or misrepresent a child’s age;

7. Harbor, tolerate, or permit child labor in any establishment or household;

8. Fail to report known or suspected cases of child labor;

9. Obstruct lawful inspections, rescue operations, or enforcement activities;

10. Parents or guardians who knowingly allow or force children into hazardous or exploitative work.

F. Enforcement and Procedures

1. Inspection Authority
 - Authorized municipal officers may conduct routine and unannounced inspections;
 - Coordination with DOLE labor inspectors shall be ensured.

2. Mandatory Reporting.

Any person who discovers or suspects child labor shall report the same in accordance with Section 38(a).

3. Rescue Operations
 - Rescue of children shall be conducted in coordination with MSWDO, PNP, and barangay officials, following the standards under Section 38(b).
 - Must ensure safety, dignity, and minimal trauma to the child.

4. Case Handling and Referral

All identified cases shall be referred to MSWDO for proper case management, services, and monitoring pursuant to Section 38(d) and (e).

Confidential records shall be maintained by MSWDO.

G. Penalties

1. Application of National Laws

Violations shall be penalized under Republic Act No. 9231 and Republic Act No. 7658.

2. Local Administrative Sanctions

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a. Individuals (Parents, Guardians, Employers)
 - 1st Offense: Warning + mandatory seminar
 - 2nd Offense: ₱1,000 fine
 - 3rd Offense: ₱2,500 fine or up to 3 months imprisonment, or both

b. Business Establishments
 - 1st Offense: ₱2,000 + warning
 - 2nd Offense: ₱2,500 + suspension (up to 15 days)
 - 3rd Offense: ₱2,500 + revocation of permit

c. Public Officials
 - Administrative liability + fine up to ₱2,500, without prejudice to further sanctions.

H. Confidentiality Clause

All records, reports, and proceedings involving child labor cases shall be treated with strict confidentiality. Unauthorized disclosure of information shall be subject to applicable legal and administrative penalties.

SECTION 33. Protection of Children from Drug Abuse (RA 9165)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the protection of children from the use, abuse, trafficking, and involvement in illegal drugs and other dangerous substances, in accordance with Republic Act No. 9165, otherwise known as the “*Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002*,” and other applicable laws. The Municipality shall adopt a preventive, protective, rehabilitative, and community-based approach to safeguard children from drug-related risks and promote their health, safety, and well-being.

A. Programs and Mechanisms for Protecting Children from Dangerous Drugs

In Support Thereof, the Municipality Shall:

1. Conduct Preventive Education and Awareness Programs – Implement sustained and age-appropriate information and education campaigns in schools, barangays, and communities on the dangers of illegal drugs, substance abuse prevention, and life skills development;

2. Establish Reporting and Referral Mechanisms – Develop accessible, confidential, and child-friendly systems for

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reporting drug-related activities involving children, including coordination with the MSWDO, PNP, Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (BADAC), and other relevant agencies;

3. Provide Rehabilitation and Recovery Services – Ensure that children affected by drug use or exposure are provided with appropriate intervention programs, including counseling, rehabilitation, mental health services, education support, and reintegration into families and communities;

4. Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Coordinate with the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), PNP, DOH, DepEd, MSWDO, and other stakeholders in preventing, detecting, and responding to drug-related cases involving children;

5. Monitor Drug-Prone Areas and Activities – Identify and monitor areas, establishments, and activities where children may be exposed to illegal drugs, and implement appropriate preventive and enforcement measures;

6. Capacity-Building of Stakeholders – Provide training for teachers, barangay officials, social workers, law enforcement personnel, and community leaders on child-focused drug prevention, intervention, and referral systems;

7. Maintain Monitoring and Data Systems – Establish and maintain a database of cases involving children affected by drug use or trafficking, ensuring confidentiality and compliance with data privacy laws;

8. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Children – Safeguard the identity, dignity, and privacy of children involved in drug-related cases in all records, proceedings, and interventions.

B. Prohibited Acts

In addition to acts penalized under Republic Act No. 9165, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Induce, entice, or coerce a child to use illegal drugs or controlled substances;

2. Use, involve, or exploit children in the production, trafficking, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs;

3. Allow children to be present in places where illegal drug activities are occurring;

4. Possess, use, or distribute illegal drugs in the presence of children;

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5. Fail to report known or suspected drug-related activities involving children;

6. Obstruct, interfere with, or delay law enforcement or intervention efforts involving children;

7. Disclose confidential information that may identify children involved in drug-related cases without lawful authority.

C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 9165 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals (including parents, guardians, or offenders):
 - First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in a drug prevention and child protection program;
 - Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);
 - Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. For Establishments or Property Owners:
 - First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning;
 - Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of business permit or operations for up to fifteen (15) days;
 - Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of business permit or license.

3. For Public Officials or Employees:

Failure to perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding

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Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution.

SECTION 34. Protection of Children from Unsafe Transportation (RA 10666)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the safety and protection of children in all forms of transportation, in accordance with Republic Act No. 10666, otherwise known as the “*Children’s Safety on Motorcycles Act of 2015*,” and other applicable traffic and road safety laws. The Municipality shall adopt preventive, regulatory, and enforcement measures to reduce road-related risks and ensure that children are transported in a safe, secure, and child-appropriate manner.

A. Programs and Systems for Ensuring Safe Transport of Children

In Support Thereof, the Municipality Shall:

1. Enforce Compliance with Child Safety Standards – Strictly enforce laws and regulations governing the safe transport of children in motorcycles, public utility vehicles, private vehicles, and school transport services, including the use of appropriate safety gear and compliance with age and physical requirements;

2. Regulate Transport of Children on Motorcycles – Ensure that no child shall be allowed to ride on a motorcycle on public roads unless the child can comfortably reach the foot pegs, can properly hold onto the driver, and is wearing a standard protective helmet, in accordance with law;

3. Ensure Safe School Transport Systems – Monitor and regulate school service vehicles and other transport providers to ensure compliance with safety standards, including proper seating, supervision, and maintenance of vehicles;

4. Conduct Road Safety Awareness Campaigns – Implement sustained information and education campaigns for parents, drivers, students, and the general public on child road safety, traffic rules, and safe transportation practices;

5. Strengthen Monitoring and Enforcement in School Zones and Public Areas – Intensify traffic management, monitoring, and enforcement of child safety regulations in school zones, pedestrian crossings, residential areas, and other high-risk locations;

6. Install Safety Infrastructure and Signages – Provide appropriate road safety measures such as pedestrian lanes, warning signs, speed limits, and designated

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- loading/unloading areas near schools and child-populated areas;
7.

Capacity-Building of Enforcement Personnel – Provide training to traffic enforcers, barangay officials, and law enforcement personnel on child-specific road safety laws and proper enforcement protocols;
8.

Establish Reporting and Monitoring Systems – Develop systems to report, document, and monitor incidents involving child passengers, including road accidents and violations, to support policy enforcement and improvement;
9.

Ensure Protection and Assistance to Victims – Provide immediate assistance, medical care, and referral services to children involved in road accidents or transportation-related incidents.

B. Prohibited Acts

In addition to acts penalized under Republic Act No. 10666 and other applicable laws, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Transport a child on a motorcycle in violation of safety requirements prescribed by law;
2. Allow a child to ride a motorcycle without proper safety gear, including a standard protective helmet;
3. Operate or allow the operation of vehicles transporting children that do not comply with safety standards;
4. Overload vehicles or transport children in unsafe or hazardous conditions;
5. Fail to observe speed limits, traffic rules, or safety measures in school zones and areas frequented by children;
6. Fail to report accidents or incidents involving child passengers;
7. Obstruct or interfere with enforcement of road safety laws involving children.

C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 10666 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

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In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Drivers, Parents, or Guardians:
- First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in a road safety and child protection orientation;

• Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.
2. For Transport Operators and Business Establishments:
- First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning;

• Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of permit or operations for up to fifteen (15) days;

• Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of permit or license.
3. For Public Officials or Enforcement Personnel: Failure to enforce or perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution.

SECTION 35. Protection of Children's Mental Health (RA 11036)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall promote, protect, and uphold the mental health and psychosocial well-being of children, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11036, otherwise known as the “*Mental Health Act.*” It shall ensure that children have access to quality, child-friendly, age-appropriate, gender-responsive, and culturally sensitive mental health services, and that mental health is integrated into all child protection, education, and community programs.

A. Measures for the Promotion and Protection of Child and Adolescent Mental Health

In Support Thereof, the Municipality Shall:

1. Provide Accessible and Child-Friendly Mental Health Services – Ensure the availability of community-based,

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- school-based, and facility-based mental health services, including counseling, psychological support, psychiatric referral, crisis intervention, and rehabilitation services for children;
2. Establish Early Detection and Intervention Programs – Develop and implement systems for early identification, assessment, and intervention for children at risk of or experiencing mental health conditions, including those exposed to abuse, neglect, disasters, bullying, or other traumatic experiences;
3. Integrate Mental Health in Schools and Communities – Promote the integration of mental health education into school curricula, child development programs, and community-based initiatives to foster resilience, emotional well-being, and life skills among children;
4. Conduct Mental Health Awareness and Advocacy Campaigns – Implement sustained information and education campaigns to reduce stigma, promote help-seeking behavior, and increase awareness among children, parents, caregivers, and communities on mental health and psychosocial well-being;
5. Capacity-Building of Service Providers – Provide continuous training for teachers, healthcare providers, social workers, barangay officials, and other stakeholders on child and adolescent mental health, including trauma-informed and child-sensitive approaches;
6. Establish Referral and Support Systems – Develop coordinated referral pathways among schools, health facilities, social welfare offices, and other service providers to ensure timely and appropriate care for children in need of mental health services;
7. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Children – Safeguard the privacy, dignity, and rights of children receiving mental health services, including confidentiality of records and informed consent appropriate to the child’s age and evolving capacities;
8. Provide Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Special Situations – Ensure the provision of mental health and psychosocial support services to children affected by disasters, violence, abuse, or other crisis situations;
9. Monitoring and Data Management – Establish and maintain a system for monitoring mental health programs and cases involving children, in compliance with data privacy and child protection standards.

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B. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Deny or unreasonably restrict a child’s access to appropriate mental health services;
2. Discriminate against a child on the basis of mental health condition;
3. Subject a child to stigma, ridicule, abuse, or harmful practices due to mental health status;
4. Disclose confidential mental health information of a child without lawful authority;
5. Fail to refer or act upon a child in need of urgent mental health intervention when under one’s professional or custodial responsibility;
6. Engage in practices that are harmful, degrading, or prejudicial to the mental health and well-being of children.

C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 11036 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties as may be warranted.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals (including parents or guardians):
- First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in a mental health and parenting orientation or counseling session;

• Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.
2. For Schools, Institutions, or Service Providers:
- First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning;

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- Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of permit or operations;
- Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of permit or accreditation, where applicable.

3. For Public Officials or Employees:

Failure to perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution.

SECTION 36. Protection and Recognition of Foundlings (RA 11767)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure the recognition, protection, and promotion of the rights and welfare of foundlings, in accordance with Republic Act No. 11767, otherwise known as the “*Foundling Recognition and Protection Act.*” Foundlings shall be presumed natural-born Filipino citizens and shall be entitled to all rights, services, and protections accorded to children under existing laws, without discrimination.

A. Foundling Protection, Documentation, and Support Systems

In support thereof, the Municipality Shall:

1. Facilitate Immediate Reporting, Registration, and Documentation – Establish and strengthen mechanisms for the prompt reporting, documentation, and registration of foundlings, including coordination with the Local Civil Registrar, hospitals, barangays, and relevant national agencies to ensure timely issuance of birth certificates and other identity documents;
2. Ensure Legal Identity and Recognition – Assist in securing the legal identity, nationality, and civil registration of foundlings, and ensure that they are recognized as natural-born Filipino citizens in accordance with law;
3. Provide Immediate Care, Protection, and Temporary Shelter – Ensure that foundlings are provided with appropriate and child-sensitive care, including temporary shelter, medical attention, nutrition, and psychosocial support through the MSWDO and accredited child-caring institutions;
4. Ensure Access to Comprehensive Support Services – Provide foundlings with access to health care, education, social protection, legal assistance, and other essential services necessary for their survival, development, and well-being;
5. Facilitate Alternative Care and Family-Based Placement – Promote and facilitate the placement of foundlings in suitable family-based care arrangements, including foster care, kinship care, and adoption, in accordance with applicable laws and the best interests of the child;
6. Provide Legal Assistance and Case Management – Ensure that foundlings are provided with legal assistance and proper case management, including documentation, court proceedings, and coordination with relevant agencies for their long-term welfare;
7. Conduct Public Awareness and Advocacy Campaigns – Implement information and education campaigns to promote awareness on the rights of foundlings, eliminate stigma and discrimination, and encourage community participation in their protection;
8. Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Ensure coordination among the MSWDO, Local Civil Registrar, health offices, law enforcement agencies, child-caring institutions, and civil society organizations in handling cases involving foundlings;
9. Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Records – Safeguard the identity, dignity, and privacy of foundlings by ensuring strict confidentiality of all records and proceedings, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
10. Establish Monitoring and Data Management Systems – Maintain a registry or database of foundlings within the Municipality to support monitoring, reporting, and policy development, in compliance with data privacy and child protection standards.

B. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Refuse or fail to report the discovery of a foundling to the proper authorities;
2. Delay or obstruct the registration and documentation of a foundling;
3. Discriminate against a foundling on the basis of status, origin, or lack of known parentage;

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4. Falsify, conceal, or tamper with records relating to the identity or registration of a foundling;
5. Exploit, abuse, neglect, or abandon a foundling;
6. Unlawfully disclose confidential information or records pertaining to a foundling;
7. Facilitate or participate in illegal adoption or placement arrangements contrary to law.

C. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 11767 and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties under the Revised Penal Code, child protection laws, and related statutes.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

1. For Individuals:
- First Offense: Warning and mandatory orientation or counseling on child protection and foundling rights;

• Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);

• Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.
2. For Institutions, Establishments, or Service Providers:
- First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning;

• Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of permit or accreditation;

• Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of permit, license, or accreditation.

3. For Public Officials or Employees:

Failure to perform duties under this Section shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance

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with civil service laws, in addition to a fine not exceeding Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00), without prejudice to suspension, dismissal, or criminal prosecution.

SECTION 37. Protection and Rights of Children in Conflict with the Law (RA 9344, as amended)

The Municipality of Macabebe shall ensure that all children in conflict with the law (CICL) are treated in a manner consistent with their dignity and worth, and in accordance with Republic Act No. 9344, otherwise known as the “*Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act,*” as amended. The Municipality shall uphold a child-sensitive justice system that prioritizes rehabilitation, reintegration, and restorative justice over punitive measures.

A. Rights of Children in Conflict with the Law

All children in conflict with the law shall be entitled to the following rights:

- Right to Dignity and Humane Treatment – To be treated with respect for their inherent dignity and worth, and in a manner that promotes their sense of self-respect and responsibility;
- Right to Presumption of Innocence – To be presumed innocent until proven guilty in accordance with law;
- Right to Legal and Other Assistance – To have access to legal assistance, including free assistance of counsel and an interpreter, where necessary;
- Right to Privacy and Confidentiality – To have their privacy fully respected at all stages of the proceedings, including protection from media exposure and unauthorized disclosure of identity;
- Right to Be Informed of Rights – To be informed promptly and clearly of their rights under applicable laws, including the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), Republic Act No. 9344, and other relevant legal instruments;
- Right to Diversion and Restorative Justice – To avail of diversion programs and restorative justice measures at the earliest stage possible, where appropriate;
- Right to Protection from Abuse and Harm – To be protected from all forms of physical, psychological, emotional, or sexual abuse, and from cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

B. In Support Thereof, the Municipality Shall:

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- Establish Child-Sensitive Justice Mechanisms – Develop and institutionalize procedures, systems, and facilities specifically designed for CICL, including diversion programs at the barangay, police, and prosecution levels;
- Promote Diversion and Alternative Measures – Ensure the use of diversion, counseling, community-based programs, education, vocational training, probation, foster care, and other non-custodial measures appropriate to the child’s age, condition, and circumstances;
- Strengthen Inter-Agency Coordination – Ensure coordination among the MSWDO, PNP, Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC), Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC), prosecutors, courts, and other stakeholders in handling CICL cases;
- Provide Comprehensive Support Services – Ensure access to psychosocial counseling, education, health services, legal assistance, family support, and reintegration programs for CICL;
- Ensure Child-Friendly Investigation and Procedures – Adopt trauma-informed and child-sensitive approaches in investigation, apprehension, and case handling, including the use of designated child-friendly spaces;
- Capacity-Building of Stakeholders – Provide continuous training for law enforcement officers, social workers, barangay officials, and other stakeholders on juvenile justice, diversion, and child-sensitive procedures;
- Monitoring and Case Management Systems – Establish and maintain a system for tracking CICL cases, ensuring proper documentation, monitoring, and evaluation, in compliance with data privacy and child protection standards;
- Ensure Confidentiality and Protection of Identity – Safeguard all records and proceedings involving CICL and strictly prohibit disclosure of identifying information.

C. Responsibilities of the Child

A child in conflict with the law shall cooperate with lawful authorities during investigation and proceedings, provided that his/her rights are fully respected. Where responsibility is established, the child shall comply with appropriate diversion or intervention measures in accordance with this Code and applicable laws.

D. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful for any person to:

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- Label, brand, or stigmatize a CICL using derogatory or discriminatory terms;
- Discriminate against a CICL based on status, ethnicity, gender, or socio-economic background;
- Subject a CICL to threats, coercion, intimidation, or any form of physical, emotional, or psychological abuse;
- Inflict cruel, degrading, or inhuman punishment, including public humiliation or harmful disciplinary practices;
- Subject a CICL to involuntary servitude, forced labor, or any form of exploitation;
- Publicly disclose or cause the disclosure of the identity or personal circumstances of a CICL;
- Violate established procedures and safeguards under juvenile justice laws.

E. Penalties

Any violation of this Section shall be penalized in accordance with Republic Act No. 9344, as amended, and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations, without prejudice to the imposition of higher penalties under existing laws.

In addition thereto, the following local administrative and regulatory sanctions shall be imposed:

- For Individuals:
 - First Offense: Warning and mandatory attendance in a child protection or juvenile justice orientation;
 - Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Pesos (₱1,000.00);
 - Third and Succeeding Offenses: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) or imprisonment of up to three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- For Public Officials or Law Enforcement Personnel:

Any violation committed in the performance of official duties shall subject the offender to administrative liability in accordance with civil service laws, without prejudice to criminal prosecution, including suspension or dismissal from service.
- For Institutions or Establishments:

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- First Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos (₱2,000.00) and written warning;
- Second Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and suspension of permit or accreditation;
- Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱2,500.00) and revocation of permit, license, or accreditation.

SECTION 38. Reporting, Rescue, and Case Management

A. Mandatory Reporting.

All persons who have knowledge of or reasonable cause to believe that a child is a victim of abuse, exploitation, neglect, or violence shall immediately report the same to the appropriate authorities, including but not limited to the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO), or the Philippine National Police (PNP).

B. Immediate Rescue and Protective Custody.

The Municipality, through its authorized officers, shall ensure the immediate rescue of the child when warranted, and the provision of temporary protective custody in accordance with existing laws, rules, and regulations, with due regard to the best interests of the child.

C. Child-Friendly Investigation.

All investigations involving children shall be conducted in a child-sensitive and gender-responsive manner, ensuring:

1. The presence of a parent, guardian, social worker, or counsel;
2. The use of child-friendly interview techniques;
3. Protection from intimidation, coercion, or re-traumatization; and
4. Respect for the child’s privacy and confidentiality at all stages.

D. Provision of Services.

The Municipality shall ensure that the child is provided with timely and appropriate:

1. Medical care and psychological first aid;
2. Psychosocial interventions and counseling;
3. Legal assistance, including access to counsel; and
4. Referral to shelters or recovery facilities when necessary.

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E. Case Management and Monitoring.

A case management system shall be established to ensure coordinated interventions.

The MSWDO shall:

1. Maintain confidential case records;
2. Develop and implement an individualized intervention plan;
3. Coordinate with relevant agencies and service providers; and
4. Monitor the case regularly until full resolution, reintegration, or rehabilitation of the child.

F. Confidentiality and Protection of Privacy.

All records and proceedings involving child abuse cases shall be kept strictly confidential, and any unauthorized disclosure shall be subject to applicable penalties under existing laws.

SECTION 39. Programs and Services. To protect children for all forms of abuse and exploitation the Local Government of Macabebe through its Local Council for the Protection of Children shall undertake the following:

- A structure in charge of ensuring that provisions of all existing national and local laws that protect children against all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and discrimination are strictly implemented;
- Establishment of a Protective Center where cases are handled efficiently and effectively, avoiding the occurrence of multiple-trauma, and prioritizing the issue of confidentiality;
- Preventive programs and services that would protect all children in general and children at risk in particular including massive information campaign and public education on how to prevent child abuse, neglect, exploitation, and discrimination;
- Professional yet child-friendly management of cases involving children through the use of a standardized protocol and;
- Capacity-building activities that will enable personnel handling child-related cases to efficiently and effectively manage said cases.

- A. Structure for Community Support. The Municipality recognizes its mandate to provide a comprehensive program to protect children and youth against all types of abuses as enshrined in the

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constitution and reflected in existing laws and issuances for children. It adheres to the principle that child abuse reflects a multi-faceted trauma. It accepts that, on its own, each government agency or department tasked by law to help children victims of abuse do not have the capability to respond to all the complex problems of child abuse. Further, each has its own set of bureaucratic procedures which may cause re-traumatization of the child. Dragging the abused child around several agencies where he/she is subjected to repetitive and sometimes insensitive investigative procedures is very painful for and traumatic to the child.

Considering this, the Local Government of Macabebe, through the Local Council for the Protection of Children, shall initiate and establish the creation of a CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION NETWORK.

1. The Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network. There is hereby established a Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network that is tasked to handle cases involving children efficiently and effectively by developing a group of caring government and non-government professionals who are committed to putting the child’s best interests in every phase of the helping relationship. These professionals are expected to provide services in an integrated and systematic manner that responds to an abused child’s needs in a child-friendly way. It aims to establish a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) and provide an institutionalized mechanism that ensures sustained helping strategies for the abused child from the beginning up to the conclusion of the helping relationship.
2. Composition of the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network (CAPIN). The CAPIN shall be composed of the following government and non-government agencies mandated by law to respond to and handle cases involving Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP) clustered into Multidisciplinary and Support Team:

Chairperson	-	Municipal Mayor
Co-Chairperson	-	SB Chairperson
		Committee on Women, Children and Family Affairs

Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT):	
Case Manager	- Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer
	Chief of Police
	Philippine National Police
	Municipal Health Officer
	Municipal Legal Officer

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Support Team:

-	Executive Director, NGO with Residential Facilities
-	Municipal Treasurer
-	Municipal Budget Officer
-	ABC President
-	Chairman Committee on Youth
-	Municipal Civil Registrar
-	Municipal Planning and Development Officer
-	Schools District Supervisor
-	NGO/Foundations for Children accredited by the Sangguniang Bayan
-	Religious Organization Representative
-	Barangay Health Workers Association
-	Day Care Workers Association

3. Functions of the CAPIN. The following shall be the function of the Network and sub-functions of its Team Compositions:

- a. Advocate for the passing of Municipal ordinance adopting the CAPIN as a special project in managing child abuse cases;
- b. Facilitate the inclusion of the programs and services that will assist child victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and discrimination, including children in conflict with the law in the Municipal Development Plan of the Municipality through the Local Council for the Protection of Children to ensure sustainability and institutionalization;
- c. Handle cases involving children in a professional and child-friendly manner to avoid multiple-trauma to the child victim;
- d. Present to the Local Council for the Protection of Children its finalized Child Case Management Protocol for adoption, and

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- e. Initiate and undertake advocacy campaign to promote greater awareness, understanding, and improvement of services for child abuse victims.

4. Functions of the Multi-Disciplinary Team:

- a. Draft, finalize and present to the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network (CAPIN), the Child Case Management Protocol (CCMP).
- b. Implement and refer to the CCMP in the event of a reported child abuse case or children in conflict with the law.
- c. Undertake internal and external evaluation through an agreed tool to ensure effectiveness and efficiency of the Team.
- d. Conduct family risk assessment, child-friendly interview and investigation and case conferences to ensure child-sensitive, proactive and comprehensive case management for children, and
- e. Ensure provision of internal and external physical, financial and emotional support for the child victim and/or her family.

5. Functions of the Support Team:

- a. Initiate and undertake advocacy campaign to promote greater awareness, understanding, and improvement of services for child abuse victims;
- b. Assist in the provision of internal and external physical, financial and emotional support for the child victim and/or her family;
- c. Undertake support-gathering activities for the passing and institutionalization of child-friendly mechanisms, policies, programs, and projects;
- d. Undertake training of children on Personal Safety and reporting all forms of child abuse and neglect.

- B. Strict Implementation of the Existing National and Local Laws on Protecting Children against abuse, neglect, exploitation, and discrimination including Children in Conflict with The Law. The Local Council for the Protection of Children through its Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network shall ensure that provisions of existing laws and issuance to protect children against the following are STRICTLY enforced and that FULL imposition of penalties, pursuant to the powers granted to Local Government Units by R.A. 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of the Philippines, shall be carried out:

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1. Domestic Violence and Physical Abuse to Children including Neglect and Maltreatment;
2. Sexual Abuses including Child Prostitution;
3. Exposure to Obscene Publication and Indecent Shows;
4. Child Trafficking;
5. Usage of Alcohol and other intoxicating substances including Dangerous Drugs and other illegal substances;
6. Child Labor;
7. Anti-Child Abortion;

In addition, the Local Government of Macabebe through the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network (CAPIN) in collaboration and coordination with various Barangay Councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC) in the Municipality shall ensure that the provisions found under the laws, issuances and other related legal basis for the protection of Children In Conflict With the Law shall also be enforced That all individuals, agencies and organizations, private and public bounded by their duties and obligations, be held accountable to implement the policies, programs and services stipulated under such legal instruments.

- C. The Women and Children Protection Center (WCPC). The Local Government of Macabebe shall establish a Women and Children Protection Center for victims of Child Abuse Cases including Children in Conflict with the Law. Interviews of children alleged to be victims of child abuse (especially sexual abuse) should be conducted at the Women and Child Protection Center. The Center should also serve as temporary sanctuary for Women and Children in Need of Special Protection prior to their referral for admission in residential care, reintegration to their family or relative, rehabilitation and therapeutic sessions, and other services.

1. Registered Social Worker as WCPC Administrator and other Personnel. The Local Government shall hire a Registered Social Worker or assign from the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office a Case Manager who will handle Child Abuse Cases.
2. Methods and Practices in Case Management. Child Friendly Forensic Interviewing is a practice continually enhanced by emerging research. Personnel from law enforcement and Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office should make every effort to follow WCPC procedures and to coordinate their investigative efforts in a manner which increases the efficiency of the Investigation while minimizing additional trauma to the child.
3. WCPC Services Access. All services by the WCPC are provided only upon referral from the Municipal Social

Welfare and Development Office, Law Enforcement, and/or the Prosecutor’s Office.

The WCPC should provide the following BASIC services:

- a. Video and/or Audio taped forensic interviews;
- b. Coordination of MDT staffing;
- c. Court Testimony Preparation;
- d. Court Case Preparation;
- e. Resource Center for Child-Related Laws and Issuances for cases of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and discrimination against children.

Additional services may be provided upon consultation with the Local Council for the Protection of Children through the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention network.

4. Making referrals. Children who have made a disclosure regarding abuse or have medical evidence of abuse, or who exhibit behaviors suggestive of abuse shall be referred for a joint forensic investigation of the abuse by the Multi-Disciplinary Team.
5. Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Meetings. The WCPC will coordinate MDT monthly meetings with quarterly updates for the primary purpose of facilitating communication between agencies involved in the investigation and prosecution of allegations of child abuse as well as those agencies responsible for protecting child victims.
6. Information Sharing and Confidentiality of Cases. All concerned agencies shall fully cooperate and coordinate with one another in the sharing of relevant information pertaining to the abuse allegation, the child, and any other persons involved, to effectively discharge their respective mandates.

Provided, however, that such information sharing shall be governed by the paramount consideration of the child’s right to privacy, and the strict confidentiality of all facts, records, and proceedings, in accordance with existing laws, policies, and the established protocols of the Multi-Disciplinary Team.

Further, the agencies shall assist one another in ensuring the availability of the child for interviews or related proceedings, when necessary, in the performance of their duties, and shall promptly inform each other of any changes in the child’s location, address, or contact information.

- D. Assistance for Child Victims of Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Discrimination. The Local Council for the Protection of Children

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shall ensure that assistance and amelioration, in form of material, financial, medical, moral, legal, referral and other assistance and services, shall be provided to child-victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation and discrimination. The Council shall also ensure that the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network shall be trained to give services on Counseling. Various Therapeutic Modalities, and other Caring, Healing and Teaching (CHT) services modules.

- E. Inclusion of Child Rights and Personal Safety Lessons in the School Curriculum. The Local School Board shall ensure that modules on Child Rights Awareness and Safety Lessons shall be incorporated into the curriculum of all schools at all levels (preschool, elementary and secondary). Modules shall be prepared and presented in accordance with the level of the students and ensuring child-friendly discussions by trained teachers shall be the Implementing strategy on the discussion of the said topic.

- F. Massive Information Campaign and Capacity Building Activities on the Protection of Children. The Local Government of Macabebe shall ensure that massive information campaign regarding the prevention and intervention of child abuse. Neglect, exploitation and discrimination shall be implemented using the tri-media sector for parents, the community, and other stakeholders.

In addition, it shall ensure that the members of the Local Council for the Protection of Children and various Barangay Councils for the Protection of children are trained and aware of the following concepts:

1. Rights of the Child as stipulated in the United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child;
2. Related Laws and Issuances for children including the duties and responsibilities of the members of the community in protecting the child; and
3. Planning and Institution of Programs and Services for the Welfare of Children.

In addition, the Municipality shall ensure that the members of the Multi-Disciplinary Team of the Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Network are trained on:

1. Related Laws and Issuances for children including their implementing rules and regulations, issues, and concerns;
2. Multi-Disciplinary Forensic Case Management for Children; and
3. Child-Friendly Investigative Interview,

- G. Other Acts and/or Conditions Prejudicial to the Child’s Development. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other similar items injurious to minors.

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For the purpose of this ordinance, the penalty for commission of such act shall be enforced to its fullest as stipulated under existing laws that protect the rights of children.

1. Posting of Notices by All establishments selling alcoholic beverages or cigarettes. All establishments selling alcoholic beverages and cigarettes shall post notice or warning signs that ban the selling of the said items to children. As such, this provision shall be established as one of the conditions for the approval/renewal of their business licenses.
 2. Regulation on Children's exposure to Commercial and Online Video Games. Commercial establishments which involve businesses renting electronic, online, computer and other video games are prohibited from catering to children without their parents, guardians, or teachers during school days from 7:00 o'clock in the morning to 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Business permit(s) of the concerned commercial establishments who violate this provision shall be subjected to the penalties imposed under existing Municipal Ordinances and other applicable laws.
 3. Movie and Fun Houses. Movie and Fun Houses are prohibited to admit school children during school days from 7:00 o'clock in the morning to 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. All movie and fun houses violating this provision shall be subjected to suspension for fifteen (15) days during the first offense, one (1) month suspension of the same for the second offense, and revocation or cancellation during the third offense.
- H. Institutionalization of Foster Homes for Children. The Municipality, in its effort to establish a community-based strategy for the protection of children, shall endeavor to institutionalize the foster homes for children with technical assistance and supervision of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Field Office.

ARTICLE VI
TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 40. Appropriation. The municipality shall include in its annual budget an appropriation for the implementation of projects, programs, and services for children chargeable against the mandated 1% of the LGU's total budget appropriation or Internal Revenue Allotment and stipulated in the Local Council for the Protection of Children's (LCPC's) Work and Financial Plan.

SECTION 41. Repealing Clause- Ordinances, rules and regulations or parts thereof, which are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

SECTION 42. Separability Clause – If, for any reason or reasons, any part or provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid,

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other part or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 43. Effectivity – *As amended by Municipal Ordinance No. 11, Series of 2025-2028*, this Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation, or after posting in accordance with Section 59 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, when publication in a newspaper is not required or feasible, and after compliance with all other legal requirements governing the effectivity of local ordinances.

ENACTED. March 19, 2026.
(Amendment Enacted on July 16, 2026)

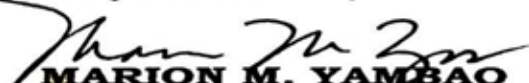
ATTESTED BY:

VINCE EDWARD F. FLORES
Municipal Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

APPROVED BY:

LEONARDO B. FLORES
Municipal Mayor
Date Approved: July 20, 2024

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance duly enacted by the Sanggunian:


MARION M. YAMBAO
Secretary to the Sanggunian

NOTICE OF LOSS

Notice is hereby given that Quezon City Sports Club, Inc. (QCSC) Stock Certificate No. A-1375 issued on October 26, 2000 representing One (1) Class "A" Share, issued under the name of registered, legal and absolute owner **EMMANUEL YAP ANGELES**, was lost.

After the expiration of one (1) year from the date of the last publication, if no contest has been presented to QCSC regarding the certificate of stock, the right to make such contest shall be barred, and QCSC shall cancel the lost, destroyed or stolen certificate of stock in its books, unless the registered owner files a bond or other security as may be required by the QCSC Board of Directors.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

Republic of the Philippines
Local Civil Registry Office
Province: Pampanga
City/Municipality: Porac

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In compliance with Section 5 of RA9048, a notice is hereby served to the public that **Jose Homer M. Dela Peña** has filed with this Office, a petition for Change of First name from **HUMOR to JOSE HOMER** in the birth certificate of **Humor Mercado dela Peña** who was born on 05 December 1959 at Porac, Pampanga and whose parent/s is/are Mercado, Eslawa Santos and dela Peña, Marciano Guintu .

Any person adversely affected by said petition may file his written opposition with this Office not later than 10 August 2026.

EVA S. MANALASTAS-NUCUP
C/MCR or D/CR

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26 & August 2, 2026

Republic of the Philippines
Local Civil Registry Office
Province: Pampanga
City/Municipality: Porac

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In compliance with Section 5 of RA 9048, a notice is hereby served to the public that **ROSEVICENT CALARA CINCO** filed with this office a petition in the **CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH of ROSEVICENT MULDONG CALARA to CHANGE CHILD'S FIRST NAME from ABIGAIL ROSEVICENT to ROSEVICENT** who was born on JULY 9, 1986 at San Fernando, Pampanga, and whose parents are **ALFREDO CALARA AND CRISTINA MULDONG**.

EVA S. MANALASTAS-NUCUP
C/MCR or D/CR

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **ARLAN TOLENTINO AGALA** who died on November 8, 2021 in Mother Teresa of Calcutta Medical Center, City of San Fernando, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Donation of Rights on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 5, Block 68, of the cons-subd., plan, Pcs-03-015720, being a portion of Lots 3008-P-4, 3008-P-5, 3008-P-7, Psd-141126, 3008-P-6-A, 3008-P-A-6-D, 3008-P-6-E, 3008-P-6-F, 3008-P-6-G, 3008-P-6-H, Psd-03-015108, LRC Cad. Rec. No. 151), situated in the Brgy. Calibutbut, Mun. of Bacolor, Province of Pampanga; containing an area of Forty Five Square Meters and Fifty Decimeters (45.50); and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 689078-R; before Notary Public Atty. Yodh Jamin Diaz Ong, as per Doc. No. 2027, Page No. 65, Book No. XII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **CORAZON J. RIVERA** who died on May 15, 2021 in 1029 Barangay Capaya 1, Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Sale on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 5, Block 1 of the subdivision plan (LRA) Psd-383248 approved as a non-subdivision project being a portion of Lot 1, Pcs-03-009667, L.R.C. Cad. Record No. 124), situated in the barrio of Capaya, Municipality of Angeles City Province of Island of Luzon; containing an area of Two Hundred Nine (209) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 045-2011000269; before Notary Public Atty. Kane Nielsen M. Payumo, as per Doc. No. 64, Page No. 14, Book No. I, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **FRANCISCO R. QUITO SR.**, who died on August 14, 2021, and **LIGAYA P. QUITO** who died on October 16, 2021, both in City of San Fernando, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Irrevocable Special Power of Attorney on his/her estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot No. 31 of the subd., plan, Psd-03-018159, (OLT), being a portion of lot 30, Psu-5044, (Parcel 55) L.R.C Rec. No. 6), situated in the Barrio of San Isidro, Municiplaity of Mexico, Province of Pampanga, containing an area of Four Thousand One Hundred Sixty Three (4,163) square meters more or less; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 412679 Registry of Deeds of Pampanga; before Notary Public Atty. Rowena S. Cunanan-Mundo, as per Doc. No. 171, Page No. 37, Book No. 4, Series of 2026 and Apostille at United States of America, signed by Simone Bertellotti, Notary Public, State of California, Certified at Los Angeles, California at 11th Day of June 2026, by Secretary of State, State of California, No. 47601.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **MARIA PAZ ULENGCO PONCE** who died on January 26, 2026 at Sariaya, Quezon; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement on her estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 11, Blk. 18, of the subd. plan Pcs-03-001470, being a portion of the cons. Lot 4247, San Fdo. Cad. and Lot 4339-A Psd-03-007878, LRC Rec. No.), situated in Mun. of San Fdo., Prov. of Pamp.; containing an area of Two Hundred Forty (240) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 351067-R, Registry of Deeds for the Province of Pampanga; before Notary Public Atty. Ina Suller Guiang, as per Doc. No. 1053, Page No. 15, Book No. VII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **LOLITA GASPAR** who died on January 03, 2026 at Macabebes, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on her estate; and left a SSS Pensioner Savings, with Account no. 203610018995, under the name Nicodemus, Lolita, Gaspar, with available balance in the amount of Four Hundred Eighty One Thousand Four Hundred Twenty Pesos and 98/100 (Php481,420.98); Apostille Country United States of America, Notary Public State of California, signed by V. Konstan, Certified at Sacramento, California, by Secretary of State, State of California, No. 36847, the 26th day of January 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **RONALD MARSHALL RAINE** who died on May 23, 2023 at Block 9, Lot 13, Halcon St., Pulu Amsic, City of Angeles, Pampanga, Philippines; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement on his/her estate; and at the time of his death the decedent left a real property as part of the absolute community of property identified as Unit MAN-5E, 1 Bedroom, with an area of Fifty-Four (54) square meters, more or less, with one (1) parking slot, at The Manansala by Rockwell at Nepo Center, Angeles; The decedent left an outstanding balance with Rockwell Nepo Development Corporation amounting to Php 6,624,342.99, which shall be paid and settled accordingly; Apostille, Country: United States of America, signed; by Sherette C. Mills, Notary Public of Florida, bears the seal/stamp of Notary Public, State of Florida, Certified at Tallahassee, Florida in the Ninth day of July, A.D., 2026 by Secretary State, State of Florida, No. 2026-148067.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF THE ADDENDUM
TO THE EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **ROBIN LUMANLAN NEDPOMUCENO** who died on March 4, 2025 at Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Addendum to the Extrajudicial Settlement on his estate; and more particularly described as follows;

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 045-2024002958
Registry of Deeds of Angeles City

A parcel of land (Road Lot 1 of the Subdivision Plan, (LRC) Psd-93371, Sheet 1), being a portion of Block 34-A-3, described on Plan (LRC) Psd-64836, LRC (GLRO) Cad. Record No. 124), situated in the District of Cutcut, City of Angeles, Island of Luzon, containing an area of Six Hundred Seventy-Eight (678) Square Meters, more or less.

TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 045-2024002959
Registry of Deeds of Angeles City

A parcel of land (Road Lot 2 of the Subdivision Plan, (LRC) Psd-93371, Sheet 1, 2 and 3), being a portion of Block 34-A-3, described on Plan Psd-64836, LRC (GLRO) Cad. Record No. 124), situated in the District of Cutcut, City of Angeles, Island of Luzon, containing an area of Fifty Thousand Eight Hundred Sixty-Nine (50,869) Square Meters, more or less.

before Notary Public Atty. Marie Eugenie Mordes B. Abeleda, as per Doc. No. 111, Page No. 24, Book No. XIII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF SELF-ADJUDICATION

Notice is hereby given that **IRENE JUICO RIVERA** of legal age, American Citizen (Formerly Filipino citizen), married and a resident of 223 Badger Cir Cantonment, FL32533, herein represented by her atty-in-fact, **THELMA MAÑALAC BITAO**, as evidenced by a Special Power of attorney; and heirs of **NORMA J. LACSON** and **DIOSDADO LACSON** who died on March 2, 2018 at 4046 Dayrit St. Barangay Capaya 2, Angeles City, and January 29, 2015 at 4046 Dayrit St. Barangay Capaya 2, Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Self Adjudication on his/her estate; and more particularly described as a parcel of land (Lot 6, Block 11, of the consolidation & subdivision plan Pcs-03-000442, being a portion of the consolidated lots 74-F-2 & 74-F-3, (LRC) Psd-192797, L.R.C. Rec. No.) situated in the barrio of Capaya, City of Angeles; containing an area of One Hundred (100) Square Meters and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 80438; before Notary Public Atty. Norma U. Tobias-Pagaduan, as per Doc. No. 960, Page No. 105, Book No. XXIX, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF SELF-ADJUDICATION

Notice is hereby given that **JEANELYN RODRIGUEZ GANGL**, Filipino, of legal age, widow and a resident of Block 5, Lot 8, 7th street, Plaridel II, Brgy. Amsic, Angeles City, Pampanga; and heirs of **WAYNE JAMES GANGL** who was a Canadian Citizen, and who died on August 2, 2020 at Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Self Adjudication with Deed of Absolute Sale on his/her estate; and more particularly described as a parcel of land (Lot 10, Block 5, of the subdivision plan (LRC) Psd-74380, being a portion of lot 709-A (LRC) Psd-73183 (LRC) Rec. No. 124) situated in the barrio of Santol, City of Angeles Island of Luzon; containing an area of Four Hundred (400) Square Meters and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 045-2012006778; before Notary Public Atty. Arnold M. Pamintuan, as per Doc. No. 441, Page No. 090, Book No. I, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **AMALIA BATAS ENRIQUEZ** who died on May 21, 2019, at 365 San Marcos Street, Sto. Domingo, Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 1-A, Block 22, of the subdivision plan Psd-03-012956, being a portion of Lot 1, Block 22, Psd-67299, L.R.C. Rec. No.), situated in the barrio of Sto. Domingo, Municipality of Angeles, Province of Pampanga; containing an area of One Hundred Eighty Three (183) Square Meters; and covered Technical Description of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 80445; before Notary Public Atty. Tommy De Leon Aquino, as per Doc. No. 3155, Page No. 23, Book No. XIX, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **REGALADO DAGDAG** who died on January 26, 2003 at San Simon, Pampanga and **LETICIA O. DAGDAG** who died on October 03, 2015 at San Simon, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on his/her estate; and at the time of his death, he left a certain parcel of land under Transfer Certificate of Title No. 483233-R situated in Brgy. Sta. Monica, Mun. of san Simon, Prov. of Pampanga; containing an area of 1,265 square meters; before Notary Public Atty. Allan M. Del Rosario, as per Doc. No. 3, Page No. 2, Book No. XXV, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **RUBEN PONCE TAYAG** who died on February 10, 2014 in Carmenville, Angeles City, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Share on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 19, Block 9 of the subdivision plan Psd-03-028713, being a portion of Lot 86-B-3-D-9, Psd-03-006412, L.R.C. Rec. No.), situated in the barrio of Pandan, City of Angeles, Province of Pampanga; containing an area of One Hundred Fifty (150) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 118442; before Notary Public Atty. Benito G. De Guzman, as per Doc. No. 140, Page No. 44, Book No. XI, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **REYNALDO P. GUTIERREZ** who died on November 18, 2008, at Mabalacat, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Deed of Absolute Sale on his estate; and the time of his death he was the registered owner of a certain parcel of land located at Madpdap, Mabalacat, Pampanga and which is more particularly described Block 84 Lot 15, Madpdap Resettlement; before Notary Public Atty. Paterno S. Guevarra as per Doc. No. 94, Page No. 20, Book No. 91, Series of 2020.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **ROGER RAFOL** who died on September 13, 2011, at 5543 San Bernardo St., Villa Teodora, Dau, Mabalacat City, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Sale on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 165454-R, situated in the Barrio of Dau, Municipality (now City) of Mabalacat, Province of Pampanga, containing an area of One Hundred Eighty (180) Square Meters; before Notary Public Atty. Sancho M. Abas, Jr., as per Doc. No. 102, Page No. 21, Book No. CXVIII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **FELIXBERTO G. DAVID** who died on April 10, 2020 in Angeles City and **EMERENCIANA M. DAVID** who died on October 29, 2020 in Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Deed of Absolute Sale on his/her estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 7, Block 32, of the subdivision plan (LRC) Psd-31390, Sheet 3, being a portion of Lot 647, Angeles Cadastre, LRC (GLRO) Cad. Record No. 124), situated in the barrio of Malabanias, Municipality of Angeles, Province of Pampanga; containing an area of Six Hundred Five (605) Square Meters;and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 98620 issued by Registry of Deeds of Angeles City; before Notary Public Atty. Renan B. Malig, as per Doc. No. 422, Page No. 2, Book No. 25, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **BENITA SANCHEZ SARMIENTO** who died on March 13, 2006 and **DANILO SANCHEZ SARMIENTO** who died on September 4, 2010 both residents of Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on his/her estate; and that during her lifetime, the late Benita S. Sarmiento was the original beneficiary of the rights and interests over a parcel of property situated at Block 104, Lot 21, Northville, Barangay Cutud, Angeles City, Pampanga; under the housing project of the National Housing Authority (NHA) and the City Geovernment of Angeles, identified as Control No. 0048; before Notary Public Atty. Arnel D. Berato, as per Doc. No. 851, Page No. 81, Book No. XVIII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **LOWEL MANALO LUMBA** who died on February 22, 2026 at Mother Teresa of Calcutta Medical Center, San Fernando, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on his estate; and more particularly described as a parcel of land (Lot 5-1, of the subd. plan Psd-03-000597, being a portion of Lot 3, (LRC) Psd-68477, LRC Rec. No.), situated in the Bo. of San Agustine Mun. of San Fernando, Prov. of Pampanga; containing an area of Four Hundred (400) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 299343-R; before Notary Public Atty. Kim Cyrille Mei R. Basco, as per Doc. No. 429, Page No. 100, Book No. IV, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **ROGELIO TANGALO MORALES** who died on August 07, 2016 in Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Simultaneous Deed of Absolute Sale on his estate; and more particularly describe as a Housing Allocation consisting of a House and Lot described as Lot No. 28, Block No. 84, at the Mauaque Resettlement Site, Mabalacat, Pampanga which lot consists of 95 square meters over which an improvement is erected over consisting of a two-storey house with attic which lot is covered part of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 37523-R which lot and house is more particularly described in the attached Certificate of House Allocation with No. L1-MAU-2775 and Transfer Certificate of Title No. 375823-R; before Notary Public Atty. Jennica Alyssa T. Gonzales, CPA, MBA, as per Doc. No. 956, Page No. 87, Book No. II, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **GARRY SO TANPIUOCO** who died on August 18, 2025 at the Sacred Heart Medical Center, Mac Arthur Highway, Sto. Domingo, Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement on his estate; and left a personal property which is a 2019 Toyota Vios (Sedan), with Engine No. 1NRR448975 and Plate No. CAR1114; before Notary Public Atty. Archie Paul C. Muyrong, as per Doc. No. 404, Page No. 82, Book No. XXVII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **NESTOR J. INFANTE** who died on April 2, 2022 at #28 Purok 4 Brgy. Baliti City of San Fernando, Pampanga and **OFELIA S. INFANTE** who died on September 29, 2016 at Bulaoñ Hospital; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on his/her estate; and at the time of his death, they own a parcel of land, more particularly described as a Block 12 Lot 8, National Housing Authority being a portion of the cons. situated in the Northville 14 A Barangay Malpitic, City of San Fernando, Prov. of Pampanga; containing an area of Forty Three (43) square meters; before Notary Public Atty. Janice C. Tiglao, as per Doc. No. 48, Page No. II, Book No. LXXIII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **JOSE SANTOS HERRERA** who died on January 18, 2023, in Rafael Lazatin memorial Medical Center (ONA), Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Sale on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 31, Block 13, of the consolidation & subdivision plan Pcs-03-000442, being a portion of the consolidated lots 74-F-2 & 74-F-3, (LRC) Psd-192797, L.R.C. Rec. No.), situated in the barrio of Capaya, City of Angeles; containing an area of One Hundred (100) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 89494; before Notary Public Atty. Darwin S. Reyes, as per Doc. No. 376, Page No. 79, Book No. 30, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **SPOUSES MELENCIO S. SALONGA** who died on September 1, 2024 at San Fernando, Pampanga and **LILIAN T. SALONGA** who died on January 4, 2026 at Floridablanca, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Sale on his/her estate; and more particularly describe as follows;

Transfer Certificate of Title No. 042-2022001779

Lot No. 7-B, of Subd. Plan: (LRA) Psd-E2021014943
Portion of: Lot 7 Csd-03-005375-D (OLT)
L.R.A Rec. No.: 3. Patent
Location: Brgy. San Roque, Mun. of San Luis, Prov. of Pampanga
Area: Five Hundred Seventy Five (575) Square Meters, More or Less.

before Notary Public Atty. Severino T. Santos, as per Doc. No. 146, Page No. 31, Book No. 287, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **SALVADOR NUFANCIA CORDIS** who died on July 01, 2016 Madpdap, Mabalacat City, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Absolute Sale on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 13, Blk. 16, of the cons., subd., plan Pcs-03-007486, being a portion of consolidation lots 173, 178, 182, & 190, Mabalacat, Cadastro lot 600-A, Psd-6280, lots 600-B-1, & 600-B-2, (LRC) Psd-136720 & lot 2, (LRC) Pcs-7142, LRC Rec. No.), situated in the Bo. of Madpdap, Mun. of Mabt., Prov. of Pampanga; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 512842-R; before Notary Public Atty. Patrick Angelo M. Gutierrez, as per Doc. No. 1122, Page No. 33, Book No. IV, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **LEONCIO F. YUMUL** who died on July 19, 2003 at Santol Road Tabun, Angeles City and **OLIVIA ANUNCIACION YUMUL** who died on October 16, 2021 at Santol Road Tabun, Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Absolute Deed of Sale on his/her estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 9-C, of the subdivision plan Psd-03-166640, being a portion of Lot 9, Pcs-03-016028, L.R.C. Rec. No.), situated in the barrio of Tabun, Angeles City; containing an area of Three Hundred Thirty Three (333) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 159031; before Notary Public Atty. Norma U. Tobias Pagaduan, as per Doc. No. 981, Page No. 05, Book No. XXX, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: July 19, 26 & August 2, 2026



SCAN THIS
QR CODE

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Judicial Region

MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT

Porac, Pampanga

AIDA S. NARCIDA,

Plaintiff,

-versus-

Civil Case No. 26-596

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH PRAYER

FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY

RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR WRIT

OF PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION &

DAMAGES

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO

ALIAS “DOLAR”,

JOHNNY CASUPANAN,

ABAY JUANING, PATANI

ABUQUE, PAN LARUAN

ABUQUE AND REGIE

ABUQUE AND ALL

OTHER PERSONS Claiming

Rights from the Above-named

Defendants,

Defendants.

AMENDED COMPLAINT

WITH ALL DUE RESPECT TO THE HONORABLE COURT.

PLAINTIFF, by and through the undersigned counsel, most respectfully states that:

1. PLAINTIFF AIDA S. NARCIDA, is of legal age, single, Filipino Citizen and a resident of P-2 Babo Pangulo, Porac, Pampanga where she can be served with orders, notices and other processes of the Honorable Court;

2. DEFENDANTS: ROLANDO A. CAPUNO ALIAS “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN, PAN LARUAN ABUQUE AND REGIE ABUQUE and all other persons claiming rights from them are all of legal age, Filipino Citizens, and residents of Barangay Camias, Porac, Pampanga where they can be served with summons, orders, notices, and other processes of the Honorable Court;

3. On the other hand, DEFENDANTS ABAY JUANING and PATANI ABUQUE and all other persons claiming rights from them are both of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangat Pasbul [Now Barangay Manuali], Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons, orders, notices, and other processes of the Honorable Court;

4. Sometime in 2019, Lot 16 of Psd-030130292 [AR] which was awarded to CATALINO ISIP was offered to the plaintiff for sale and when she went to see the land she became interested to buy it because it is an ideal site for farming, a copy of the Subdivision Lot is attached hereto as ANNEX “A” and made part of this complaint;

5. The land subject of this case is located at Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga with an area of EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY-ONE [8,581] SQUARE METERS and previously covered by TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 17925;

6. After she executed the Deed of Absolute Sale with the previous owner in 2019, the above title was transferred to her name and she was issued a TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE bearing NO. 042-2021003077, a copy of the title of the plaintiff is attached hereto as ANNEX “B” and made part of this complaint;

7. The tax declaration of the above-described land was then transferred to herein plaintiff who has been promptly paying the assessed real estate taxes, a copy of her tax declaration is attached hereto as ANNEX “C” and made part of this complaint;

8. After the purchase of the above-described land, the plaintiff and her workers had been cultivating it by propagating alternate crops such as camote, casava and other various crops;

9. Due to the industry and dedication of the plaintiff and her workers, the area became a very productive agricultural area until the defendants with stealth entered it and planted it with Casava Seedlings without the permission of the plaintiff;

10. However, on the first week of January 2026, while the plaintiff and her workers were preparing for the next planting season, her brother in the person of ALBERT D. SANTIAGO informed her that there were individuals who entered her land and the adjacent land of her siblings and were preparing for the same planting;

11. On the first week of January, 2026, while the plaintiff and her workers were preparing for the next planting season, his brother in the person of ALBERT D. SANTIAGO asked her if she was the one and/or her workers were the ones cleaning and planting Casava cutting on her land at Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga;

12. The plaintiff told her above-named brother that she has yet to commence to clean and plant Casava on her land, and she requested the latter to visit her land and verify the identity of the persons cleaning and planting cassava thereon;

13. Her brothers ALBERTO and ARTURO, both surnamed SANTIAGO, chanced upon ROLANDO A. CAPUNO ALIAS "DOLLAR", JOHNNY CASUPANAN, ABAY JUANING, PATANI ABUQUE, PAN LARUAN ABUQUE, and REGIE ABUQUE together with several unidentified companions planting her land with Casava cuttings. During the visit to her land, her above-named brothers also saw that several of their mango trees had been cut, and the branches of the other trees were trimmed to be turned into charcoal;

14. Her brothers talked to the defendants and informed them that the lands they illegally entered are the titled land of their sister, and they castigated them for cutting and trimming the fully grown mango trees planted thereat. They told the defendants to vacate their sister's land, but the latter are insisting that the land is a portion of their ancestral domain. When the plaintiff's siblings inspected the other portions of their land, they saw a makeshift tent where the defendants are temporarily residing, pictures of the newly planted casava cuttings and makeshift tent are attached hereto as ANNEXES "D" and "E";

15. The PLAINTIFF reported the illegal cutting and trimming of her fully grown mango trees to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Regional Office No. III [DENR-RO III] and the said office issued a CERTIFICATION to the effect that no permit was ever issued for the above cutting and trimming of trees, copies of her letter, the CERTIFICATION issued by DENR and the pictures of the trees and branches cut are attached hereto as ANNEXES "F", "G" and "H" SERIES;

16. When her siblings accompanied the personnel of the DENR to inspect their cut trees, they chanced upon the defendants who were preparing to burn the trunks and branches of the mango trees they cut to turn them into charcoal and when they confronted the them about their illegal entry and illegal cutting/trimming of their trees, the defendants threatened them with physical harm;

17. The plaintiff filed a complaint with the Office of Punong Barangay of Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga but after the latter learned that the defendants are members of the indigenous peoples of Porac, Pampanga, he referred the complaint to the Office of the Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representative [IPMR], HON. NORMAN KING, who told them that the titled land of the plaintiff is outside of the ancestral domain of the Aetas of Porac. Thereat, the plaintiff told the defendants to just leave her land and she will not be filing any complaint against them but the defendants unreasonably insisted their baseless claims despite the assurance of their IPMR representative that the land of the plaintiff is outside their identified ancestral domain, a copy of the minutes prepared by HON. NORMAN KING during their meeting, is attached hereto as ANNEX "I" and made part of this complaint;

18. Due further to the illegal acts of the defendants in forcibly entering her land, the plaintiff was constrained to engage the services of a lawyer to assist her and protect her interests on the above-described land and for which services, she had agreed to pay the amount of P 50,000.00 as attorney's fee plus additional P5,000.00 per court appearance, by way of appearance fee. She foresees spending more by way of litigation expenses as the case progresses;

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, WRIT OF PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

19. That as of now, the defendants are preventing the plaintiff and her workers from entering her land to prepare it for the upcoming planting season. They are also continuously cutting the trees planted thereon to turn them into charcoal;

20. The illegal entry by the defendants with stealth on plaintiffs land deprived her of the usual agricultural activities she is presently undertaking on it. There is an urgent need, therefore, for the defendants to be ordered to vacate the land and restore possession thereof to the plaintiffs by way of TRO and/or WPI;

21. Aside from preventing the plaintiff and her workers, the defendants are now in the process of erecting unsightly structures on her land;

22. To avoid a clear injustice to the plaintiff it is necessary that the defendants be enjoined by this Honorable Court through the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order, and thereafter, a Writ of Preliminary Injunction followed by a Permanent Injunction to prevent the defendants from further dispossessing the plaintiff from her land;

23. The plaintiff has actual rights or rights in esse to demand the immediate ejectment of the defendants from the land. Moreover, it should be stressed that the plaintiff has always been in actual physical possession of the land continuously from the time she bought it from the previous owner;

24. Needless to say, the plaintiff is entitled to the relief demanded, and the whole or part of such relief consists in restraining the defendants from the commission or continuance of the act or acts of illegally occupying the land which the plaintiff owned and presently possessed and to require the defendants to vacate said land as they have no right whatsoever in law or in fact to occupy the same;

25. That the commission, continuance or non-performance of the act or acts complained of during the litigation would work injustice to the plaintiff and she will definitely suffer irreparable damages and injury if the defendants will not be prevented from doing the illegal acts that they are still committing now;

26. That the defendants are doing, threatening or attempting to do, or are procuring or suffering to be done, some act or acts probably in violation of the rights of the plaintiffs respecting the subject of the action or proceeding, and tending to render the judgment ineffectual as the defendants are really bent on occupying the same;

27. The plaintiff is willing to file with the court a bond executed to the parties or persons enjoined, in the amount to be fixed by the court, to the effect that the plaintiff will pay to defendants all damages which they may sustain by reason of the injunction or temporary restraining order if the court should finally decide that the plaintiff is not entitled thereto.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, premises considered, it most respectfully prayed of this Honorable Court that, after due hearing, judgment be rendered:

1. In view of the extreme urgency and pressing necessity to prevent a threatened or continuous irremediable injury to the plaintiff before her claims can be thoroughly investigated and advisedly adjudicated which cannot be remedied under any standard compensation, it is thus prayed that upon the filing of this complaint, the Honorable Court will issue EX PARTE a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER effective for SEVENTY TWO [72] HOURS, and later on a Temporary Restraining Order for twenty (20) days and after a summary hearing, a Writ of Preliminary Injunction be eventually ISSUED against the defendants-pending trial and prior to final judgment or order;

2. After the submission of testimonial and documentary evidence, the defendants be ORDERED to vacate the land of the plaintiff and restore possession thereof to her;

3. Ordering the defendants to pay them the sum of P50,000.00 as attorney's fee plus additional P5,000.00 per court appearance, by way of appearance fee and such other sums that the plaintiff spends by way of litigation expenses as the case progresses; and

Plaintiff prays for such other relief and remedies equitable under the premises. Baguio City for Porac, Pampanga, Philippines, June 11, 2026.

ATTY. GUILLERMO C. KADATAR

Roll No. 43479, May 5, 1999

PTR No. 8530921, 01/06/26-Baguio City

IBP Lifetime Member No. 05251

MCLE Compliance Cert. No. VIII-0037999, Up to April 2028

Contact Nos. 0915-219-0604/0999-946-6871

Email Address: kadatargilc@yahoo.com

VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION AGAINST FORUM SHOPPING

I, AIDA S. NARCIDA, of legal age, married to DEWEY M. NARCIDA, Filipino Citizen and a resident of P-2 Babo Pangulo, Porac, Pampanga, after having been sworn to in accordance with law, hereby depose and state:

1. That I am the plaintiff in the above-entitled case for forcible entry;

2. That all the allegations in this complaint are true and correct based on our personal knowledge and based on authentic documents;

3. That the same is not being filed to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation;

4. That the factual allegations therein have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likewise have evidentiary support after reasonable opportunity for discovery;

5. I hereby certify that: (a) I have not theretofore commenced any action or filed any claim involving the same issues in any court, tribunal or quasi-judicial agency and, to the best of my knowledge, no such other action nor claim is pending thereto; (b) if there is such other pending action or claim, I shall make a complete statement of the present status thereof; and (c) if I should thereafter learn that the same or similar action or claim has been filed or is pending, I shall report that fact within five (5) calendar days there-from to this Honorable Court;

6. That I am executing this certification in compliance with Supreme Court Circular No. 4-94, and for all legal intents and purposes, it may serve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereunto set our hands this 11 JUN 2026 at Porac, Pampanga, Philippines.

AIDA S. NARCIDA

Plaintiff/Affiant

OSCA I.D. No. 24-05916

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN

before me this June 11, 2026 at PORAC, PAMPANGA,

Philippines. Affiant exhibited to me her valid identification document with the number indicated below her name and signature.

Doc No. 929

Page No. 57

Book No. X

Series of 2026.

Notice of Summary Hearing

THE BRANCH CLERK OF COURT

MTC Porac, Pampanga

Greetings:

Please set the summary hearing on plaintiffs prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Preliminary Mandatory Injunction on June 22, 2026 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning or at any other time convenient to the calendar of the Honorable Court. Thank you very much.

ATTY. GUILLERMO C. KADATAR

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Third Judicial Region

MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT

Porac, Pampanga

AIDA S. NARCIDA,

Plaintiff,

-versus-

Civil Case No. 26-596

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH PRAYER

FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A TEMPORARY

RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR WRIT

OF PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION &

DAMAGES

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO

ALIAS “DOLAR”,

JOHNNY CASUPANAN,

ABAY JUANING, PATANI

ABUQUE, PAN LARUAN

ABUQUE AND REGIE

ABUQUE AND ALL

OTHER PERSONS Claiming

Rights from the Above-named

Defendants,

Defendants.

ALIAS SUMMONS

TO: ABAY JUANING
Barangay Pasbul (Now Barangay Manuali), Porac, Pampanga

You are hereby required,q within thirty (30) days after service of this summons upon you to file with this Court and serve on the plaintiff your answer to the complaint which is attached, together with the annexes. You are reminded of the provision in the IBP-OCA Memorandum on Policy Guideline dated March 12, 2002 to observe restraint in filing a motion to dismiss and instead allege the ground thereof as defenses in the Answer. If you fail to answer within the time fixed, the plaintiff will take judgment by default and may be granted the relief applied for in the complaint.

WITNESS, the HON. MARVIC C. ALFONSO, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 11th day of June 2026 at Porac, Pampanga (P)

MARIA CHRISTINA C. PANGAN

Clerk of Court II

Respectfully referred to the *Acting Process Server* of this Court for immediate service and return.

M.C.C.P

Republic of the Philippines

Third Judicial Region

MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT OF PORAC

Province of Pampanga

Email: mtc2pre000@judiciary.gov.ph

Mobile No. 0917-310-0311

ALMA DAVID SANTIAGO,

Plaintiff,

- versus -

CIVIL CASE NO. 26-596

For: "Forcible Entry with Prayer

for the Issuance of Temporary

Restraining Order and/or

Writ of Preliminary Injunction"

ROLANDO A. CAPUNG, a.k.a. "DOLLAR".
JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING,
PATANI ABUQUE,
PAN LARUAN ABUQUE and
REGIE ABUQUE,
Defendants.
X-----X

AMENDED PROCESS SERVER'S RETURN

Respectfully returned to this Honorable Court the UNSERVED Order dated May 29, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Summons, and Complaint together with its attachments in Civil Case No. 26-596.

That on June 1, 2026, at around 8:30 in the morning, the undersigned exerted effort with the assistance of the Barangay Captain, Hon. Melchor Canlapan, to serve the Summons and Complaint to all of the defendants at their given address in Barangay. Pio, Porac, Pampanga, but according to the Barangay. Captain, all of the defendants in this case are no longer residences/nowhere to be found under their jurisdiction.

Attached herewith is the Certification issued by the Barangay Captain, Hon. Melchor Canlapan of Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

WHEREFORE, the Order dated May 29, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Summons and Complaint together with its attachments issued to all of the defendants were UNSERVED.

RESPECTFULLY, Submitted this 1st day of June 2026, at Porac, Pampanga.

Republic of the Philippines

Province of Pampanga

Municipality of Porac

BARANGAY PIO

Office of the Punong Barangay

CERTIFICATION

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that these list of names below of legal age, whose under and address here is no longer a Residence/Nowhere to be found in the jurisdiction of this Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

• ROLANDO A. CAPUNG a.k.a. “DOLLAR”

• JOHNNY CASUPANAN

• ABAY JUANING

• PATANI ABUQUE

• PAN LARUAN ABUQUE

• REGIE ABUQUE

(This certification is being issued upon the request of MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT (CIVIL CASE NO. 26-596) for **Non-Residency** of the vicinity of Barangay for LEGAL purposes.

Issued this 1st day of June, 2026 at Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

Certified by:

HON. MELCHOR CANLAPAN

Punong Barangay

Republic of the Philippines

Third Judicial Region

MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT OF PORAC

Province of Pampanga

Email: mtc2pre000@judiciary.gov.ph

Mobile No. 0917-310-0311

AIDA S, NARCIDA,

Plaintiff,

- versus -

CIVIL CASE NO. 26-596

For: "Forcible Entry with Prayer

for the Issuance of Temporary

Restraining Order and/or

Writ of Preliminary Injunction"

ROLANDO A. CAPUNG, a.k.a. "DOLLAR".

JOHNNY CASUPANAN,

ABAY JUANING,

PATANI ABUQUE,

PAN LARUAN ABUQUE and

REGIE ABUQUE,

Defendants.

X-----X

PROCESS SERVER'S RETURN

Respectfully returned to this Honorable Court the UNSERVED Order dated June 11, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons, and Amended Complaint together with its attachments in Civil Case No. 26-596.

That on June 17, 2026, at around 10:00 in the morning, 1st attempt, the undersigned together with the plaintiff, exerted effort to serve the Order dated June 11, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons and Amended Complaint together with its attachments to the defendants Rolando A. Capuno alias "Dollar", Johnny Caspunan, Pan Laruan and Regie Abuque at their given address at Barangay Camias, Porac, Pampanga and the defendants Abay Juaning and Patani Abuque at their given address at Barangay Pasbul (Now Barangay Manuali), Porac, Pampanga but all of the defendants were nowhere to be found. The undersigned likewise proceeded to Brgy. Pio, Porac, Pampanga where the subject property of this is case located but they were also nowhere to be found.

That on June 19, 2026, at around 10:00 in the morning, 2nd attempt, the undersigned together with the plaintiff, exerted effort to serve the Order dated June 11, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons and Amended Complaint together with its attachments to the defendants Rolando A. Capuno alias "Dollar", Johnny Caspunan, Pan Laruan and Regie Abuque at their given

Pampanga where the subject property of this case is located but they were still also nowhere to be found.

That on June 19, 2026, at around 2:30 in the afternoon, 3rd attempt, the undersigned exerted effort to serve the Order dated June 11, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons and Amended Complaint together with its attachments to the defendants Rolando A. Capuno alias "Dollar", Johnny Caspunan, Pan Laruan and Regie Abuque at their given address at Barangay Camias, Porac, Pampanga and the defendants Abay Juaning and Patani Abuque at their given address at Barangay Pasbul (Now Barangay Manuali), Porac, Pampanga to seek for assistance but according to Brgy. Captain Rolando Popatco, all documents/matters concerning the indigenous people of Porac, Pampanga should be first referred to IPMR (Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representative) and that he cannot issue any Certifications.

The undersigned likewise proceeded to the barangay hall of Brgy. Pio, Porac, Pampanga where the subject property of this is case located to seek for assistance and Barangay Captain, Hon. Melchor Canlapan issued a Certification which is attached to.

WHEREFORE, the Order dated June 11, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons and Amended Complaint together with its attachments issued to all of the defendants were UNSERVED.

RESPECTFULLY, Submitted this 19th day of June 2026, at Porac, Pampanga.

JESUS C. LANGANGN

Acting/Process Server

Copy Furnished:

Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar

(kadatargilc@yahoo.com)

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Pampanga
Municipality of Porac
BARANGAY PIO

Office of the Punong Barangay

CERTIFICATION

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that these list of names below are of legal age, whose under and address here is no longer a Residence/Nowhere to be found in the jurisdiction of this Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

• ROLANDO A. CAPUNG a.k.a. “DOLLAR”

• JOHNNY CASUPANAN

• ABAY JUANING

• PATANI ABUQUE

• PAN LARUAN ABUQUE

• REGIE ABUQUE

(This certification is being issued upon the request of **MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT** (CIVIL CASE NO. 26-596) for **Non-Residency** of the vicinity of Barangay for **LEGAL** purposes.

Issued this 19th day of June, 2026 at Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

Certified by:

HON. MELCHOR CANLAPAN
Punong Barangay

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT
Porac, Pampanga

AIDA S. NARCIDA,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO.
26-596

-for-

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH
PRAYER FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER AND/OR WRIT OF
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE AND ALL OTHER
PERSONS Claiming Rights from the
Above-named Defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

ESMERALDA M. VALERIO-MORADA
Acting Presiding Judge

Republic of the Philippines
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT
Porac, Pampanga

AIDA S. NARCIDA,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO.
26-596

-for-

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH
PRAYER FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER AND/OR WRIT OF
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE AND ALL OTHER
PERSONS Claiming Rights from the
Above-named Defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

ORDER

Before this court is a Manifestation and Motion to Move Summary Hearing Filed by the plaintiff, through counsel, Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar, on 31 May 2026, praying that the summary hearing scheduled today, 1 June 2026 be moved to 4 June 2026.

Records reveal that, as indicated in the Amended Process Server’s Return Dated 1 June 2026, the Order, Notice of Hearing, Summons, and Complaint dated 29 May 2026 issued to all defendants were returned **unserved**, the Process Server having reported that all the defendants were no longer residing at the stated address and were nowhere to be found in Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

ACCORDINGLY, the instant motion is hereby GRANTED. The hearing for today, 1 June 2026 is hereby CANCELLED. As prayed for, **reset the summary Hearing for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on 4 June 2026 at 2:00 in the afternoon.**

The plaintiff is hereby directed to coordinate with the court’s Process Server for the complete/correct address of the defendants.

S O O R D E R E D.
Porac, Pampanga, June 1, 2026.

ESMERALDA M. VALERIO-MORADA
Acting Presiding Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT OF PORAC
Province of Pampanga
Email: mtc2prc000@judiciary.gov.ph
Tel No. 09173100311

AIDA S. NARCIDA,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO. 26-596
FOR: Forcible Entry with Prayer for
the Issuance of a Temporary
Restraining Order and/or Writ of
Preliminary Injunction

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE and all other
persons claiming rights from the
above-named defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

ORDER

Before the Court is an Amended Complaint for Forcible Entry with Prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction filed by the plaintiff Aida S. Narcida against defendant Rolando A. Capuno, Johnny Casupanan, Abay Juaning, Patani Abuque, Pan Laruan Abuque, and all persons claiming rights from them.

For the record, the paper copy of the original Complaint, together with its attachments, was initially filed on May 28, 2026. The PDF copies thereof, except for the Official Receipt JEP-26-003167954, were likewise received by the court via e-mail on even date at 5:01 P.M.

Pursuant to the Memorandum dated May 29, 2026 issued by the Acting Executive Judge Hon. Ramon Corazon P. Blanco of the Regional Trial Court, Angeles City, the Hon. Esmeralda M. Valerio-Morada, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Trial Court in Cities, Branch 2, Angeles City, was designated to act upon all urgent actions and incidents within the jurisdiction of MTC Porac from May 29 to June 3, 2026, considering that the undersigned Presiding Judge was on official leave.

Accordingly, on May 29, 2026, Hon. Esmeralda M. Valerio-Morada issued an Initial Order requiring the counsels and litigants to file verified written manifestations within three (3) days from notice stating whether they are related to Brance Clerk of

Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan. The same Order directed the issuance of Summons and set the hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on June 1, 2026 at 2:00 P.M.

On May 31, 2026 (Sunday) at 11:35 P.M., the Court received via e-mail the PDF copy of Official Receipt JEP-26-003167954. On the same date, the plaintiff likewise filed a Motion to Defer Hearing on the Prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction due to a conflict in schedule and prayed that the hearing be reset to June 4, 2026 at 2:00 P.M., which the Hon. Emeralda M. Valerio-Morada granted.

Per Process Server's Return dated June 1, 2026, the Order dated May 29, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Summons, and Complaint together with its attachments, were returned **UNSERVED**. Attached thereto was a Certification issued by the Hon. Melchor Canlapan, Barangay Captain of Pio, Porac, Pampanga, stating that all defendants were no longer residents of, or could not be located within their jurisdiction.

During the hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction that transpired on June 4, 2026, Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar, the plaintiff's counsel, confirmed that they had yet to comply. with the initial Order dated May 29, 2026, issued by the Acting Presiding Judge Hon. Emerald M. Valerio-Morada, directing him and the plaintiff to submit a verified written manifestation whether they are related to the Branch Clerk of Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan.

Atty. Kadatar likewise moved that he be given on or before June 11, 2026, to amend the Complaint, reflecting the complete residential address of the defendants. In the meantime, he moved that the hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction be held in abeyance and manifested that that he will be available for hearing on June 22, 2026, at 2:00 P.M., which the Court, through the undersigned, granted.

On June 11, 2026 at 9:33 A.M., the paper copy of her Amended Complaint and transmitted the PDF copy thereof via e-mail on even date at 10:11 A.M.

It is hereby noted that the said Amended Complaint was filed **without any attachments**. It is likewise noted that address of the defendants as stated in the Amended Complaint lack sufficient particularity, thus:

3. **DEFENDANTS: ROLANDO A. CAPUNO ALIAS "DOLLAR" JOHNNY CASUPANAN, PAN LARUAN ABUQUE and REGIE ABUQUE** and all other persons claiming rights from them are all of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangay Camias, Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons. orders, notices and other processes of the Honorable Court;

4. On the other hand, DEFENDANTS ABAY JUANING and PATAN! ABUQUE. and all other persons claiming rights from them are both of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangay Pasbul(Now, Barangay Manuali), Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons. orders, notices, and other processes of the Honorable Court;

IN VIEW THEREOF, the plaintiff, with the assistance of Mr. Jesus Lansangan, Acting Branch Process Server, is hereby directed to immediately cause the service of the Notice of

Hearing, Alias Summons, and Amended Complaint to the defendants and to render a verified report for this purpose on or before June 22, 2026.

As prayed for by Atty. Kadatar, set the hearing on the prayer for issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on June 22, 2026 at 2:00 P.M.

The counsels and litigants are directed **FOR THE LAST TIME** to file their respective written manifestations, under oath, within three (3) days from notice whether they are related to Branch Clerk of Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan.

SO ORDERED.

Given this 11th day of June 2026 in Porac, Pampanga.

ESMERALDA M. VALERIO-MORADA
Acting Presiding Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT
Porac, Pampanga

AIDA S. NARCIDA,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO.
26-596

-for-

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH
PRAYER FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER AND/OR WRIT OF
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE AND ALL OTHER
PERSONS Claiming Rights from the
Above-named Defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

MARVIC C. ALFONSO
Presiding Judge

Cc:
Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar
Aida S. Narcida
Rolando A. Capuno
Johnny Casupanan
Abay Juaning
Patani Abuque
Pan Laruan Abuque
Regie Abuque

ESMERALDA M. VALERIO-MORADA
Acting Presiding Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT OF PORAC
Province of Pampanga
Email: mtc2prc000@judiciary.gov.ph
Tel No. 09173100311

AIDA S. NARCIDA,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO. 26-596
FOR: Forcible Entry with Prayer for
the Issuance of a Temporary
Restraining Order and/or Writ of
Preliminary Injunction

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE and all other
persons claiming rights from the
above-named defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

ORDER

Before the Court is an Amended Complaint for Forcible Entry with Prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction filed by the plaintiff Aida S. Narcida against defendant Rolando A. Capuno, Johnny Casupanan, Abay Juaning, Patani Abuque, Pan Laruan Abuque, and all persons claiming rights from them.

For the record, the paper copy of the original Complaint, together with its attachments, was initially filed on May 28, 2026. The PDF copies thereof, except for the Official Receipt JEP-26-003167954, were likewise received by the court via e-mail on even date at 5:01 P.M.

Pursuant to the Memorandum dated May 29, 2026 issued by the Acting Executive Judge Hon. Ramon Corazon P. Blanco of the Regional Trial Court, Angeles City, the Hon. Esmeralda M. Valerio-Morada, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Trial Court in Cities, Branch 2, Angeles City, was designated to act upon all urgent actions and incidents within the jurisdiction of MTC Porac from May 29 to June 3, 2026, considering that the undersigned Presiding Judge was on official leave.

Accordingly, on May 29, 2026, Hon. Esmeralda M. Valerio-Morada issued an Initial Order requiring the counsels and litigants to file verified written manifestations within three (3) days from notice stating whether they are related to Brance Clerk of

However, the plaintiff is yet to submit her Sworn Affidavit on the service of the Alias Summons to the defendant in compliance with the Order dated June 11, 2026.

While the Court mav, in appropriate cases, issue an ex parte Temporary Restraining Order to prevent immediate and irreparable injury pending notice to the adverse party, the continuation of such injunctive relief and the issuance of a writ of preliminary injunction necessarily require that the adverse parties be afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard. Absent valid service of summons or voluntary appearance, the Court has not acquired jurisdiction over the defendants and cannot proceed with the hearing on the application for preliminary injunction or issue orders that would bind them.

Finding no extreme urgency such that unless a Temporary Restraining Order is issued grave injustice and irreparable injury will arise, considering that the plaintiff allegedly discovered the alleged unlawful occupation and physical possession of the subject property sometime in January 2026 but filed this case only on May 28, 2026, or Four (4) months thereafter, the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order has no leg to stand on.

Finding no legal basis to proceed with the plaintiff's application for a Writ of Preliminary Injunction at this stage, the Court hereby defers the hearing on the application. The hearing shall be reset only after the Court has acquired jurisdiction over the person of the defendants.

WHEREFORE, finding no extreme urgency for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order, the same is hereby **DENIED**.

Meanwhile, the hearing on the application for a Writ of Preliminary Injunction is hereby **DEFERRED** until such time that the jurisdiction over the defendants subsequently be acquired by the Court through valid service of Summons or their voluntary appearance.

The plaintiff's motion for the service of the Alias Summons by publication is hereby **GRANTED**. She is directed to cause the publication of the following pleadings and orders in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, on its account, pursuant to Section 16, Rule 14 of the 2019 Amendments to the 1997 Revised Rules of Court within a NON-EXTENDIBLE period of Ten (10) days from receipt of this order. Thus:

9. Amended Complaint
10. Alias Summons dated June 11, 2026.
11. Amended Process Server's Return dated June 1, 2026 with Certification issued by Punong Barangay Hon. Melchor Canlapan.
12. Process Server's Return dated June 19, 2026 with Certification issued by Punong Barangay Hon. Melchor Canlapan.
13. Order dated May 29, 2026.
14. Order dated June 1, 2026.
15. Order dated June 11, 2026
16. Order dated June 22, 2026
The plaintiff is likewise directed to render a compliance report for this purpose within Ten (10) days from notice.

SO ORDERED.

Given this 22nd day of June 2026 in Porac, Pampanga.

MARVIC C. ALFONSO
Presiding Judge

/ctg
Cc:
Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar
Aida S. Narcida
Rolando A. Capuno
Johnny Casupanan
Abay Juaning
Patani Abuque
Pan Laruan Abuque
Regie Abuque

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Pampanga
Municipality of Porac
BARANGAY PIO

Office of the Punong Barangay

CERTIFICATION

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that these list of names below are of legal age, whose under and address here is no longer a Residence/Nowhere to be found in the jurisdiction of this Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

- ROLANDO A. CAPUNG a.k.a. “DOLLAR”
- JOHNNY CASUPANAN
- ABAY JUANING
- PATANI ABUQUE
- PAN LARUAN ABUQUE
- REGIE ABUQUE

(This certification is being issued upon the request of MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT (CIVIL CASE NO. 26-595) for **Non-Residency** of the vicinity of Barangay for LEGAL purposes.

Issued this 19th day of June, 2026 at Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

Certified by:
HON. MELCHOR CANLAPAN
Punong Barangay

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT
Porac, Pampanga

ALMA DAVID SANTIAGO,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO.
26-595

-for-

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE AND ALL OTHER
PERSONS Claiming Rights from the
Above-named Defendants,
Defendants.

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH
PRAYER FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER AND/OR WRIT OF
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

ORDER

The allegations in the Complaint show that the above case falls within the purview of the provisions of the Revised Rule on Summary Procedure.

Pursuant to OCA Circular No. 108-2010 (Guidelines for the Temporary Replacement of Clerk of Court in the handling of Case/s from which they are disqualified under Sec. 1, Rule 137 of the Rules of Court as amended), the counsels and/or the party litigants are hereby directed to file written manifestations, under oath, declaring as to whether or not they, or their respective clients, are related to the Branch Clerk of Court, CHRISTINA PANGAN, stating therein the degree of relationship by affinity or consanguinity within (3) days from the receipt of this Order.

Let the corresponding summons be issued.

Set the hearing on the prayer for issuance of a temporary restraining order and/or writ of preliminary injunction on 1 June 2026 at 2:00 in the afternoon.

Issue Notice of hearing.

S O O R D E R E D.
Angeles City, May 29, 2026

ESMERALDA M. VALERIO-MORADA
Acting Presiding Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT
Porac, Pampanga

ALMA DAVID SANTIAGO,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO.
26-595

-for-

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE AND ALL OTHER
PERSONS Claiming Rights from the
Above-named Defendants,
Defendants.

FOR: FORCIBLE ENTRY WITH
PRAYER FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER AND/OR WRIT OF
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

ORDER

Before this court is a Manifestation and Motion to Move Summary Hearing Filed by the plaintiff, through counsel, Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar, on 31 May 2026, praying that the summary hearing scheduled today, 1 June 2026 be moved To 4 June 2026.

Records reveal that, as indicated in the Amended Process Server’s Return Dated 1 June 2026, the Order, Notice of Hearing, Summons, and Complaint dated 29 May 2026 issued to all defendants were returned **unserved**, the Process Server having reported that all the defendants were no longer residing at the stated address and were nowhere to be found in Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

ACCORDINGLY, the instant motion is hereby GRANTED. The hearing for today, 1 June 2026 is hereby CANCELLED. As prayed for, **reset the summary Hearing for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on 4 June 2026 at 2:00 in the afternoon.**

The plaintiff is hereby directed to coordinate with the court’s Process Server for the complete/correct address of the defendants.

S O O R D E R E D.
Porac, Pampanga, June 1, 2026.

ESMERALDA M. VALERIO-MORADA

Acting Presiding Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT OF PORAC
Province of Pampanga
Email: mtc2prc000@judiciary.gov.ph
Tel No. 09173100311

ALMA DAVID SANTIAGO,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO. 26-595
FOR: Forcible Entry with Prayer for
the Issuance of a Temporary
Restraining Order and/or Writ of
Preliminary Injunction

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE and all other
persons claiming rights from the
above-named defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

ORDER

Before the Court is an Amended Complaint for Forcible Entry with Prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction filed by the plaintiff Alma David Santiago against defendant Rolando A. Capuno, Johnny Casupanan, Abay Juaning, Patani Abuque, Pan Laruan Abuque, and all persons claiming rights from them.

For the record, the paper copy of the original Complaint, together with its attachments, was initially filed on May 28, 2026. The PDF copies thereof, except for the Official Receipt JEP-26-003167954, were likewise received by the court via e-mail on even date at 5:01 P.M.

Pursuant to the Memorandum dated May 29, 2026 issued by the Acting Executive Judge Hon. Ramon Corazon P. Blanco of the Regional Trial Court, Angeles City, the Hon. Esmeralda M. Valerio-Morada, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Trial Court in Cities, Branch 2, Angeles City, was designated to act upon all urgent actions and incidents within the jurisdiction of MTC Porac from May 29 to June 3, 2026, considering that the undersigned Presiding Judge was on official leave.

Accordingly, on May 29, 2026, Hon. Esmeralda M. Valerio-Morada issued an Initial Order requiring the counsels and litigants to file verified written manifestations within three (3) days from notice stating whether they are related to Brance Clerk of Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan. The same Order directed the issuance of Summons

and set the hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on June 1, 2026 at 2:00 P.M.

On May 31, 2026 (Sunday) at 11:35 P.M., the Court received via e-mail the PDF copy of Official Receipt JEP-26-003167954. On the same date, the plaintiff likewise filed a Motion to Defer Hearing on the Prayer for the Issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction due to a conflict in schedule and prayed that the hearing be reset to June 4, 2026 at 2:00 P.M., which the Hon. Emeralda M. Valerio-Morada granted.

Per Process Server's Return dated June 1, 2026, the Order dated May 29, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Summons, and Complaint together with its attachments, were returned **UNSERVED**. Attached thereto was a Certification issued by the Hon. Melchor Canlapan, Barangay Captain of Pio, Porac, Pampanga, stating that all defendants were no longer residents of, or could not be located within their jurisdiction.

During the hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction that transpired on June 4, 2026, Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar, the plaintiff's counsel, confirmed that they had yet to comply with the initial Order dated May 29, 2026, issued by the Acting Presiding Judge Hon. Emeralda M. Valerio-Morada, directing him and the plaintiff to submit a verified written manifestation whether they are related to the Branch Clerk of Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan.

Atty. Kadatar likewise moved that he be given on or before June 11, 2026, to amend the Complaint, reflecting the complete residential address of the defendants. In the meantime, he moved that the hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction be held in abeyance and manifested that that he will be available for hearing on June 22, 2026, at 2:00 P.M., which the Court, through the undersigned, granted.

On June 11, 2026 at 9:33 A.M., the paper copy of her Amended Complaint and transmitted the PDF copy thereof via e-mail on even date at 10:11 A.M.

It is hereby noted that the said Amended Complaint was filed **without any attachments**. It is likewise noted that address of the defendants as stated in the Amended Complaint lack sufficient particularity, thus:

1. **DEFENDANTS: ROLANDO A. CAPUNO ALIAS "DOLLAR" JOHNNY CASUPANAN, PAN LARUAN ABUQUE and REGIE ABUQUE** and all other persons claiming rights from them are all of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangay Camias, Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons. orders, notices and other processes of the Honorable Court;
2. On the other hand, DEFENDANTS ABAY JUANING and PATANI ABUQUE, and all other persons claiming rights from them are both of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangay Pasbul(Now, Barangay Manuali), Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons. orders, notices, and other processes of the Honorable Court;

IN VIEW THEREOF, the plaintiff, with the assistance of Mr. Jesus Lansangan, Acting Branch Process Server, is hereby directed to immediately cause the service of the Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons, and Amended Complaint to the defendants and to render a verified report for this purpose on or before June 22, 2026.

As prayed for by Atty. Kadatar, set the hearing on the prayer for issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on June 22, 2026 at 2:00 P.M.

The counsels and litigants are directed **FOR THE LAST TIME** to file their respective written manifestations, under oath, within three (3) days from notice whether they are related to Branch Clerk of Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan.

SO ORDERED.

Given this 11th day of June 2026 in Porac, Pampanga.

It is hereby noted that the said Amended Complaint was filed **without any attachments**. It is likewise noted that address of the defendants as stated in the Amended Complaint lack sufficient particularity, thus:

1. **DEFENDANTS: ROLANDO A. CAPUNO ALIAS "DOLLAR" JOHNNY CASUPANAN, PAN LARUAN ABUQUE and REGIE ABUQUE** and all other persons claiming rights from them are all of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangay Camias, Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons. orders, notices and other processes of the Honorable Court;
2. On the other hand, DEFENDANTS ABAY JUANING and PATANI ABUQUE, and all other persons claiming rights from them are both of legal age, Filipino Citizens and residents of Barangay Pasbul(Now, Barangay Manuali), Porac, Pampanga, where they can be served with summons. orders, notices, and other processes of the Honorable Court;

IN VIEW THEREOF, the plaintiff, with the assistance of Mr. Jesus Lansangan, Acting Branch Process Server, is hereby directed to immediately cause the service of the Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons, and Amended Complaint to the defendants and to render a verified report for this purpose on or before June 22, 2026.

As prayed for by Atty. Kadatar, set the hearing on the prayer for issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Writ of Preliminary Injunction on June 22, 2026 at 2:00 P.M.

The counsels and litigants are directed **FOR THE LAST TIME** to file their respective written manifestations, under oath, within three (3) days from notice whether they are related to Branch Clerk of Court Ms. Maria Christina C. Pangan.

SO ORDERED.

Given this 11th day of June 2026 in Porac, Pampanga.

MARVIC C. ALFONSO
Presiding Judge

Cc:
Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar
Alma David Santiago
Rolando A. Capuno
Johnny Casupanan
Abay Juaning
Patani Abuque
Pan Laruan Abuque
Regie Abuque

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Third Judicial Region
MUNICIPAL TRIAL COURT OF PORAC
Province of Pampanga
Email: mtc2prc000@judiciary.gov.ph
Tel No. 09173100311

ALMA DAVID SANTIAGO,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

CIVIL CASE NO. 26-595
FOR: Forcible Entry with Prayer for
the Issuance of a Temporary
Restraining Order and/or Writ of
Preliminary Injunction

ROLANDO A. CAPUNO
A.K.A “DOLAR”, JOHNNY CASUPANAN,
ABAY JUANING, PATANI, ABUQUE, PAN
LARUAN ABUQUE AND
REGIE ABUQUE and all other
persons claiming rights from the
above-named defendants,
Defendants.

X-----X

ORDER

When called for hearing on the prayer for the issuance of a temporary restraining order and/or writ of preliminary injunction, present were plaintiff Alma David Santiago and her counsel Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar.

The plaintiff and her counsel submitted in open Court a paper copy of their Sworn Manifestation that they are not related to Ms. Maria Christina C. Panga, the Branch Clerk of Court. They are directed to file its PDF copy via e-mail within the day.

Per Process Server's Return dated June 19, 2026, the Order dated June 11, 2026, Notice of Hearing, Alias Summons and Amended Complaint was returned **UNSERVED** despite efforts exerted by the OIC Court Process Server and the plaintiff for the common reason "**Nowhere to be found.**"

Per information relayed by Brgy. Captain Rolando Popatco of Barangay Camias and Barangay Pasbul (Now Barangay Manuali), all documents/matters concerning the indigenous people of Porac, Pampanga should be first referred to IPMR (Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representative), hence, he refused to issue any Certification/s.

On the other hand, Barangay Captain, Hon. Melchor Canlapan of Brgy. Pio, Porac, Pampanga issued a Certification that the defendants are no longer residing/nowhere to be found in Barangay Pio, Porac, Pampanga.

However, the plaintiff is yet to submit her Sworn Affidavit on the service of the Alias Summons to the defendant in compliance with the Order dated June 11, 2026.

While the Court mav, in appropriate cases, issue an ex parte Temporary Restraining Order to prevent immediate and irreparable injury pending notice to the adverse party, the continuation of such injunctive relief and the issuance of a writ of preliminary injunction necessarily require that the adverse parties be afforded notice and an opportunity to be heard. Absent valid service of summons or voluntary appearance, the Court has not acquired jurisdiction over the defendants and cannot proceed with the hearing on the application for preliminary injunction or issue orders that would bind them.

Finding no extreme urgency such that unless a Temporary Restraining Order is issued grave injustice and irreparable injury will arise, considering that the plaintiff allegedly discovered the alleged unlawful occupation and physical possession of the subject property sometime in January 2026 but filed this case only on May 28, 2026, or Four (4) months thereafter, the prayer for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order has no leg to stand on.

Finding no legal basis to proceed with the plaintiff's application for a Writ of Preliminary Injunction at this stage, the Court hereby defers the hearing on the application. The hearing shall be reset only after the Court has acquired jurisdiction over the person of the defendants.

WHEREFORE, finding no extreme urgency for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order, the same is hereby **DENIED**.

Meanwhile, the hearing on the application for a Writ of Preliminary Injunction is hereby **DEFERRED** until such time that the jurisdiction over the defendants subsequently be acquired by the Court through valid service of Summons or their voluntary appearance.

The plaintiff's motion for the service of the Alias Summons by publication is hereby **GRANTED**. She is directed to cause the publication of the following pleadings and orders in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, on its account, pursuant to Section 16, Rule 14 of the 2019 Amendments to the 1997 Revised Rules of Court within a NON-EXTENDIBLE period of Ten (10) days from receipt of this order. Thus:

1. Amended Complaint
2. Alias Summons dated June 11, 2026.
3. Amended Process Server's Return dated June 1, 2026 with Certification issued by Punong Barangay Hon. Melchor Canlapan.
4. Process Server's Return dated June 19, 2026 with Certification issued by Punong Barangay Hon. Melchor Canlapan.
5. Order dated May 29, 2026.
6. Order dated June 1, 2026.
7. Order dated June 11, 2026
8. Order dated June 22, 2026

The plaintiff is likewise directed to render a compliance report for this purpose within Ten (10) days from notice.

SO ORDERED.

Given this 22nd day of June 2026 in Porac, Pampanga.

MARVIC C. ALFONSO
Presiding Judge

/c/cg
Cc:
Atty. Guillermo C. Kadatar
Alma David Santiago
Rolando A. Capuno
Johnny Casupanan
Abay Juaning
Patani Abuque
Pan Laruan Abuque
Regie Abuque

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL TRIAL COURT
THIRD JUDICIAL REGION
BRANCH 47
CITY OF SAN FERNANDO, PAMPANGA
Email: rtc1sfp047@judiciary.gov.ph
Contact No. 0926 985 3376

PETITION FOR RECOGNITION OF
FOREIGN DIVORCE BASED ON
ARTICLE 26 (2) OF THE FAMILY
CODE AND CANCELLATION OF
ENTRY IN THE CIVIL REGISTRY
BASED ON RULE 108 OF THE
RULES OF COURT

CASANDRA DEXTER MAÑALAC
YOSHIDA,
Petitioner,

- versus -

SPEC. PROC. CASE NO. 6447

RYUICHI YOSHIDA, PHILIPPINE
STATISTICS AUTHORITY, the CIVIL
REGISTRAR GENERAL, and the
LOCAL CIVIL REGISTRY of SANTO
TOMAS,
PAMPANGA,
Respondents.
X ----- X

ORDER

Petitioner Casandra Dexter Mañalac Yoshida filed a petition for the recognition of foreign judgment pursuant to paragraph 2, Article 26 of the Family Code and cancellation of entry in the Civil Registry based on Rule 108 of the Rules of Court.

Petitioner alleged, in sum, that she and private respondent Ryuichi Yoshida first met in 2015 while petitioner was working as a talent in Japan, while private respondent was one of her customers. Over time, Ryuichi began courting her, and their relationship gradually became more serious. Eventually, they decided to get married in Santo Tomas, Pampanga on 27 April 2015. By then, petitioner was already pregnant with their child. Two months after their wedding, Ryuichi arranged for Casandra to travel to Japan so they could begin life together. At first, they stayed at Ryuichi's sister's home and after Casandra gave birth to their child, they moved to a different residence.

When Casandra was finally able to secure employment, Ryuichi began frequently borrowing money from her. She later learned that her husband became heavily involved in gambling and he had existing debts to his former wife.

When Casandra visited the Philippines, she entrusted their child's passbook to her husband so the latter could send support to her, if necessary. Two months after she returned to Japan, she was alarmed to find out that the account had been completely depleted.

Although they continued to live under the same roof, Casandra became increasingly distressed by her husband behavior and she began experiencing significant anxiety. She then decided to bring their child to the Philippines.

As time passed, Casandra decided to move into a separate residence; Ryuichi demanded 100,000 yen from her, threatening to cancel her passport if she failed to comply. When their child returned to Japan from the Philippines, she attempted a brief reconciliation with her husband and they resumed living together, but petitioner's anxiety and emotional distress remained unresolved. Months thereafter, she decided to agree and proceed with the divorce.

Five years passed since they last saw each other and during that time, Ryuichi had not provided any financial assistance for their child. The continued lack of support further affirmed her decision to end the marriage.

The petitioner got hold of the Certificate of Acceptance of Divorce which was issued by the Office of the Mayor of Taito City, Tokyo Japan. The Notification of Divorce was likewise

issued stating that Ryuichi and Casandra were divorced on 18 September 2020, and it has been certified and apostilled on 6 November 2025 by Hashimoto Takayuki. The Apostille bears the seal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan with designated Doc. No. 6009855 while their divorce was done pursuant to Japanese laws which was registered under the "Family Register of Ryuichi Yoshida" which was also certified and apostilled by the same with designated Doc. No. 6009854.

Attached to the instant petition are the following documents, viz: Photocopy of Philippine passport of petitioner Casandra Dexter Mañalac Yoshida (Exhibit A); PSA issued Certificate of Marriage of Casandra Dexter Mañalac and Ryuichi Yoshida (Exhibit B); Copy of Notification of Divorce dated 18 September 2020 with Apostille and English translation (Exhibits C, C-1 to C-2); Copy of Certificate of Acceptance dated 18 September 2020 with Apostille and English translation (Exhibits D, D-1 to D-2); Copy of the Family Register of Ryuichi Yoshida with Apostille and English translation (Exhibit E); Copy of Japan Civil Code on marriage and divorce as published in the Official Gazette in the 22 December 1947 issued by the Head of the National Diet Library Research and Legislative Evaluation Division, Matsuura Shigeru with Apostille (Exhibit F); Copy of Japan Laws on marriage and divorce written in Japanese language with Certification from the custodian of the National Diet Library, Apostille thereof (Exhibits G, G-1 to G-2); and Copy of English translation of Japan Laws on marriage and divorce with Certification from the custodian of the National Diet Library, Apostille thereof (Exhibits H, H-1 to H-2), together with Judicial Affidavit of petitioner Casandra Dexter Mañalac Yoshida.

WHEREFORE, finding the instant petition to be sufficient in form and substance, the same is scheduled for hearing on **8 February 2027 and 22 February 2027, both at 8:30 o'clock in the morning**, at the Session Hall of this Court, at which date, place and time, all and any interested person may appear to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Publish this Order for three (3) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the Province of Pampanga prior to the stated hearing dates at petitioner's expense.

Also, furnish the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG), Office of the Provincial Prosecutor Province of Pampanga, the Local Civil Registrar of Municipality of Bacolor, Pampanga, the Civil Registrar General, Philippine Statistics Authority, and respondent Jin Young Jung, copies of this Order and Petition, including the annexes attached hereto.

Petitioner, through counsel, is directed to coordinate with OSG to ensure receipt of its deputization letter by the Court prior to the scheduled hearing hereof on 8 February 2027.

In the meantime, the petitioner, through counsel, is also directed to submit PDF copies of the instant petition, together with its annexes, to the indicated official e-mail address of this Court.

SO ORDERED.
City of San Fernando, Pampanga, 21 July 2026.

ROWENA H. RAMA-CHAVEZ
Presiding Judge

RHRC/mlad
Copy furnished:
Atty. Miguel Castillo
Atty. Ivy S. Edodollon
sanishinternational.legal@gmail.com
Casandra Dexter Mañalac Yoshida
25 Sitio Balangcas,
Santo Tomas, Pampanga
Ryuichi Yoshida
1-16 Senzoku, Taito City,
Tokyo, Japan
Civil Registrar General
17th floor, Eton Centris, Cyberpod Five,
EDSA corner Quezon Avenue,
Diliman, Quezon City
Punto! Central Luzon: July 26, August 2 & 9, 2026

Local Civil Registry of Santo Tomas, Pampanga
San Vicente, Santo Tomas, Pampanga
Office of the Solicitor General
134 Amorsolo St., Legaspi Village, Makati City
efile@osg.gov.ph
dockeal@osg.gov.ph
Pros. Kenneth J. Jusay
OPP - Province of Pampanga
dojopp.kennethjusay@gmail.com
Regional Trial Court
Office of the Clerk of Court
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
rtc1sfp047@judiciary.gov.ph

SAINT PAUL AMERICAN SCHOOL
Bldg. N2574 Berthaphil 3, JASA, Clark Freeport Zone, Pampanga
Tel. No. 45 499-1373 / www.stpaulclark.com
WE ARE HIRING

Dorm Manager (1 Vacancy)
Job Descriptions:
➤ Oversee the daily operations of the school dormitory by ensuring a safe, secure, well-maintained, and supportive residential environment that promotes the safety, well-being, discipline, and personal development of all resident students.
➤ Provide dedicated support to Korean students while ensuring equal care and assistance to students of all nationalities, addressing their daily, academic, and residential needs.
➤ Maintain effective communication with parents, school staff, and administrators regarding student welfare, enforce dormitory policies, and maintain accurate records.
➤ Prepare and maintain accurate dormitory records, incident reports, and student documentation.
Qualifications:
➤ Bachelor's degree in any related field. And Able to work with students from diverse cultural backgrounds.
➤ Strong communication, leadership, and organizational skills. Responsible, patient, and willing to work flexible hours.
➤ Bilingual proficiency (English and Korean preferred) to effectively communicate with international students and parents.
Place of Deployment:
Clark Freeport Zone, Pampanga

Qualified applicants can send their resume to enunice_ricanor@stpaulclark.com	
Company/Employer Saint Paul American School Address: Bldg. N2574 Clark Center, Berthaphil, JASA, Clark Freeport Zone, Pamp.	Name: Park, Jayoung Address: Clark Freeport Zone, Pampanga
Nature of business: Education	Nationality: Korean Intended period of employment: One (1) year
Saint Paul American School hereby declares that the above-named foreign national is able, willing, and qualified to perform the services and job description for Dorm Manager . The company intends to employ the said foreign national and apply for an Alien Employment Permit with the Bureau of Local Employment, Department of Labor and Employment, located at 6th Floor, BF Condominium Building, Solana Street corner A. Soriano Avenue, Intramuros, Manila.	
Any Filipino jobseeker who is competent, able and willing to perform the services for which the foreign national is intended to be hired for, may file an objection at the Bureau of Local Employment, Department of Labor and Employment, located at 6th Floor, BF Condominium Building, Solana Street corner A. Soriano Avenue, Intramuros, Manila.	



NEW SM SCHOLARS. SM Foundation, the social good arm of the SM Group, recently welcomed its new batch of 38 college scholars from Pampanga and Clark. The scholarship provides full tuition support, monthly allowances, and opportunities for personal and professional growth, including leadership activities, part-time work, on-the-job training, and potential employment within the SM Group after graduation. Since its founding, the SM Foundation Scholarship Program has supported over 7,000 scholars nationwide. **SM-PR**

Sunlight Air...

FROM PAGE 1

The route is slated to officially launch on Aug. 11, with an introductory one-way base fare of P1,899, with flights every Tuesday and Saturday.

This new route is reminiscent of Sunlight Air's beginnings when the airline first launched operations with its Manila to Busuanga, Coron route. Similar to the airport in Coron, the island's smaller runways can only accommodate smaller aircraft, making the airline's fleet of ATR 72-500 and ATR 72-600s perfect for the job.

As a very close neighbor to the bustling Boracay island, Tablas is a great alternative for travelers who want to take it nice and easy. It is the largest of the three main islands in the province of Romblon — namely, Tablas Island, Romblon Island, and Sibuyan Island — but is refreshingly untouched by

commercialization.

Known as the 'Marble capital of the Philippines', the island is rich in marble deposits and is home to many skilled artisans. Avid shoppers or art enthusiasts might be able to find a number of world-class marble crafts, statues, and tiles, lovingly made by the homegrown master carvers of Romblon. Before heading back home, visitors can try their hand at a marble workshop, and shop for unique souvenirs at the Romblon Shopping Center.

Tourists can enjoy a number of water-related activities and moments of relaxation across Romblon's sandy shores. For those looking to lie on the beach or go for a quick dip in the water, Binucot Beach is the way to go. The most famous beach in Tablas, visitors will enjoy its soft sand and a pristine sunset view. Visitors may also take a trip

to Bonbon Beach, named one of the world's Top 50 Beaches of 2025. It isn't usually so populated and the waters are often calm, making it the best spot for some peace and quiet.

For island lovers, Calatrava island hopping allows you to explore different spots by boat — from Lapus-Lapus Beach and Cove Aurelio Beach, which both contain unique rock formations, to Tinagong Dagat, a scenic saltwater lagoon.

hose who love exploring the deep waters will have plenty to discover with Romblon's famous snorkeling and dive sites. Some notable divers' picks include Three P House Reef, which has its own

resort and dive center, Blue Hole, situated at the very north end of Tablas, Bonbon Sea Grass Valley, known for expansive seagrass meadows and mounds of coral, and many more.

White Rock Reef, a snorkeling spot with a few underwater caves, is also a favorite and often sought out by divers from around the world. With its rich biodiversity and marine life, divers new and old will surely enjoy all this island has to offer.

Sunlight Air's newest route to Tablas launches on August 11, 2026. Book flights to Tablas via the official website at <https://www.sunlightair.ph/>. To learn more about Sunlight Air, visit its Facebook and Instagram. **PR**

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **ZENAIDA M. CONSTANTINO** who died on January 18, 2021 at Block 41, Lot 4, Phase 3, Kamada Torcillo Street, Barangay 28, Dagat-Dagatan, Caloocan City, Metro Manila and **LEONIDA C. ENTOMA** who died on January 27, 2023 at Sta. Lucia Resettlement, Magalang, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on her estate; and more particularly described as a parcel of land (residential lot) together with the improvements existing thereon, situated at Block 41, Lot 04, Area I, Phase III-D, M-3, Dagat-Dagatan, Caloocan City, containing an area of Twenty-Two (22) Square Meters, more or less, as evidenced by Individual Notice of Amendatory Award No. GA 127-20-0101-0001 and Official Receipt No. 4455443 issued in the name of the Decedent; before Notary Public Atty. Koko Pangan Gonzales, as per Doc. No. 4991, Page No. 071, Book No. XXXVII, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **ERIBERTO SAZON DAVID** and **LOURDES GARCIA DAVID** who died on October 21, 2019 and February 17, 2009 in Bulao Resettlement and Dolores, City of San Fernando, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Waiver of Rights on his/her estate; Whereas, the decedents have left their rights and interest over a certain housing allocation (house and lot) from the National Housing Authority (NHA) which is particularly identified as Block 10, Lot 15, Bulao Resettlement Project, City of San Fernando, Pampanga; containing an area of Ninety Nine (99) square meters; before Notary Public Atty. Arvin L. Dantis, as per Doc. No. 15, Page No. 3, Book No. CXV, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **LORENZO D. CALAGUAS** who died on June 4, 2007 in Nepo St., Capaya II, Angeles City; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Sale of Rights on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot 8, Block 5, of the consolidation-subdivision plan (LRA) Pcs-33254 approved as a non-subdivision project, being a portion of the consolidation of Lots 74-F-4-A-3-E, 74-F-4-A-3-F, 74-F-4-A-3-G, Psd-03-0254673; LRC Record No. 124), situated in the barrio of Capaya, City of Angeles, Island of Luzon; containing an area of One Hundred Fifty One (151) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 132741; before Notary Public Atty. Allan M. Del Rosario, as per Doc. No. 01, Page No. 02, Book No. XXV, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **NOEL R. SAMBILE** who died on November 3, 2021, Laug, Mexico, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement with Special Power of Attorney on his estate; and more particularly describe as a parcel of land (Lot No. 47-H Plan No. Psd-03-220778, portion of lot 47, Bsd-03-001818, located at Barangay San Isidro, Municipality of Mexico, Pampanga; containing an area of Six Hundred Fifty Five (655) Square Meters; and covered by Transfer Certificate of Title No. 042-20160121098 Registry of Deeds of Pampanga; before Notary Public Atty. Miguelito S. Pama, as per Doc. No. 248, Page No. 51, Book No. 23, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

NOTICE OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the heirs of **EDILBERTO PINEDA NICDAO** who died on January 09, 2012 in Calibutbut, Bacolor, Pampanga; executed an Affidavit of Extrajudicial Settlement on his estate; and more particularly described as follows;

MAKE/SERIES: Honda/TMX155T
ENGINE NO.: KB508E069785
CHASSIS NO.: KB508069785
FILE NO.: 0380-00000089559
YEAR MODEL: 2008
DENOMINATION: Motorcycle Without Side Car
PLATE NO.: QL2760

MAKE/SERIES: Honda/TMX1559
ENGINE NO.: KB509E002908
CHASSIS NO.: KB509002906
FILE NO.: 0380-00000098051
YEAR MODEL: 2008
DENOMINATION: Tricycle
PLATE NO.: R7057H

MAKE/SERIES: Honda/TMX1559
ENGINE NO.: KB509E007278
CHASSIS NO.: KB509007274
FILE NO.: 1380-00000491458
YEAR MODEL: 2008
DENOMINATION: Motorcycle with Side Car
PLATE NO.: QL4670

MAKE/SERIES: Honda/TMX1559
ENGINE NO.: KB509E191438
CHASSIS NO.: KB509191436
FILE NO.: 0380-00000103044
YEAR MODEL: 2010
DENOMINATION: Tricycle
PLATE NO.: R7062H

MAKE/SERIES: Honda/TMX1559
ENGINE NO.: KB509E001741
CHASSIS NO.: KB509001732
FILE NO.: 0306-00000014595
YEAR MODEL: 2008
DENOMINATION: Motorcycle Without Side Car
PLATE NO.: QN9697

before Notary Public Atty. Ryann T. Rueda, as per Doc. No. 236, Page No. 49, Book No. XCIX, Series of 2026.

Punto! Central Luzon: August 2, 9 & 16, 2026

FIRST LOOK AT MIMOSA LIFESTYLE+

Firehouse Pizza Clark, La Loca, Recado by Carlos Villaflor open



CLARK FREEPORT — Filinvest Hospitality Inc. officially opened three new restaurants at Filinvest Shoppes Mimosa in a ribbon-cutting ceremony held July 31, marking what executives called the evolution from a hotel and golf course into a fully integrated lifestyle resort destination. The event also gave guests, partners, and media their first look at Mimosa Lifestyle+, a new rewards program set to formally launch in the coming weeks.

Three New Restaurants Open Their Doors

Firehouse Pizza Clark, La Loca, and Recado by Carlos Villaflor are now open to the public at Filinvest Shoppes Mimosa. Firehouse Pizza Clark brings New York-style pizza, crisp chicken, and savory pastas to Pampanga, with a signature dough that undergoes a 48-hour fermentation process. La Loca offers a contemporary, playful take on Spanish cuisine, built

around tapas, cocktails, and a high-energy, vibrant space. Recado by Carlos Villaflor, a “Bold & Fresh Filipino” concept, is helmed by resident chef Carlos Villaflor, a native of Tuguegarao, who draws on flavors from different regions of the Philippines for a modern take on Filipino cuisine.

“Our promise has always been to provide exceptional hospitality and unparalleled leisure. With the addition of Firehouse Pizza, La Loca, and Recado to our portfolio, we are fulfilling that promise in a deliciously dynamic way. These spaces are built for your milestones, your family Sundays, and your casual moments of rest and relaxation,” said Michael Gapin, GM of Quest Plus Conference Center Clark and Mimosa Plus Golf Course.

A Fully Integrated Lifestyle Resort Destination

In her keynote address, Ria Sarrosa, first vice president for hotel and restaurants at Filinvest Hospitality, marked the occasion as a major milestone for the ten-year-old hospitality business, which began with Quest Plus Conference Center Clark and later expanded with the 36-hole championship courses of Mimosa Plus Golf.

“We are no longer just a hotel or a golf course — we

have officially evolved into a premier, fully integrated lifestyle resort destination,” said Sarrosa. “Our goal is simple: to design seamless, life-making moments for you, from morning until night.”

Sarrosa also outlined upcoming additions to the estate, including a 9-hole Adventure Putting Course, new pickleball courts, TrackMan-powered driving range technology, and the upcoming Filinvest Malls Mimosa.

A First Look at Mimosa Lifestyle+

Tying the dining, hotel, and golf offerings together is Mimosa Lifestyle+, a new rewards program designed to give guests “more life, more play, and more perks” across Filinvest Mimosa+. Guests at tonight’s event received an early preview of the program, with full details on membership options and the

program’s dedicated app to be announced at official launch in the coming weeks.

“Tonight, we want to give you the very first look at the answer: Mimosa Lifestyle+ — our brand-new rewards program, designed to tie every dining table, every hotel stay and every round of golf across Filinvest Mimosa into one seamless experience,” said Sarrosa. “We’re still putting the finishing touches on it together with our partners, and we’ll be officially welcoming you into it very soon.”

Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony

The evening culminated in a ceremonial ribbon-cutting to formally inaugurate the Filinvest Shoppes Culinary Circuit, led by Clark Development Corp. president and CEO Atty. Agnes VST Devanadera, Filinvest Hospitality CEO

PAGE 27 PLEASE



Lazatin Family donates land for Philippine Red Cross Pampanga headquarters

CITY OF SAN FERNANDO — In a landmark gesture of philanthropy and humanitarian commitment, the Lazatin family formally donated a parcel of land for the future headquarters of the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) Pampanga Chapter during a ceremonial turnover held on August 3 at EastGate Center here on Aug. 3.

The event was attended by PRC chairman and CEO Richard J. Gordon, secretary general Dr. Gwen Pang, PRC Pampanga-Angeles City Chapter chairman

Alfrito Mah and members of its board of directors, local officials, distinguished guests, media partners, volunteers, and members of the Lazatin family.

Representing the family, Gino Lazatin Magat described the donation as a continuation of a legacy of public service that has endured for generations.

“Our family’s relationship with the Philippine Red Cross goes back many decades,” enthused Magat. “My grandfather, Jesus ‘Jess’ Lazatin, was an active

PAGE 27 PLEASE



Kaya Mo Na!...

FROM PAGE 3

the “Kwento ng KAYA” audio-visual presentation introduces guests to the story behind the KAYA Homes brand, highlighting its purpose of making quality and affordable homeownership. This is followed by the Project Launch Presentation led by Chief Operating Officer Melvin Jason Tan, who presents the master-planned development of KAYA Homes Subic, its strategic location, thoughtfully designed model units, community amenities, and accessible financing options that bring the dream of homeownership within reach for more Filipinos. To further showcase the development, the event also features the “Discover KAYA Homes” audio-visual presentation, offering guests an immersive look at the community, its thoughtfully designed house units, and the lifestyle it promises.

From the humble beginnings of the company, Founder and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Hausland Holdings Incorporated, Wilfredo M. Tan, delivers his inspirational speech, featuring the company’s vision that built for decades of building homes, communities, and opportunities for every hardworking Filipino.

This is followed by the premiere of the “KAYA MO NA” campaign video—a heartfelt story that reflects the everyday

journey, hopes, dreams, and aspirations of future homeowners. More than a campaign, it reinforces KAYA Homes’ commitment to making affordable homeownership attainable, inspiring more Filipino families to finally say, “KAYA MO NA!”

The celebration continues with a special dance presentation, followed by the ceremonial ribbon cutting and house blessing, officially marking the opening of KAYA Homes Subic. Guests then proceed to the much-awaited Open House, where they tour the model units, explore the community, consult with sales representatives, and take advantage of exclusive launch-day offers, promos, and discounts.

Located in Pamatawan, Subic, KAYA Homes offers affordable, quality homes in a strategically accessible location, reflecting FIESTA Communities’ commitment in developing communities that empower hardworking Filipinos to build a better future.

This Grand Open House marks another milestone for FIESTA Communities Inc. as it continues to expand its portfolio of affordable residential developments and make homeownership more accessible to every Filipino family.

The public is invited to experience KAYA Homes Subic firsthand at the Grand Open House and discover how owning an affordable home is now within reach and upgrading to a life they deserve. **--PR**

Lazatin Family...

FROM PAGE 26

member of the organization, and his commitment to humanitarian service was carried on by his son, Jaime Lazatin. Over the years, that relationship has grown into a lasting friendship founded on a common purpose—to serve others.”

Magat said the family hopes future generations will continue supporting the PRC and uphold the tradition of service established by their forebears.

The donation provides the PRC Pampanga–Angeles Chapter with a permanent site for its headquarters, a development expected to strengthen its disaster response, blood services, health programs, and humanitarian operations across Pampanga. “For decades, the Philippine Red Cross Pampanga Chapter has been a source of hope for countless families,” Magat said. “Through your compassion, dedication, and tireless service,

you have strengthened communities and made a lasting difference in the lives of so many Kapampangans.”

He expressed hope that the future headquarters will become more than an administrative office. “May it become a place where lives are saved, volunteers are inspired, and the spirit of compassion continues to grow for generations to come.”

The Lazatin family also paid tribute to the dedication of the organization’s officers, board members, staff, and volunteers, reaffirming their commitment to stand beside the PRC in its mission of serving the people of Pampanga.

The new headquarters at EastGate Center is expected to provide the chapter with a permanent base for expanding humanitarian services, trainings, seminars and disaster preparedness initiatives, further strengthening the PRC presence in the province.

HD Hyundai 1st vessel...

FROM PAGE 1

SBMA chairman and administrator Eduardo Jose L. Aliño announced the development during the ship launching ceremony held on July 28, at the Agila Subic Shipyard in Redondo Peninsula. Orion Jade is the first ship fully built in the facility and represents HHIP’s commitment to establishing Subic Bay Freeport as its primary manufacturing hub in Southeast Asia.

The vessel is a 115,000-tonne crude and oil tanker, measuring 250 meters in length, 42 meters in width, and 21 meters in depth. Its completion signals a vital expansion of the Philippines’ shipbuilding capabilities.

HHIP president Im Dae Jun led the launch ceremony,

describing the occasion as a historic achievement for the Korean shipbuilding giant. The event was also attended by notable figures, including Republic of Korea Ambassador Lee Sang-hwa, Finance Secretary Frederick D. Go, Customs Commissioner Ariel F. Nepomuceno, Botolan Mayor Jun Omar Ebdane, and Olongapo City Mayor Rolan Paulino Jr., who served as guests of honor.

Finance Secretary Go highlighted the launch as a clear indication of the Marcos Jr. administration’s success in attracting strategic investments. “The Orion Jade launch is a testament to our commitment to delivering projects that create quality jobs, enhance industrial capacity, and

generate meaningful economic opportunities for Filipinos,” he said.

Chairman Aliño credited the CREATE MORE Law (RA 12066) for enabling this investment breakthrough. The law reduces corporate income tax to 20%, streamlines local business taxes, and expedites VAT refunds, improving upon the original CREATE Act to create a more investor-friendly environment.

The ceremony took place on a 550-meter dry dock—the largest in the Philippines—which will allow HHIP to build at least ten ships annually starting next year.

Meanwhile, Korean Ambassador Sang-hwa emphasized the symbolic importance of a

Filipino-built vessel, stating the launch reflects the deepening cooperation between Korea and the Philippines. He noted President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.’s vision to revive the nation’s status as a leading player in global shipbuilding.

“Maritime cooperation between our countries continues to grow, further strengthening mutual trust and sharing a promising future,” Ambassador Lee added.

Currently, HHIP employs approximately 4,000 workers at its Agila Subic Shipyard facility. The company has plans to expand its workforce to 7,000 as operations scale up under the Marcos Jr. administration’s supportive policies. **Press release**

BCDA sheds light...

FROM PAGE 1

directly linking the provinces of Bataan, Zambales, Tarlac, and Pampanga.

The project includes the construction of a diversion channel, which will serve as the bridge’s first line of defense against strong water currents. Steel sheet piles will be installed to redirect water flow from upstream to downstream.

Under Package 1A, worth P2.089 billion, the bridge itself will undergo rehabilitation. Since several pile foundations have already been

exposed, temporary support structures will first be installed before the affected bridge columns are demolished and reconstructed due to riverbed degradation.

Package 1B, valued at P764 million, focuses on providing a long-term solution to the lowering of the riverbed. A ground sill will be constructed to maintain the proper riverbed elevation and prevent deterioration of the bridge’s foundation.

Viacrusis noted that the aforementioned rehabilitation works are

essential to preserve the SCTEX Bridge’s structural integrity and ensure public safety.

Pineda said the provincial government is in full support of the BCDA’s rehabilitation projects, pledging to work closely with the agency through an inter-agency task force to help accelerate the completion of the project.

The vice governor also offered to coordinate with residents and businesses that may be affected by the project.

He noted that the

rehabilitation of the SCTEX Bridge is crucial because it is a key infrastructure that serves as a major transportation, trade, and investment corridor in Central Luzon.

By strengthening the bridge and addressing riverbed degradation, the project will help ensure the safety of motorists, maintain the uninterrupted movement of goods and services, and enhance connectivity among provinces, economic zones, airports, and seaports. **Pampanga PIO/ Photos: Jaja Galang**

CA junks Porac mayor’s...

FROM PAGE 1

the Appellate Court denied the petition for review filed by Capil and affirmed the decision of the Ombudsman dismissing him from office for gross neglect of duty in connection with the raided Philippine offshore gaming operator Lucky South 99 in Porac.

Capil case background

Capil has been in and out of the mayor’s office in a series of suspensions since his implication in the POGO issue.

The Presidential Anti-Organized Crime Commission raided the POGO facilities located in a leased property of

the Royal Garden Golf and Country Club Estate in Barangay Sta. Cruz in 2024 and subsequently filed the criminal case, which includes seven counts of graft for violations of RA 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act).

In October 2024, the Office of the Ombudsman ordered the preventive suspension of Capil and other local officials for gross neglect of duty in relation to the illegal POGO operations.

In April 2025, the Ombudsman found Capil guilty of “gross neglect of duty” and imposed the penalty of dismissal from service, including the cancellation

of his government service eligibility, forfeiture of retirement benefits, and perpetual disqualification from reemployment in the government.

In November 2025, the RTC Branch 265 issued a warrant of arrest against Capil over seven counts of violations of (Sections 3(e) and 3(j) of RA 3019.

In December 2025, Capil posted a cash bond of P630,000 for his temporary liberty.

“Accused Capil was charged with committing fraud when he gave unwarranted benefit, advantage, and preference to Lucky South 99 Outsourcing Inc. by approving, issuing,

and granting a mayor’s business permit in favor of Lucky South 99 to operate as a POGO despite not being legally entitled to such permit,” read a portion of the suspension order for 90 days issued by acting Presiding Judge Josephine Advento of the Regional Trial Court Branch 265, Pasig City on Feb. 23, 2026.

Back at the municipal hall on June 5 after serving the 90-day suspension, Capil was again preventively suspended on June 11 – for 60 days – by the Office of the Governor of Pampanga for grave misconduct, gross negligence, and violation of the Anti-Red Tape Act.

Punto News Team

Commentary...

FROM PAGE 4

the security environment continues to evolve, the modernization of air defense capabilities, continuous professional development of personnel, and enhancement of operational readiness remain essential in fulfilling the Command’s mandate. These initiatives ensure that the Philippine Air Force remains capable of responding effectively to emerging challenges while supporting the Armed Forces of the Philippines’

mission to protect the sovereignty of the Republic.

The anniversary serves as an opportunity to reaffirm the values of Integrity, Service, Excellence, and Professionalism (InSTEP) that define every member of the Command. These core values continue to inspire all personnel to perform their duties with unwavering dedication, professionalism, and a strong sense of responsibility to the nation.

As the country marks a decade since the landmark

arbitral ruling, the Air Defense Command joins the entire Philippine Air Force in reaffirming its solemn commitment to defend the Republic’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. Guided by the Constitution, anchored on the rule of law, and inspired by the trust and confidence of the Filipino people, the Command remains steadfast in its mission of securing the nation’s skies and contributing to a peaceful, secure, and prosperous Philippines.

The 10th Anniversary

of the West Philippine Sea Arbitral Ruling is not merely a remembrance of a historic legal victory it is a continuing call to unity, vigilance, and faithful service. Through professionalism, readiness, and unwavering dedication to duty, the men and women of the Air Defense Command will continue to stand watch over the nation’s airspace, upholding the ideals of peace, sovereignty, and national security for present and future generations.

-HADC Project Tinta-



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Francis Gotianun, Filinvest Hospitality president and COO James Montenegro, VP Sarrosa, GM Gapin, and other executives and VIP guests.

Speaking before partners and guests,

Devanadera cited Filinvest’s continuing investments as an example of how private-sector developments help enrich Clark’s tourism and lifestyle ecosystem.

“You have transformed Filinvest Mimosa+ Leisure City not just into a place to

go to, but it’s almost a city within a city. You have put up the standards. You have brought in excitement,” she said.

For CDC, developments such as these strengthen Clark’s competitiveness beyond traditional

investment metrics. They enhance the visitor experience, support tourism-driven economic activity, and create a more attractive environment for investors, workers, and residents alike.

Press release

DRIVING STRONG LEASING MOMENTUM IN CLARK

Filinvest Malls Mimosa kicks off ‘First Access’ preview series



L-R: Francis Gotianun, Director, Filinvest Development Corp. and Chief Executive Officer, Filinvest Hospitality Corp.; Uriel Jericho Gotianun; Atty. Agnes VST Devanadera, President and Chief Executive Officer, Clark Development Corp.; Tristan Las Marias, President and Chief Executive Officer, Filinvest Land, Inc.; and Chef Vince Garcia, Chief Executive Officer and President, Chef Vince Garcia Culinary, at the First Access Tenant Preview of Filinvest Malls Mimosa.

CLARK FREEPORT -- Filinvest Malls has officially launched First Access—a series of tenant previews for Filinvest Malls Mimosa—marking a major milestone in the development of Central Luzon’s newest retail hub and offering key brand partners an exclusive, first-hand look at the boutique lifestyle destination set to open in March 2027.

The inaugural preview welcomed representatives from leading brand partners across key retail, wellness, and dining sectors, including Anta Group, Wildflour Hospitality Group, and Tasteless Food Group who were given an on-site, behind-the-scenes view of construction progress, moving well beyond traditional architectural renderings. The event was graced by Clark

Development Corp. president and CEO Atty. Agnes VST Devanadera, who warmly welcomed Filinvest Malls Mimosa into the Freeport Zone. She emphasized how landmark investments like this continuously elevate Clark’s identity, boost the local economy, and expand the unique, out-of-the-ordinary experiences available to visitors and residents alike.



Joining the First Access Tenant Preview of Filinvest Malls Mimosa are Jimmy Thai, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Jamille Thai, Head of Engineering and Procurement, of Primer Group.

Underscoring the strategic importance of the development, senior leadership from the Filinvest Group led the event, emphasizing strong execution and long-term partnership:



Brand partners tour the Filinvest Malls Mimosa site during the First Access Tenant Preview, gaining an on-ground view of construction progress.



Encouraging brands to come on board Filinvest Malls Mimosa, Francis Gotianun, Director, Filinvest Development Corp. and Chief Executive Officer, Filinvest Hospitality Corp., addresses partners during the First Access Tenant Preview.

A Sustainable Ecosystem Built for Growth

Located within the 201-hectare Filinvest Mimosa Plus township, Filinvest Malls Mimosa is strategically positioned at the heart of an integrated commercial and leisure ecosystem. Surrounded by Workplus Offices, Quest Plus Conference Center Clark, the scenic Mimosa Plus Golf Course, and expanding residential enclaves, the mall offers retail partners direct access to a high-value, captive market of business leaders, tourists, golf enthusiasts, hotel guests, and affluent local residents.

Spanning 22,344 square meters, the development is designed as Clark’s premier boutique lifestyle destination, prioritizing open-air architecture, alfresco dining, and green-inspired spaces over traditional enclosed retail.



The Celebration Plaza at Filinvest Malls Mimosa serves as a central open space within the development, with views of the nearby Mimosa Plus Golf Course.

A centerpiece of the project is Celebration Plaza—an expansive outdoor garden overlooking the lush fairways of the Mimosa Plus Golf Course, seamlessly blending the retail environment with the natural landscape.

Emphasizing Filinvest Land’s long-term vision for township developments, Tristan Las Marias, president and CEO of Filinvest Land, Inc., highlighted the developer’s commitment to creating lasting value with its brand partners:

“At Filinvest Land, everything we build is driven by a single mission: to build vibrant, sustainable ecosystems that enliven communities,” said Las Marias. “Filinvest Malls Mimosa is that mission in action. We are intentionally designing this destination to seamlessly blend open green spaces, alfresco dining, and curated experiences. As we accelerate innovation across our real estate portfolio, we view our retail tenants not just as occupants leasing space, but as founding partners in shaping the future of retail in Clark.”



A sneak peek of Filinvest Malls Mimosa is shared with key partners at the First Access Tenant Preview. L-R: Crystal Sison, managing director, Mama Lou’s Group; AC Legarda, president, Sonak Retail Group; David Sison, CEO, Mama Lou’s Group; and Mitch Dumlao, first vice president and retail business unit head, Filinvest Malls.



Mitch Dumlao with Neelam Gopwani, President, Vision Express, during the Filinvest Malls Mimosa First Access Tenant Preview.

Execution Speed & Strategic Partner Integration

Highlighting the collaborative nature of the project and the urgency of early positioning, Mitch Dumlao, first vice president and retail business unit head of Filinvest Malls, noted: “In retail, our role is to build the destination, generate energy, and deliver consistent foot traffic. But a space only truly comes alive with the right partners.”

“We invited our initial partners today because we want their brands here from day one. Construction is moving at full speed, and prime locations across our floor plan are actively open right now for our founding partners,” Dumlao added.

The First Access Tenant Preview Series will continue through August and September, welcoming subsequent cohorts of prospective retail, wellness, and dining operators

as leasing momentum accelerates toward the March 2027 grand opening.

With several cornerstone brands already committed and limited key anchor spaces remaining across select categories, the upcoming preview sessions are expected to draw the next wave of prospective brand partners looking to secure their footprint in Clark’s rising lifestyle centerpiece.

Press release