

Republic of the Philippines Province of Pangasinan MUNICIPALITY OF CALASIAO

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF CALASIAO, PANGASINAN HELD AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL ON NOVEMBER 11, 2024

PRESENT:

VICE MAYOR NESTOR A. GABRILLO

COUN. MANNY V. DATUIN

COUN. FELIPE K. DE VERA

COUN. ARDIESON B. SORIANO

COUN. HAVERDANI DAS B. MESINA

COUN. GERALD C. AFICIAL

COUN. ELIAS S. VILLANUEVA

Member

Member

S.K. FED. PRES. NARAYANA RSI DAS S. MESINAMember, Ex-Officio

ABSENT:

COUN. MYC D. SISON

ORDINANCE NO. 11, SERIES OF 2024

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR A COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF CALASIAO, OTHER PURPOSES, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREOF.

Introduced by:

HON. NARAYANA RSI DAS S. MESINA

WHEREAS, the 1987 Philippine Constitution, under Section 13, Article II, provides that "the State shall recognize the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being and shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs;"

WHEREAS, Republic Act 8044, also known as "The Youth in Nation-Building Act," was enacted to recognize and fulfill the responsibilities of the youth to actively contribute to the process of nation-building;

WHEREAS, Chapter III, Section 23 of the Republic Act 10742 otherwise known as the "Sangguniang Kabataan Reform Act of 2015" has introduced reforms that includes the creation of Local Youth Development Council to ensure the wide and multi-sectoral youth participation in local governance;

WHEREAS, there is a recognition of the necessity for the Lokal na Sanggunian to enact an ordinance that shall uphold the rights and ensure the promotion of general welfare of the youth and their protection from acts, conditions, or influences that are prejudicial to their development, and which shall set the guidelines for ordinances pertaining to the youth sector of the Calasiao;

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WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 7160, also known as the Local Government Code of 1991, states that every Local Government Unit shall exercise powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare;

WHEREAS, to realize the Local Government Unit of Calasiao vision of providing an enabling, safe, and youth-friendly environment for improving the well-being of its youth sector, there is a need to establish a Comprehensive Youth Code of Calasiao that will uphold the rights of youth, ensure the promotion of their general welfare, and shield them from detrimental influences or circumstances hindering their development, and which shall set the framework for ordinances pertaining to the youth sector of the municipality.

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of SK Federation President Narayana Rsi Das S. Mesina, duly seconded by all the members of the Sangguniang Bayan, be it -

RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to enact an ordinance to wit:

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE. This Ordinance shall be known as the "Comprehensive Youth Welfare and Development Code of Calasiao"

SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY. The State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs.

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS. For the purposes of this Code, the term:

- a. Civil Rights shall refer to the rights that protect individuals' freedoms, liberties, and equality under the law. These rights ensure that people are treated fairly and are free from discrimination based on characteristics such as age, religion, ethnicity, health status, disability, social class, political affiliations, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Civil rights include freedoms such as the right to freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly, freedom of movement, and the right to privacy. They guarantee individuals' autonomy and protection from arbitrary interference by the state or other entities;
- b. Commission shall refer to the National Youth Commission;
- Community-based Youth shall refer to organizations whose majority of the membership
 are youth residing in the particular barangay or contiguous area and whose advocacy centers on
 serving the youth in that particular area;
- d. Cultural Rights shall pertain to the right to participate in cultural life, the right to freely participate in cultural activities, and the right to access and enjoy cultural heritage. These rights recognize the importance of cultural identity, expression, and diversity in fostering individual and collective well-being;

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- e. Economic Rights shall include the right to work, the right to fair wages, the right to social security, and the right to an adequate standard of living. Economic rights ensure that individuals can access resources and opportunities necessary for their economic well-being and stability;
- f. Environmental Rights shall relate to the right to a healthy environment, the right to access clean air and water, and the right to participate in environmental decision-making. These rights acknowledge the interconnectedness between human well-being and environmental sustainability, emphasizing the need to protect and preserve natural resources for present and future generations;
- g. Faith-based Youth shall refer to all youth organizations that were organized under the rules and regulations of a religious institution and recognize as such;
- h. In-School Youth shall refer to all youth of school age, whether organized or not, presently enrolled with any educational or vocational institution, which includes, but not limited to the following: school organizations (academic or non-academic), student government, fraternities, and sororities;
- i. Local Chief Executive (LCE) shall refer to the provincial governor and city/municipal mayor.
- j. Out-of-School-Vouth shall refer to all youth of school age, whether organized or not, who are unable to avail of the formal school system or who have dropped out from formal elementary, secondary, tertiary, or vocational education;
- k. Philippine Youth Development Plan (PYDP) shall refer to the comprehensive national plan expressing the convergence efforts of the different youth-serving national agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs), and youth organizations designed to promote the general welfare, development, and empowerment of the youth, in preparation for their vital role in nation-building. The formulation of the plan shall be spearheaded by the Commission and shall be based on the findings of the National Youth Assessment Study, Youth Development Index, and the directions set by the Philippine Development Plan. It may also take into consideration the findings of the different international organizations;
- 1. Political Rights shall refer to the rights that pertain to participation in the political process and governance. These rights enable individuals to engage in political activities, express their political beliefs, and participate in decision-making processes that affect their lives. Political rights include the right to vote, the right to run for public office, the right to join political parties or associations, and the right to engage in peaceful protest or advocacy;
- m. Social Rights shall include the right to education, the right to healthcare, the right to housing, and the right to social protection. These rights aim to ensure that individuals have access to essential services and support systems that contribute to their social welfare and inclusion;
- n. Special Advocacy-Based Youth shall refer to any youth organization whose primary purpose is to serve youth with particular needs namely: youth with disabilities, youth in situations of armed conflict, victims of natural disaster and calamities, youth offenders, delinquent youth, LGBTQ+ youth, drug-dependent youth, street youth, abused/exploited youth, and abandoned/neglected youth, among others;



- o. The Cultural Identity-based Youth shall refer to youth organizations whose primary purpose is to advance the cultural identity of the indigenous people of the Municipality of Calasiao;
- p. Working youth shall refer to all youth whose ages range from 18-30 years who are employed either on a regular or temporary basis;
- q. Youth shall refer to persons with age ranging from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years old as defined in the Republic Act No. 8044 or the "Youth in Nation Building Act of 1994". For the purpose of targeted programming for the youth sector, the age shall be disaggregated to the following:
 - i. Child youth- Fifteen (15) years old to seventeen (17) years old;
 - ii. Core youth- Eighteen (18) years old to twenty-four (24) years old; and
 - iii. Adult youth- Twenty-five (25) years old to thirty (30) years old.
 - r. Youth Organizations shall refer to those organizations whose membership or composition are youth;
 - s. Youth-Serving Organizations shall refer to those registered organizations whose principal programs, projects, and activities are youth-oriented and youth-related, and whose composition is not limited to the youth. The organization shall be duly-recognized or accredited either by proper national or Local Government registering entities.
- SECTION 4. LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN. a. There shall be a three (3)-year Local Youth Development Plan (LYDP) anchored in the Philippine Youth Development Plan. The LYDP shall be grounded in data analysis and interpretation of information obtained through the Philippine Statistics Authority, Barangay Youth Profiling, or Municipal-wide Youth Profiling, and consultations with the Sangguniang Kabataan, local youth organizations, other Local Government agencies, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations.
- b. The LYDP shall be initially drafted by the respective SK Pederasyon and shall be finalized by the Local Youth Development Council (LYDC). This shall be submitted to the Local Chief Executive (LCE) for inclusion in the Local Development Plan and subsequently endorsed to the Sanggunian of the Local Government unit concerned for approval.
- SECTION 5. LOCAL YOUTH ASSESSMENT STUDY. a. There shall be a local study on the "Progressive Monitoring and Situation of the Youth" to gather information and insights about priority needs, prevailing attitudes and values of youth, existing services, and gaps in the delivery of services for basic youth needs, and challenges and opportunities facing young people.
- b. The Local Government shall conduct a local youth assessment study every three (3) years to understand the specific needs, challenges, and strengths of the local youth population, upon the election of a new sangguniang kabataan term. This understanding helps in designing targeted interventions and programs that directly address the identified needs of local youth, as well as allocating resources effectively to maximize their impact. Moreover, the Local Government shall utilize the empirical data to make evidence-based policies and track progress over time, ensuring that interventions remain effective and adjustments can be made as needed.

ARTICLE II. LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

SECTION 6. a. CREATION. To ensure the wide and multi-sectoral youth participation in local governance, the Local Youth Development Council shall be created and shall have an official acronym of "LYDC" for brevity. The Council shall be headed by the concerned President of the Pambayan na Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, co-chaired by the Sectoral Chairperson, and composed of representatives from Municipality -level youth and youth-serving organizations. The Council shall assist in the planning and execution of projects and programs of its member organizations, the Sangguniang Kabataan, and the Pederasyon.

- b. FORMAL ORGANIZATION OF NON-ORGANIZED YOUTH. To give equal opportunity for the youth, from the time of the enactment of this Code and up to the deadline for registration set by the National Youth Commission and the Local Government, non-organized youth groups may formally organize themselves and register in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- c. COMPOSITION OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION. Youth Organization is an organization with members entirely composed of the youth, whose ages range from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years old with a core advocacy that serves the youth. On the other hand, Youth-Serving Organization is an organization with the same core advocacy, but whose members are not entirely composed of the youth, which may include civil society organizations. The Youth-Serving Organization shall determine which youth sector it mainly serves.
- d. LOCAL REGISTRATION OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION. All youth organizations and youth-serving organizations, with a minimum of five (5) members and maximum of twenty one (21) members in good standing and which are operating within the Local, shall be registered to the Local Youth Development Office.

Youth and youth-serving organizations registered in other national government agencies shall also be recognized as registered organizations by the LYDO, provided that the organization is based and/or operates in the province, city, or municipality.

- e. LOCAL VERIFICATION OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION. The Local Youth Development Office shall verify the registration information provided by these organizations. The Office shall then send a list of registered and verified youth organizations and youth-serving organizations to the National Youth Commission.
- f. RENEWAL, VERIFICATION, AND CONTINUING LOCAL REGISTRATION. Registered youth and youth-serving organizations shall renew their local registration and verification every three (3) years. The Local Youth Development Office shall conduct a continuing registration procedure taking into consideration the budgetary and manpower requirements and the presence of youth and youth-serving organizations.
- g. CONDITION PRECEDENT. Local registration and verification of youth organization and youth-serving organization is a condition precedent for participation in the Council elections. However, if a youth organization or youth-serving organization is denied in local registration and verification, such organization can apply for special registration and verification to the National Youth Commission as provided for by law. Such special registration and verification entitle the organization to participate in the LYDC elections.
- h. QUALIFICATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LYDC. A member of the LYDC must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of Calasiao for not less than one (1) year immediately preceding the day of their election to the Council. They must be at least fifteen (15) years, but not more than thirty (30) years of age on the day of their election to the Council, able to read and write, Filipino, English, and must not have been convicted by final judgment of any crime involving moral turpitude.

i. COMPOSITION OF THE LYDC. The LYDC shall be composed of at least five (5) members and at most twenty-one (21) members including the two (2) core members from the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK. The two (2) core members shall be composed of the President and the Vice President of the Pederasyon. The following will be coming from these following sectors:

- In-school youth sector;
- 2. Community-based youth sector,
- Out-of-school youth sector;
- 4. Working youth sector;
- 5. Women youth sector;
- LGBTQIA+ youth sector;
- 7. Persons-with-Disability youth sector;
- 8. Cultural identity-based youth sector; and
- Faith-based youth sector.
- j. MANNER OF THE ELECTIONS. Within forty-five (45) days after the Sangguniang Kabataan elections, the Local Youth Development Office shall notify all the presidents or authorized representatives of the registered youth organizations and youth-serving organizations in the Municipality, assemble them in a public venue or through electronic means, and by consensus per or secret balloting per youth sector. These representatives shall serve for a term of three (3) years as members of the Council.
- k. ELECTION OF LYDC SECTORAL CHAIRPERSON AS CO-CHAIR OF THE COUNCIL. The representatives from the youth organizations and youth-serving organizations shall vote among themselves a Sectoral Chairperson who shall act as Co-Chair with the President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK and who shall serve a term of three (3) years. No Sectoral Chairperson shall serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms. The Sectoral Co-Chairperson shall coordinate with the President of the Pambayang na Pederasyon ng mga SK in all matters relating to sectoral concerns. The President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK shall be the official representative of the Council to the Sangguniang Pambayan as provided for by the law.
- l. CONVENING OF THE COUNCIL. Any of the Chairpersons (President of the Pambayang na Pederasyon ng mga SK and the Sectoral Chairperson) with the concurrence of one another may call a meeting. The President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK, or in their absence, the Vice-President, shall initially convene the Council and shall be given preference to preside over the meeting.
- m. MEETINGS AND QUORUMS.
 - 1. The Council shall schedule a meeting every month and as often as needed. However, if the President, the Vice President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK, or the Sectoral Chairperson fails to convene the Council as scheduled, at least one-third (1/2) of the total membership of the LYDC may call for a meeting. In both instances, a written notice shall be sent either through traditional or non-traditional means, to all members setting the date, time, place, and agenda of the meeting which must be received at least two (2) days in advance.
 - 2. The presence of the majority (50% + 1) of all members of the LYDC shall constitute a quorum.
- n. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LYDC. The LYDC shall discharge the following duties and functions:
 - Serve as the core of the advocacy on youth participation in nation-building and youth empowerment;
 - 2. Finalize the three (3) year Local Youth Development Plan that is anchored in the Philippine Youth Development Plan (PYDP).

The Local of Calasiao Youth Development Plan shall be initially drafted by the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK and shall be finalized by the Local Youth Development Council. This shall be submitted to the Local Chief Executive (LCE) for inclusion in the Local Development Plan and subsequently endorsed to the Sangguniang Pambayan. These plans shall give priority to programs projects and activities that will promote and ensure the meaningful youth participation in nation-building, sustainable youth development and empowerment, equitable access to quality education, environmental protection, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and resiliency, youth employment and livelihood, health and anti-drug abuse, gender sensitivity, social protection, capability building and sports development;

- 3. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Local Youth Development Plan;
- 4. Formulate, adopt, and prescribe policies, guidelines, and rules and regulations for the smooth operation of the Local Youth Development Office;
- 5. Receive, evaluate, modify, and approve youth-related project proposals and accordance with the approved plans and programs of the Local Youth Development Office;
 - 6. Approve the annual and/or supplemental budget of the Local Youth Development Office;
 - 7. Formulate and approve the internal rules and regulations of the Council including policies addressing representation, substitution, absence, and delinquency of council members; and
 - 8. Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or ordinances.
 - o. SPECIAL BODIES AND COMMITTEES. The members of the LYDC shall designate among themselves the alternate representatives of the President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga SK in all committees or special bodies in which the SK President is an official sitting member subject to the internal rules of the Council. If the SK President is not available during a meeting of a committee or special body, the alternative representative shall represent the SK President and report to the latter and to Council all matters that have transpired during the meeting.
 - p. ADVISORY GROUP. The following shall be resource persons whom the LYDC may invite to shed light and advise the body on pertinent issues affecting the youth:
 - 1. Local Planning and Development Officer
 - 2. Local Social Welfare and Development Officer
 - Local Health Officer
 - 4. Local Schools Division Superintendent
 - 5. Chairperson of the Committee on Barangay Affairs in the Sangguniang Pambayan
 - 6. Chairperson of the Committee on Education in the Sangguniang Pambayan
 - Chairperson of the Committee on Health and Social Services in the Sangguniang Pambayan
 - Regional Director or Representative from the Commission on Population Development
 - Department Head or Representative from the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office.

q. LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FUNDS. The LYDP shall be funded by their respective Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Sangguniang Panlungsod, and Sangguniang Bayan. All expenditures of these funds shall be subject to COA rules and regulations.

ARTICLE III. LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

SECTION 7. a. CREATION OF THE LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICE. Through an Executive Order to be issued by the LCE, a Local Youth Development Office shall be created as a separate unit under the Office of the LCE. This shall be housed within the operating structure/s of the Local Government.

The Local Youth Development Office shall be managed by LGU personnel who shall be designated by the LCE and who shall be referred to as Local Youth Development Officer. Other LGU personnel may be assigned to the Local Youth Development Office through lateral movement whenever necessary. The designated Local Youth Development Officer and other designated staff shall continue to act as such unless sooner substituted or succeeded by another LGU personnel upon the directive of the LCE.

- b. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICER. In addition to the requirements prescribed by the Civil Service Commission (CSC), the youth development officer shall:
 - 1. be preferably not more than thirty years of age at the time of their appointment;
 - 2. be of good moral character;
 - 3. must have acquired experience in youth development affairs or involvement in youth or youth-serving organizations for at least three (3) years; and
 - 4. They shall be appointed by the concerned LCE, but in no case, if they are within the fourth (4th) civil degree of consanguinity or affinity of the appointing authority.
- c. FUNCTIONS OF THE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICE. The Office shall have the following functions:
 - 1. In accordance with Section 6 (d) of this Code, register, and verify youth and youth-serving organizations;
 - 2. Provide technical assistance to the LYDC in the formulation of the LYDP;
 - 3. Facilitate the election of the LYDC Representatives;
 - 4. Serve as the secretariat to the LYDC;
 - 5. Conduct the mandatory and continuing training of the SK Officials and LYDC members, in accordance with the programs jointly designed and implemented by the Commission and the DILG. The local youth development officer and/or his or her staff shall apply for accreditation from the Commission in order for them to conduct the mandatory and continuing training programs of the SK officials and LYDC members;
 - Provide technical, logistical, and other support in the conduct of the mandatory and continuing training programs, and to such other programs of the Commission and DILG;
 - Lead the Local Youth Assessment Study and consolidate all data and reports related to youth:
 - Coordinate with the Commission with regard to the youth programs within their jurisdiction;
 - To assist the Local Social Welfare and Development and the Local Health Office in its duty related to the general welfare and health of the youth sector;

- To organize and implement programs and activities that will promote a broad understanding of the problems affecting the youth in the vulnerable communities of the Calasiao;
- To undertake such action projects as may be necessary to promote the attainment of the objectives and purposes of this ordinance;
- To promote and publish information and studies on the youth, especially in the Local in all its aspects;
- 13. To coordinate with any department, division, office, or any instrumentality of the Local Government or of the national government for such assistance as it may require in the performance of its functions; and
- 14. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by law, ordinance or as the Mayor, the DILG or the Commission may require.
- d. OTHER PERSONNEL OF THE LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICE The Local Government, upon the recommendation of the Local Youth Development Officer and the Sangguniang Pambayan may provide additional staffing requirements in the Office and shall be appointed by the LCE in whatever status deemed appropriate, and in accordance with the civil service rules and regulations.
- e. LOCAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICE FUNDS The Local Government Unit shall incorporate in its annual budget such amount as may be necessary for the operation and effective functioning of the Local Youth Development Office and in accordance with the Commission on Audit (COA) accounting and auditing rules and regulations.
- f. The LGU shall provide office space and/or desks within the province, preferably within the Youth Development Office, to effectively perform their duties.

ARTICLE IV. BARANGAY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

- SECTION 8. a. CREATION. To ensure wide and multi-sectoral youth participation in local governance, there shall be created the Barangay Youth Development Council which shall be called the "BYDC" for brevity. The BYDC shall be headed by the concerned SK Chairperson, co-chaired by the Sectoral Chairperson, and composed of representatives of youth and youth-serving organizations in the barangay. The BYDC shall assist in the planning and execution of projects and programs of its member organizations and the SK at all levels.
- b. COMPOSITION OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION. Youth Organization is an organization with members entirely composed of the youth, whose ages range from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) years old with a core advocacy that serves the youth. On the other hand, Youth-Serving Organization is an organization with the same core advocacy, but whose members are not entirely composed of the youth, which may include civil society organizations. The Youth-Serving Organization shall determine which youth sector it mainly serves.
- c. REGISTRATION OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATION. All youth organizations and youth-serving organizations, with a minimum of ten (10) members in good standing and which are operating within the barangay, shall be registered to the Sangguniang Kabataan Office.

Youth and youth-serving organizations registered in other national and Local Government agencies shall also be recognized as registered organizations by the Sangguniang Kabataan, provided that the organization is based and/or operates in the barangay.

- d. RENEWAL, VERIFICATION, AND CONTINUING LOCAL REGISTRATION. Registered youth and youth-serving organizations shall renew their registration and verification every three (3) years. The Sangguniang Kabataan shall conduct a continuing registration procedure taking into consideration the budgetary and manpower requirements and the presence of youth and youth-serving organizations.
- e. CONDITION PRECEDENT. Registration and verification of youth organization and youth-serving organization is a condition precedent for participation in the Barangay Youth Development Council elections.
- f. QUALIFICATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BYDC. A member of the BYDC must be a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of their respective barangay for not less than one (1) year immediately preceding the day of their election to the BYDC. They must be at least fifteen (15) years, but not more than thirty (30) years of age on the day of their election to the Council, able to read and write, Filipino, English, and must not have been convicted by final judgment of any crime involving moral turpitude.
- g. COMPOSITION OF THE BYDC. The BYDC shall be at least nine (9) members and at most twenty-one (21) members, and composed of the following:
 - 1. SK Chairperson as the Chairperson of the BYDC
 - 2. Sectoral Chairperson as Co-Chairperson
 - 3. SK Secretary and SK Treasurer as the Secretary and Treasurer of the BYDC
 - 4. SK Councilor or the Chairperson of Committee on Active Citizenship
 - 5. Representative/s from in-school youth sector;
 - 6. Representative/s from out-of-school youth sector;
 - 7. Representative/s from working youth sector;
 - 8. Representative/s from women youth sector;
 - 9. Representative/s from LGBTQIA+ youth sector;
 - 10. Representative/s from Persons-with-Disability youth sector;
 - 11. Representative/s from cultural identity-based youth sector; and
 - 12. Representative/s from faith-based youth sector.
- h. MANNER OF ELECTIONS. Within forty-five (45) days after the SK elections, the SK shall notify all the presidents or authorized representatives of the registered youth organizations and youth-serving organizations in the barangay, assemble them in a public venue, and by consensus per or secret balloting per youth sector. These representatives shall serve for a term of three (3) years as members of the BYDC.
- i. ELECTION OF BYDC SECTORAL CHAIRPERSON AS CO-CHAIRPERSON. The representatives from the youth organizations or youth-serving organizations shall vote among themselves a Sectoral Chairperson who shall serve a term of two (3) years. No Sectoral Chairperson shall serve for more than three (3) consecutive terms.

The Sectoral Chairperson shall act as Co-Chairperson of the BYDC with the SK Chairperson. The Sectoral Co-Chairperson shall coordinate with the SK Chairperson in all matters relating to sectoral concerns.

The SK Chairperson shall be the official representative of the BYDC to the Barangay Council as provided for by law.

- j. CONVENING OF THE BYDC. Any of the chairpersons (SK Chairperson and the Sectoral Chairperson) with the concurrence of one another may call a meeting. The SK Chairperson, or in their absence, the Sectoral Co-Chairperson shall initially convene the Council and shall be given preference to preside over the meeting.
- k. MEETINGS AND QUORUM.

- 1. The BYDC shall schedule a meeting every month, and as often as needed. However, if the Chairperson or the Sectoral Chairperson fails to convene the BYDC as scheduled, at least one-third of the total membership of the BYDC may call for a meeting. In both instances, a written notice shall be sent either through traditional or non-traditional means, to all members setting the date, time, place, and agenda of the meeting which must be received at least two (2) days in advance.
- 2. The presence of the majority (50% + 1) of all members of the BYDC shall constitute a quorum.
 - 1. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BYDC. The BYDC shall discharge the following duties and functions:
 - 1. Serve as the core of the advocacy on youth participation in nation-building and youth empowerment at the barangay level;
 - 2. Finalize the three (3) year CBYDP as approved by the Katipunan ng Kabataan that is anchored in the LYDP and the PYDP and the Local Development Plans.
 - 3. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Comprehensive Barangay Youth Development Plan;
 - 4. To formulate and approve the internal rules and regulations of the Council including policies addressing representation, substitution, absence, and delinquency of council members; and
 - 5. Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or ordinances.
 - m. SPECIAL BODIES AND COMMITTEES. The members of the BYDC shall create regular or special committees based on the existing committee of the Sangguniang Kabataan, where the Chairperson of the formed committees will become members of the corresponding committees of the Sangguniang Kabataan.
 - n. ADVISORY GROUP The following shall be resource persons whom the Barangay Youth Development Council may invite to shed light and advise the body on pertinent issues affecting the
 - 1. Representative from the Barangay Council
 - 2. Representative from SK Federation
 - 3. Representative from Local Youth Development Office
 - 4. National Anti-Poverty Commission- Youth and Students Sector Council Member
 - 5. Representative from non-governmental organizations/civil society organizations
- o. BARANGAY VOUTH DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FUNDS. The BYDC shall be funded by their respective Sangguniang Kabataan. The province, city, municipality, and barangay may provide additional funding. All expenditures of these funds shall be subject to COA rules and regulations.

ARTICLE V. CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE YOUTH

SECTION 9. GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE YOUTH. The Local Government together with the Local Youth Development Office and other concerned agencies and institutions, shall protect the youth from any form of violence, abuse, harassment, exploitation, misconduct, and neglect, and shall provide safeguards and penalties in accordance with existing laws and ordinances. It shall be the policy of the Local Government to uphold social inclusivity and equity, youth security, and human rights.

SECTION 10. PROSTITUTION AND ANY FORM OF SEXUAL ABUSE. Youth of any gender who is engaged in sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct for profit, coercion, and influence of any person, syndicate, or groups are considered exploited in prostitution and other sexual abuse. The offenders shall be penalized in accordance with the Revised Penal Code and other existing laws and ordinances.

SECTION 11. OBSCENE AND INDECENT SHOWS AND PUBLICATIONS. No person, group, or business establishment shall hire, employ, use, coerce or force youth to pose or model in any obscene or pornographic materials of any form, may it be print, digital, or multimedia; and the violators of this provision shall be penalized in accordance to existing laws and ordinances penalizing such acts.

SECTION 12. DISCRIMINATION. Any discrimination against youth based on age, religion, ethnicity, health status, disability, social class, political affiliations, sexual orientation, and gender identity shall be prohibited by the Local Government. The Sangguniang Pambayan/Panlungsod shall formulate and enact an ordinance to provide comprehensive policy that protects the youth from any discrimination and outlines penalties for such acts.

SECTION 13. HAZING AND FORCED RECRUITMENT. No person, organization, sorority, fraternity, gang, or association shall force, coerce, bully, or deceive any youth in any membership recruitment. Any person, organization, sorority, fraternity, gang, or association caught in the act of forcing or deceiving any youth or who have forces and deceived the latter in membership recruitment within the campus or outside the school grounds shall be penalized under the existing laws and ordinances. The Sangguniang Pambayan/Panlungsod shall formulate and enact an ordinance to provide a comprehensive policy that shall outline the penalties for such acts. Membership recruitment must comply with the following:

- a. Recruiters from any organization, sorority, fraternity, gang, or association must secure permission from the parent/s or legal guardian/s of the child youth being recruited;
- b. Hazing or initiation are prohibited, if not regulated, conforming to Republic Act 11053 or the "Anti-Hazing Act of 2018";
- c. If the youth subjected to hazing or other forms of initiation rites suffers any physical injury or dies as a result thereof, the officers and members of fraternity, sorority, or organization who participated in the infliction of physical harm shall be liable as principals and shall suffer the sanctions as provided under Republic Act 11053 or the "Anti-Hazing Act of 2018".

SECTION 14. POLICE BRUTALITY. Police brutality, being the state or quality of being harsh, ruthless, cruel, or unrelenting to a youth who is suspected of committing crime, misdemeanor or anti-social activities during arrest, apprehension, investigation, and interrogation or when applied to youth suspects under the custody of police authorities shall be prohibited and dealt with appropriate action from the People's Law Enforcement Board (PLEB). Case or cases of brutality of police officer(s) committed against a youth offender shall be filed in PLEB who will determine the appropriate penalty or penalties without prejudice to the provisions of the Revised Penal Code.

SECTION 15. SPECIAL COURSES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL. A special course dealing with handling abused and delinquent youth shall be designed and made obligatory for law enforcement personnel such as the Philippine National Police (PNP), Barangay Police Security Officers (BPSO), and similar agencies. The Local Police Office, along with the Local Social Welfare and Development Office, shall be responsible for designing and initiating the conduct of training programs and/or seminars on this special course.

SECTION 16. LEGAL REPRESENTATION. The Local Government shall ensure the provision of legal assistance and representation for young individuals, particularly within legal proceedings such as juvenile justice systems, to ensure that young people have access to fair treatment and due process under the law.

SECTION 17. RIGHT TO PRIVACY. The Local Government shall ensure the right to privacy of the youth, which entails safeguarding their personal information and ensuring confidentiality in various contexts, including healthcare, counseling, education, and interactions with social services and law enforcement to enable them to access support and services without fear of stigma or breaches of confidentiality.

ARTICLE VI. POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE YOUTH

SECTION 18. GENERAL FRAMEWORK ON THE POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE YOUTH. The Local Government shall recognize the vital role of the youth in political participation and shall provide programs and avenues to ensure their active participation, representation, and empowerment within the political process.

SECTION 19. YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING. Youth have the right to participate in decisions that affect them directly or indirectly, including policies, programs, and services related to education, health, and community development. The Local Government shall involve youth in decision-making processes aimed at creating inclusive policies, fostering civic engagement, and addressing the needs of younger generations.

- a. The Local Government shall recognize the Local Youth Development Council and shall ensure its representation in decision-making bodies, such as advisory boards, councils, or committees to directly contribute their perspectives, ideas, and expertise to the development and implementation of policies and programs.
- b. Youth shall be appointed as members of Local Government committees or task forces focusing on specific issues such as education, environment, or youth affairs to ensure that their voices are heard and their expertise is utilized in shaping relevant policies and initiatives.

c. The Katipunan ng Kabataan shall serve as the highest policy-making body to decide on matters affecting the youth in the barangay. As such, the SK shall consult and secure the concurrence of the majority of the KK members present, there being a quorum, based on the list of the SK Secretary, in the formulation and approval of all its policies, plans, programs, and activities that promote the welfare of the youth, such as the CBYDP and ABYIP.

SECTION 20. YOUTH ACCESS TO INFORMATION. Youth shall have access to accurate and relevant information about political processes, candidates, and policy issues to make informed decisions and actively participate in public discourse.

- a. Local Youth Assembly. The Local Government, through the SK Federation officers and the Local Chief Executive, shall conduct reporting and consultations specifically targeting young people through a Local Youth Assembly to provide updates on programs and projects, financial reports, performance evaluations, and other relevant data. The youth shall have the opportunity to review and scrutinize reports, ask questions, and hold leaders accountable for their actions and decisions.
 - b. Katipunan ng Kabataan (KK) Assembly. Regular assemblies of the KK shall be held at least once every six (6) months, convened by the SK. The SK Council, headed by the SK Chairperson, shall present the annual and end-of-term program accomplishments and financial reports. The KK shall have the opportunity to review and scrutinize reports, ask questions, and hold the SK accountable for their actions and decisions.
 - c. State of the Youth Address. An annual State of the Youth address, which may be held separately or simultaneously with the local youth assembly, shall take place in each Municipality. This event will be led by the SK Federation President at the provincial, municipal, or city level, and in every Barangay, it will be led by the SK Chairperson.
 - d. Full Disclosure Policy Bulletin. There shall be a local youth full disclosure policy bulletin, a centralized platform for disseminating information related to youth development initiatives, programs, and services in the community.
 - i. The bulletin contains a wide range of information pertaining to youth-related policies, programs, projects, and expenditures. This may include details on budget allocations, expenditure reports, project proposals, progress updates, evaluation findings, and success stories related to youth development initiatives.

- ii. The bulletin shall be accessible to all stakeholders, including youth, parents, educators, policymakers, and members of the public. It shall be distributed through various channels to ensure widespread access and visibility. This may include electronic distribution via email, social media platforms, and the official website of the Local Government or youth organization.
- iii. Every Sangguniang Kabataan shall create and update a Full Disclosure Policy Bulletin in every Barangay.

SECTION 21. YOUTH FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION: Youth have the right to form and join associations, organizations, and movements to pursue common goals, advocate for their interests, and contribute to positive social change.

SECTION 22. YOUTH FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION: Youth have the right to express their opinions, ideas, and beliefs freely, whether through speech, writing, art, or other forms of expression.

SECTION 23. YOUTH SUFFRAGE: Youth have the right to participate in the electoral process by voting in elections.

- a. The Local Government shall take proactive measures to empower and engage young voters to a more inclusive and participatory democracy at both the local and national levels.
 - b. The Local Government shall collaborate with national electoral bodies to ensure that voter registration processes are accessible and widely promoted among youth within their communities. This includes establishing convenient registration centers, providing information on registration requirements and deadlines, and conducting outreach campaigns to encourage young people to register.

SECTION 24. YOUTH'S RIGHT TO RUN FOR OFFICE: Youth have the right to participate in the electoral process by running for office not limited to Sangguniang Kabataan Elections.

a. The Local Government shall create youth-friendly political spaces where young candidates feel welcome and empowered to participate. This includes ensuring that election processes are transparent, inclusive, and free from intimidation or discrimination.

ARTICLE VII.
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS
OF THE YOUTH

SECTION 25. GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE YOUTH. Economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights (ESCER) are fundamental rights that enable everyone to live with dignity, allowing individuals to meet their basic needs and develop their capacities as members of society. These rights are interrelated, interdependent, and indivisible from civil and political rights. They encompass rights related to work, health, education, social security, housing, water, food, and the environment, as well as the protection of the most vulnerable sectors.

The Local Government of Calasiao, in a shared responsibility with the families, parents, non-government organization, civil societies, communities, and other agencies of the government, shall protect the general welfare of the youth and shall provide avenues, facilities, platforms, and programs for youth development in the areas of education, health, economic empowerment, and other economic, social, cultural, and environmental services. The Local Government shall optimize the youth participation:

- a. in comprehensive, accessible, and inclusive health programs and services, prioritizing areas such as nutrition, reproductive health, sports and recreations, and psychosocial well-being, while also addressing both sexual and non-sexual risk-taking behaviors, to promote youth health and well-being and ensure financial risk protection;
- b. in accessible, inclusive, quality, and relevant formal, non-formal, and informal lifelong learning and training towards holistic development and realization of full potential to be able to contribute positively to society and lead fulfilling lives characterized by personal growth, social responsibility, and a commitment to lifelong learning and well-being;
- c. in the economy as empowered workers or entrepreneurs in productive, dignified employment or business ventures while safeguarding them from potential work-related vulnerabilities including discrimination, underemployment, precarious contractual arrangements, occupational hazards, forced labor, and child labor;
- d. in an inclusive and just society ensuring equal access to opportunities, social welfare, and protection across all developmental spheres, regardless of their gender, disability, specific needs, political beliefs, ethnicity, religion, and socio-cultural-economic status;
- e. in promoting human security, including public safety and order, fostering social cohesion, countering violent extremism, protecting the youth in conflict areas, safeguarding territorial integrity and sovereignty, driving innovation, building inclusive societies, and contributing to sustainable peace;
- f. in the development and oversight of environmentally-focused initiatives, including environmental protection, climate action, and disaster risk management, leveraging modern technologies and traditional wisdom while integrating a just transition framework to foster sustainable ecosystems, smart and resilient communities, and effective waste and pollution management;

- g, in promoting a sense of pride in local traditions and national identity and becoming active contributors to communities' cultural vitality and collective identity; and
- h. in contributing to building a generation of informed, engaged, and socially responsible global citizens who are equipped to address the complex challenges of the 21st century and work towards a more sustainable, equitable, and peaceful world.

SECTION 26. HEALTH.

- a. The Local Government of Calasiao shall allocate a budget that shall cater the healthcare needs of the youth.
- b. The Local Government of Calasiao, through the Local Health Office, shall provide free counselling programs and services, check-ups, and health orientations regarding the health issues concerning the youth.
- c. The Local Health Office, in cooperation with the Local Information Office, shall conduct information dissemination campaigns, through a health symposium, social media engagement or any form of youth engagement, on issues and concerns related to mental health, reproductive health, and other health-related concerns.
- d. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs addressing health issues concerning the youth in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

e. Youth shall have:

- i. Access to Comprehensive Healthcare: Youth have the right to access comprehensive healthcare services that address their physical, mental, and emotional well-being, without discrimination based on factors such as age, gender, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status. This includes preventive care, primary healthcare, reproductive health services, mental health support, and treatment for substance abuse;
- ii. Adequate Nutrition. Youth have the right to access sufficient and nutritious food to address specific nutritional needs during crucial stages of growth and development. This ensures prevention of undernutrition, stunted growth, and micronutrient deficiencies.
- iii. The Right to Confidentiality and Privacy: Youth have the right to confidentiality and privacy in healthcare settings. This means that their medical information, including reproductive health and mental health issues, should be kept confidential, and their privacy respected during examinations and consultations;

- iv. Reproductive Health Rights: Youth have the right to access accurate information and services related to reproductive health, including contraception, family planning, sexual education, and pregnancy-related care. They also have the right to make informed decisions about their reproductive health without coercion or discrimination;
- v. Sexual and Gender Health Rights: Youth have the right to sexual and gender health services that are inclusive, non-discriminatory, and respectful of their identities and orientations. This includes access to HIV/AIDS prevention, testing, and treatment, as well as support for LGBTQ+ youth;
- vi. Preventive Health Services: Youth have the right to access preventive healthcare services, including vaccinations, screenings, and health education programs aimed at promoting healthy lifestyles, preventing diseases, and reducing risk factors such as smoking, substance abuse, and unsafe sexual practices;
- vii. Mental Health Support: Youth have the right to access mental health services and support to address issues such as depression, anxiety, stress, trauma, and suicidal thoughts. This includes counseling, therapy, crisis intervention, and access to psychiatric care when needed;
- viii. Sports and Recreations: Youth have the right to access facilities, equipment, coaching, mentorship programs, and support in competitions for sports and recreational activities. This encompasses providing funding for programs, scholarships, and subsidies, as well as investing in infrastructure, resources, and initiatives that promote youth participation in sports and recreation.
 - ix. Substance Abuse Treatment: Youth struggling with substance abuse have the right to access treatment and rehabilitation services to overcome addiction and regain control of their lives. This includes detoxification, counseling, peer support programs, and rehabilitation programs tailored to the needs of youth;
 - x. Informed Consent and Participation: Youth have the right to be informed about their healthcare options, participate in decisions about their treatment, and give informed consent for medical procedures. Healthcare providers should involve youth in their care and respect their autonomy and preferences.

xi. Comprehensive Health Education: Youth have the right to access comprehensive health education that covers physical, mental, emotional, and social aspects of well-being. It includes teaching about nutrition, exercise, hygiene, mental health, relationships, sexuality, disease prevention, life skills, risk reduction, and community health to empower young people to make informed decisions, adopt healthy behaviors, and lead fulfilling lives while contributing to a healthier community.

SECTION 27. EDUCATION.

- a. The Local Government of Calasiao shall allocate a budget intended for youth development and education through grants, scholarships, and educational assistance.
- b. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs for the education sector in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.
- c. In-school youth shall have the:
 - shall be denied admission or dropped from the rolls of an institutions. No student with disciplinary action, given mandatory counseling, or denied welfare services, scholarships, and other student privileges solely on the basis of physical handicap, socio-economic status, political and religious beliefs, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or membership in organizations.
 - ii. Right to accessible, competent, holistic, quality, and relevant education that is essential to personal development and to the development of the nation. Students shall also take part in teacher performance assessments through written evaluations at the end of each school term. The conduct of such assessments shall be the obligation of the school administration;
 - iii. Right to form, assist, or join organizations, alliances, or federations. Accredited student organizations shall coordinate with the office of student
 affairs for on- and off-campus activities. The school shall provide, free of
 charge, a hall or building within the school campus where a student organization
 may establish its office or permanent meeting area. Furthermore, the school
 administration shall allow student organizations to use school facilities for their
 activities free of charge;
 - iv. Right to establish a student council or government. There shall be a student council or student government recognized in every school, university or college;

- Right against campus militarization. Students have the right to an academic environment free from fear and surveillance from military and police agents and instruments
- vi. Right to publish a student newspaper and other similar publications. In accordance with Republic Act No. 7079 or the "Campus Journalism Act of 1991," students shall have the right to publish an independent student newspaper and other similar publications;
- vii. Right to adequate welfare services and academic facilities. The school administration shall endeavor to provide functioning clinic; counseling; adequate laboratory, library, research, recreation, and physical education facilities; effective communications system; and adequate, safe, and clean rest rooms;
- viii. Right to have a representation in the school's highest policy-making body. There shall be a student representative in the highest policy-making body of the
 school. The selection process for the student representative will be formulated
 by the student council or student government but adopted through a referendum
 among the students;
- Right to information. The right of students to information on matters affecting their welfare shall be recognized;
- x. Right to freedom of expression. Students shall have the right to freely express their views and opinions. They shall have the right to peaceably assemble and petition the government and school authorities for the redress of their grievances. No school regulation shall be imposed violating or abridging the student's right to assembly;
- xi. Right to academic freedom. Students shall have the right to exercise intellectual autonomy and independent thought in their academic pursuits. They should be encouraged to think critically, analyze information rigorously, and form their own reasoned opinions based on evidence and scholarly inquiry;
- Right to due process, The right of a student to due process shall be observed and respected especially during disciplinary proceedings;
- xiii. Right on Academic Procedure. A student shall have the right to do make-up work in the event that requirements were not accomplished because of excusable inability to be physically present. And Students have a right to know their class performance data from submitted papers, quizzes, long or short examinations and other similar class requirements;

- Right to access school records and issuance of official certificates. Students shall have access to their own school records, and have the right to be issued official certificates, diplomas, copies of transcript of records, copies of grades, documents required as transfer credentials, and other similar documents within thirty (30) days from the filing of a written request together with other reasonable requirements; and
- xv. Right to privacy. The right of students to the privacy of their communication and correspondence is affirmed and shall remain inviolable.

d. Out-of-school youth shall have:

- i. The right to formal schooling, alternative education programs, vocational training, and non-formal educational initiatives tailored to their needs and circumstances. Whether returning to school, enrolling in alternative education programs, or accessing vocational training initiatives, youth should have the opportunity to overcome past obstacles and achieve academic success.
- Access to materials, instruments, and tools that they may need while enrolled in a technical/vocational course, as well as sufficient allowance to cover transportation and other related costs for the duration of the training;
- Access to a scholarship program from the CHED under either Republic Act No. 10931 or the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education or Republic Act No. 10687 or the Unified Student Financial System for Tertiary Education Act (UniFAST), and from other institutions;
- iv. The right to have their prior learning experiences recognized and validated to acknowledge the knowledge, skills, and competencies acquired through informal or non-formal education pathways, enabling them to receive credit, certification, or academic recognition for their achievements;
- v. The right to receive support and guidance to facilitate their reintegration into the education system. This may involve counseling, academic assessments, individualized learning plans, mentorship programs, and wraparound services to address barriers to learning and promote successful reentry into formal education or vocational training; and
- vi. The right to advocate for their educational needs and interests. They should be empowered to participate in decision-making processes related to education policy, program development, and resource allocation, ensuring that their voices are heard and their perspectives considered in shaping educational opportunities and support services.

- e. The Local Government of Calasiao shall provide technical support and assistance to students who will represent the [Type of LGU] and/or the Philippines in cross-border exchange, scholarships, and other engagements.
- f. The Local Government of Calasiao, in cooperation and partnership with the Department of Education and Sangguniang Kabataan, shall formulate policies and programs to address problems and concerns related to drop-out rate, literacy rate, inaccessibility of education opportunities, inadequacy of facilities and logistics, and poor academic performance.

SECTION 28. ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.

- a. The Local Government shall allocate a budget for the implementation of programs, assistance, and training concerning employment, entrepreneurship, and livelihood.
- b. The Local Government, through the Public Employment Service Office (PESO), shall conduct job and career fairs and other related activities to address the employment concerns of the youth.
- c. Youth in employment shall have the:
 - Right to Decent Work: Working youth have the right to access decent employment opportunities that provide fair wages, safe working conditions, and opportunities for career advancement;
 - Right to Equal Treatment: Working youth have the right to equal treatment and non-discrimination in the workplace, regardless of their age, gender, ethnicity, religion, or other characteristics;
 - Right to Work-Life Balance: Working youth have the right to a healthy worklife balance, including reasonable working hours, rest periods, and time for leisure, education, and personal development;
 - iv. Right to Health and Safety: Working youth have the right to a safe and healthy work environment, free from hazards, risks, and unsafe working conditions. Employers are responsible for providing appropriate safety measures and training to protect the health and well-being of young workers;
 - V. Right to Fair Compensation: Working youth have the right to receive fair and equal compensation for their work, including minimum wages, overtime pay, and benefits such as paid leave, sick leave, and social security contributions;

- Right to Freedom of Association: Working youth have the right to join trade unions, labor organizations, or youth associations to advocate for their rights and interests in the workplace;
- vii. Right to Education and Training: Working youth have the right to access education and training opportunities that enhance their skills, knowledge, and employability, enabling them to pursue career advancement and professional development; and
- viii. Right to Social Protection: Working youth have the right to social protection measures, including unemployment benefits, health insurance, and access to social assistance programs, to mitigate the risks of unemployment, illness, or other adverse circumstances.

d. Youth in Entrepreneurship shall have the:

- Right to Entrepreneurial Opportunities: Youth have the right to access entrepreneurial opportunities and support services that enable them to start, manage, and grow their own businesses or ventures;
- Right to Economic Freedom: Youth have the right to economic freedom and autonomy in entrepreneurship, including the freedom to choose their business activities, pursue innovative ideas, and compete in the marketplace;
- iii. Right to Financial Resources: Youth have the right to access financial resources, such as loans, grants, and investment capital, to finance their entrepreneurial ventures and overcome financial barriers to business ownership;
- Right to Business Support Services: Youth have the right to access business support services, including mentoring, coaching, training, and networking opportunities, to develop their entrepreneurial skills, knowledge, and networks;
- Right to Intellectual Property Protection: Youth entrepreneurs have the right to protect their intellectual property rights, including trademarks, copyrights, and patents, to safeguard their innovations, inventions, and creative works from unauthorized use or exploitation;
- vi. Right to Market Access: Youth entrepreneurs have the right to access markets and distribution channels for their products and services, including opportunities for market research, branding, advertising, and sales promotion;

- vii. Right to Business Development: Youth entrepreneurs have the right to pursue business development opportunities, including partnerships, collaborations, and expansion strategies, to grow their enterprises and achieve sustainable success; and
- viii. Right to Recognition and Support: Youth entrepreneurs have the right to recognition and support from government agencies, industry associations, and the community, acknowledging their contributions to economic growth, job creation, and innovation.
- e. The Pambayan na Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Development Council, shall include plans and programs addressing concerns of the youth in employment, entrepreneurship, and livelihood in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

SECTION 29. GENDER EQUALITY, DISABILITY, AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

- a. The Local Government of Calasiao shall develop and implement policies that promote gender equality, protect the rights of persons with disabilities, and foster social inclusion among youth. This includes enacting anti-discrimination laws, establishing accessible infrastructure, and ensuring that youth programs and services are designed with inclusivity in mind.
- b. The Local Government shall integrate the Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Framework into all its policies and programs which shall serve as a guiding principle in the design, implementation, and evaluation of initiatives to address the specific needs and rights of diverse groups, including women, persons with disabilities, and marginalized individuals.

i. Gender Equality:

- a. Equal Opportunities: All youth have the right to equal opportunities in education, employment, and participation in social, economic, and political spheres, regardless of gender identity or expression.
- b. Freedom from Discrimination: Youth have the right to freedom from discrimination based on gender, including discriminatory practices, stereotypes, and prejudices that limit their opportunities and rights.
- c. Ending Gender-Based Violence: Youth have the right to live free from gender-based violence, including sexual harassment, assault, exploitation, and harmful cultural practices such as child marriage and female genital mutilation.

ii. Disability Rights:

- a. Access to Education: Youth with disabilities have the right to inclusive and accessible education that accommodates their diverse learning needs and ensures equal access to quality learning opportunities.
 - b. Employment Opportunities: Youth with disabilities have the right to equal opportunities for employment, vocational training, and career advancement, with reasonable accommodations and support services to facilitate their integration into the workforce.
 - c. Accessibility: All youth have the right to accessible infrastructure, transportation, information, and communication technologies, ensuring that individuals with disabilities can participate fully in society without barriers or discrimination.
 - d. Healthcare and Rehabilitation: Youth with disabilities have the right to access healthcare services, rehabilitation programs, assistive devices, and support services that promote their physical, mental, and emotional well-being.
 - e. Right to Live: Youth with disabilities have the right to live independently and participate actively in community life, with access to housing, transportation, social services, and support networks that enable their autonomy and inclusion.

iii. Social Inclusion:

- a. Youth from marginalized or disadvantaged backgrounds have the right to access basic services such as education, healthcare, housing, clean water, and sanitation, ensuring their basic needs are met.
 - b. Youth from marginalized or disadvantaged backgrounds have the right to participate fully in community life, with opportunities for social engagement, cultural expression, sports and recreational activities, and civic participation.
 - c. Youth facing stigma or discrimination due to their social status have the right to protection and support, with measures in place to address prejudice, stereotypes, and exclusionary practices.

- d. Youth from marginalized groups have the right to empowerment, representation, and leadership opportunities, ensuring their voices are heard, their rights are respected, and their interests are represented in decision-making processes.
- c. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs for Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

SECTION 30. PEACE-BUILDING AND SECURITY

a. The Local Government of Calasiao shall develop and implement policies that promote peace, prevent conflicts, and ensure the security of young individuals and communities.

b. Youth shall have:

- i. Protection from Violence: Youth have the right to live free from violence, conflict, and insecurity. This includes protection from armed conflict, political violence, gang violence, and other forms of physical or psychological harm.
 - ii. Participation in Peace Processes: Youth have the right to participate meaningfully in peace-building efforts, conflict resolution, and reconciliation processes. Their perspectives, experiences, and voices are essential for developing sustainable and inclusive peace agreements.
 - iii. Access to Justice: Youth have the right to access justice systems that are fair, impartial, and accountable. This includes legal recourse for victims of violence, as well as opportunities for rehabilitation and reintegration for former combatants or individuals involved in conflict.
 - iv. Freedom of Expression and Assembly: Youth have the right to freedom of expression, assembly, and association, enabling them to advocate for peace, social justice, and human rights. This includes the right to protest peacefully and engage in civic activism without fear of repression or retaliation.
 - v. Education for Peace: Youth have the right to education that promotes peace, tolerance, diversity, and conflict resolution skills. This includes curriculum development, teacher training, and extracurricular activities that foster empathy, understanding, and respect for others.

- vi. Protection from Recruitment: Youth have the right to protection from recruitment into armed groups or militias. Efforts should be made to prevent the recruitment of children and youth into armed conflict and to provide support and rehabilitation for those who have been recruited.
- vii. Protection of youth from abuse by state actors. Youth have the right to protection from any form of mistreatment, violence, or exploitation perpetrated by government officials or institutions.
- c. Youth Human Rights Defenders (YHRDs) play a crucial role in promoting and protecting human rights within their communities and beyond. Recognizing their unique challenges and needs, the following are the specific rights of YHRDs:
- Freedom of Expression and Opinion: YHRDs have the right to freely express their opinions, advocate for human rights, and participate in peaceful protests and demonstrations without fear of repression or retaliation.
 - ii. Right to Information: YHRDs have the right to access information relevant to their human rights work, including government policies, laws, and reports, as well as data on human rights violations.
 - iii. Freedom of Association: YHRDs have the right to form associations, organizations, and networks to advance human rights causes and collaborate with like-minded individuals and groups.
 - iv. Protection from Violence and Harassment: YHRDs have the right to be protected from violence, threats, intimidation, harassment, and reprisals arising from their human rights activities. Governments and authorities must take measures to ensure their safety and security.
 - v. Right to Legal Representation: YHRDs have the right to legal representation and access to justice in cases where their human rights are violated. This includes access to legal aid, fair trials, and remedies for human rights abuses.
 - vi. Right to Peaceful Assembly and Association: YHRDs have the right to peacefully assemble and associate with others to defend human rights, organize events, and conduct advocacy campaigns.
 - vii. Right to Privacy: YHRDs have the right to privacy and protection of personal data, including protection from surveillance, monitoring, and interference in their private lives by state or non-state actors.

- viii. Right to Receive Support and Recognition: YHRDs have the right to receive support, recognition, and protection from governments, international organizations, civil society, and communities for their human rights work. This includes access to resources, training, and platforms to amplify their voices and impact.
 - ix. Right to Freedom of Movement: YHRDs have the right to freedom of movement within their own country and across borders to engage in human rights activities, attend conferences, and collaborate with international partners.
- d. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs for Peace-Building and Security in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

SECTION 31. ENVIRONMENT

a. The Local Government of Calasiao, in collaboration with the Local Environment and Natural Resources Office, the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office, civil societies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, shall endeavor to build a safe, smart, and sustainable Municipality for the youth sector and for generations to come through policies, programs, and projects focused on environmental protection and conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster risk reduction management, with consideration given to just transition principles. The Local Government unit shall allocate a budget for the implementation of such interventions and engagements.

b. Youth shall have:

- i. Right to a Healthy Environment: Youth have the right to live in a clean and healthy environment, free from pollution and degradation. This includes access to clean air, water, and land, as well as protection from environmental hazards and toxins.
 - ii. Right to Participate in Environmental Decision-Making: Youth have the right to participate in environmental decision-making processes that affect their communities and future. This includes the right to be informed, consulted, and involved in discussions and actions related to environmental policies, projects, and initiatives. The Local Government shall provide support and assistance to environmental-related research and projects initiated by the youth.

- iii. Right to Education and Awareness: Youth have the right to receive education and awareness on environmental issues, including climate change, biodiversity conservation, and disaster risk reduction. This education should empower them with knowledge, skills, and attitudes to become responsible stewards of the environment.
- iv. Right to Climate Justice: Youth have the right to advocate for climate justice and equity, particularly in the context of climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. This includes addressing the disproportionate impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities and advocating for fair and equitable solutions.
- v. Right to a Sustainable Future: Youth have the right to inherit a sustainable and resilient future, where ecosystems are preserved, natural resources are managed responsibly, and climate-related risks are minimized. This entails taking proactive measures to address environmental challenges and ensure food security and intergenerational equity.
- vi. Right to Safety and Resilience: Youth have the right to live in communities that are resilient to disasters and climate-related hazards. This includes access to early warning systems, disaster preparedness training, and infrastructure that can withstand environmental shocks and stresses.
- vii. Right to Access Justice: Youth have the right to access legal recourse and seek justice for environmental harm or violations of their environmental rights. This includes the right to pursue legal action against polluters, advocate for stronger environmental laws, and hold governments and corporations accountable for their actions.
- c. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs on environmental protection and conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster risk reduction preparedness and readiness in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

SECTION 32. CULTURE AND PATRIOTISM

a. The Local Government of Calasiao shall develop policies and programs to promote culture and patriotism among youth that involve creating inclusive, engaging, and empowering opportunities that nurture a deep appreciation for heritage, instill a sense of national pride, and inspire active citizenship.

- b. Cultural Education and Heritage Preservation: The Local Government shall prioritize educational initiatives that celebrate and preserve cultural heritage. This may include integrating cultural studies into school curricula, organizing cultural festivals and events, and supporting local arts, crafts, music, and dance traditions.
- c. Patriotic Education and Civic Values: The Local Government shall support initiatives such as civics education programs, youth forums, and leadership training opportunities that teach young people about national history, symbols, values, and democratic principles.
- d. Celebrating National Holidays and Commemorative Events: The Local Government shall organize commemorative events to mark significant national holidays, anniversaries, and historical milestones to help reinforce national identity and collective memory.
- e. Access to Recreational and Cultural Facilities: The Local Government shall provide access to recreational and cultural facilities, such as parks, museums, libraries, and community centers, to create opportunities for youth to explore their interests, connect with peers, and engage in cultural activities such as "Laro ng Lahi" at "Buwan ng Wika."
- f. Cultural Festivals and Markets: The Local Government shall organize cultural festivals, bazaars, and markets to provide platforms for showcasing locally-made products, traditional crafts, indigenous artistry, and culinary delights from various cultural, ethnic, and religious communities.
- g. Artisanal and Handicraft Promotion: The Local Government shall support local artisans, craftsmen, and indigenous communities in producing and marketing traditional handicrafts, textiles, pottery, and artwork.
- h. Cultural Freedom. The Local Government shall protect the youth in their practice of cultural activities such as performances, rituals, and ceremonies from any form of discrimination, harassment, or abuse. It shall be the policy of the Local Government to penalize any person or group who committed such acts in accordance with existing laws and ordinances.
- b. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs on cultural preservation and promotion and patriotism in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

SECTION 33. GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

- a. The Local Government of Calasiao shall develop policies and programs to promote global citizenship and mobility among youth, recognizing the importance of preparing young people to thrive in an interconnected and diverse world, and aiming to build a more interconnected, inclusive, and sustainable world for future generations.
 - b. Cultural Exchange Programs: The Local Government shall establish and support cultural exchange programs that allow young people to immerse themselves in different cultures, languages, and traditions. These programs can include student exchanges, volunteer opportunities abroad, and partnerships with international organizations to facilitate cross-cultural learning experiences. The Local Government can collaborate with the National Youth Commission, Department of Education, and Commission on Higher Education.
 - c. Language Education: The Local Government shall promote language education programs within schools and communities to equip youth with the linguistic skills needed to engage with people from diverse backgrounds and navigate global environments effectively. This could involve offering language classes, organizing language exchange events, or supporting language immersion programs. The Local Government can collaborate with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).
 - d. International Internships and Work Opportunities: The Local Government shall facilitate access to international internships, job placements, and volunteer opportunities to enable young people to gain valuable cross-cultural experiences, develop professional skills, and broaden their perspectives. The Local Government can collaborate with businesses, NGOs, and educational institutions to create pathways for youth employment and mobility.
 - e. Global Citizenship Education: The Local Government shall integrate global citizenship education into school curricula and extracurricular activities to help young people develop critical thinking, empathy, and intercultural competence. This education can cover topics such as human rights, sustainability, social justice, and global issues, empowering youth to become responsible global citizens.
 - f. Access to Global Learning Resources: The Local Government shall ensure equitable access to global learning resources, including libraries, museums, online courses, and educational materials, to enable youth to explore diverse perspectives, access information, and engage with global issues. Local Governments can invest in public libraries, digital infrastructure, and community centers that provide access to these resources.

- g. Vouth Leadership and Participation: The Local Government shall empower youth to take on leadership roles and participate in decision-making processes at local, national, and international levels.
- h. The Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan, together with the Local Youth Development Council, shall include plans and programs on global citizenship and mobility in the Local Youth Development Plan and appropriate funds for the implementation.

ARTICLE VIII. LOCAL YOUTH CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM: TOWARDS NATION-BUILDING

SECTION 34. MANDATORY AND CONTINUING TRAINING PROGRAM. The Local Government shall design and implement a mandatory and continuing training program for all the members of registered youth and youth-serving organizations, and Sangguniang Kabataan elective and appointive officials, and individual youth who are not affiliated with any organizations. Here are the trainings, including but not limited to the following:

- a. Leadership and Governance Training: This includes training sessions focused on leadership development, governance principles, and public service ethics. This equips youth leaders and SK officials with the knowledge and skills needed to fulfill their roles responsibly, lead effectively, and uphold human rights and ethical standards in decision-making and governance.
 - b. Legal and Regulatory Compliance: This includes training sessions on relevant laws, regulations, and policies governing youth organizations and SK operations such as understanding the Local Government Code, SK Reform Act, and other pertinent legislation, as well as familiarizing participants with their rights and responsibilities as public servant.
 - c. Community Development and Social Responsibility: This includes training on community development approaches, social responsibility, and participatory governance to engage with the communities effectively, identify needs, and mobilize resources for collective action. This may involve workshops on community organizing, project management, and stakeholder engagement.
 - d. Communication and Advocacy Skills: This includes training on communication and advocacy skills, such as public speaking, media relations, social media management, and campaign strategies. These skills enable youth leaders to effectively communicate with constituents, advocate for their needs and priorities, and mobilize support for community initiatives.

- e. Financial Management and Resource Mobilization: This includes training on financial management, budgeting, and resource mobilization for ensuring transparency, accountability, and sustainability in youth organizations and SK projects. This may involve financial literacy, grant writing, fundraising strategies, and project budgeting to equip the youth leaders with the tools to manage funds responsibly and maximize impact.
- f. Conflict Resolution and Mediation: This includes training on conflict resolution, mediation, and consensus-building to help youth leaders and SK officials navigate interpersonal conflicts, address disputes, and foster constructive dialogue within their organizations and communities.
- g. Monitoring and Evaluation: This includes training on monitoring and evaluation to equip youth leaders with essential skills to assess program effectiveness. This includes understanding M&E concepts, developing comprehensive plans, collecting, and analyzing data, measuring outcomes, utilizing findings for decision-making, building organizational M&E capacity, adhering to ethical standards, and integrating M&E into program management. Such training strengthens their ability to plan, implement, and assess programs effectively, contributing to youth development and community empowerment.

SECTION 35. LOCAL YOUTH PARLIAMENT.

- a. Institutionalization. The Local Youth Parliament shall be institutionalized, implemented, and maintained by the Local Government once every three years. It shall serve as a forum for young people to discuss and advocate for issues relevant to their lives and communities, enabling them to review, propose, and advocate for policies and initiatives that address youth concerns and contribute to positive social change.
 - b. Organizing Committee. An organizing committee shall be convened to spearhead and manage the implementation of the program. The committee shall be supervised by the Program Coordinator for Program and Operations from the Local Youth Development Office and by the President of the Pambayan/Panlungsod na Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan and shall be composed of SK Federation Officers and Local Youth Development Council members. The committee shall formulate guidelines and processes on how to implement the program.

SECTION 36. LINGGO NG KABATAAN. The Local Government shall conduct an annual activity to be known as the "Linggo ng Kabataan" on the week when the 12th of August falls to coincide with the International Youth Day. The SK, in the case of barangays, and the respective LYDC in cooperation with the Pederasyon ng mga SK, shall take the lead in this observance.

a. The observance of the Linggo ng Kabataan shall include the election of counterparts of all local elective and appointive officials, as well as heads of national offices or agencies stationed or assigned in the territorial jurisdiction of the LGU, among in-school and community youth residing in the Local Government concerned from ages fifteen (18) to twenty-four (24). During the said week, they shall hold office as youth officials and shall perform such duties and conduct such activities as may be provided in the ordinance enacted pursuant to this IRR.

SECTION 37. LOCAL YOUTH OFFICIALS PROGRAM.

- a. Institutionalization. The Local Youth Officials Program shall be institutionalized, implemented, and thereafter maintained by the Local Government to serve as an avenue for future leaders to be able to gain first-hand knowledge of government functions as related to community problems and development.
 - b. Organizing Committee. An organizing committee shall be convened to spearhead and manage the implementation of the program. The committee shall be supervised by the Program Coordinator for Program and Operations from the Local Youth Development Office and by the President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan and shall be composed of former Local youth officials. The committee shall formulate guidelines and processes on how to implement the program.
 - c. Oath of Office. Selected Local youth officials shall take their oath of office before the Local Mayor at the date that shall be set by the Organizing Committee.
 - d. Term of Office. The Local Youth Officials shall serve for the period of one (1) week during the "Linggo ng Kabataan".
 - e. Honorarium. The Local Youth Official is entitled to receive an honorarium based on their daily accomplishments during their tenure with their official counterparts. The amount of the honorarium shall be based on the amount that shall be set by the Organizing Committee subject to the approval of the Local Mayor.
 - f. Limitation. The Local Youth Officials will be given the opportunity to handle the operations of the Local Government except in the areas which are policy determining or requiring monetary disbursements.

SECTION 38. SEAL OF MODEL YOUTH GOVERNANCE

- a. Institutionalization. The Seal of Model Youth Governance Program shall be institutionalized, implemented, and thereafter maintained by the Local Government to recognize and reward outstanding performance demonstrated by Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) councils and officials, student governments, student leaders, youth, and youth-serving organizations, as well as youth leaders and volunteers within the community.
 - b. Organizing Committee. An organizing committee shall be convened to spearhead and manage the implementation of the program. The committee shall be supervised by the Program Coordinator for Program and Operations from the Local Youth Development Office and by the President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan and shall be composed of representatives from the Municipality council, DILG, COA, NYC, and non-governmental organizations. The committee shall formulate guidelines and processes on how to implement the program.
 - c. Awarding of the Seal of Model Youth Governance. The Seal of Model Youth Governance serves as a prestigious recognition, awarded biennially during the Linggo ng Kabataan celebration.
 - d. Incentives. SMYG awardees shall receive a cash incentive intended solely for supplementing the ongoing and new initiatives of the youth governing bodies. Additionally, winners will be presented with a plaque or certificate of recognition.

SECTION 39. YOUTH CENTER. In line with the commitment to invest in youth and create inclusive, resilient communities, the Local Government shall establish youth development centers in every district or strategic areas within the Municipality. These centers shall serve as hubs for various youth-focused programs and services, promoting holistic youth development, empowerment, and engagement. Moreover, they will provide a safe and supportive environment, offer skill-building opportunities, foster community collaboration, and enable monitoring and evaluation of youth development efforts.

ARTICLE IX. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE YOUTH

SECTION 40. Youth as members of society shall have important duties and responsibilities, including but not limited to the following:

a. Education and Self-Improvement: Continuously strive to educate oneself, develop skills, and cultivate critical thinking abilities to contribute meaningfully to society.

- b. Community Engagement: Actively participate in community service projects, volunteer work, and initiatives that address local issues such as poverty, homelessness, and environmental sustainability.
- c. Advocacy and Activism: Advocate for social justice, human rights, and equality for all individuals, regardless of race, gender, religion, or socioeconomic status.
- d. Environmental Stewardship: Take actions to protect the environment, promote sustainability, and combat climate change through conservation efforts, recycling, and adopting eco-friendly practices.
- e. Promoting Peace and Conflict Resolution: Work towards fostering understanding, empathy, and peaceful resolutions to conflicts both locally and globally.
- f. Promotion of Health and Well-being: Encourage healthy lifestyles, mental health awareness, and support initiatives that address public health issues such as access to healthcare, disease prevention, and mental wellness.
- g. Civic Engagement: Participate in democratic processes, vote in elections, and engage in discussions about public policy issues to contribute to positive societal change.
- h. Promotion of Diversity and Inclusion: Embrace diversity, challenge discrimination, and foster inclusive environments that celebrate people of all backgrounds and identities.
- Promotion of Technology for Good: Utilize technology responsibly to innovate solutions for societal challenges, bridge digital divides, and promote access to information and resources.
- j. Promotion of Global Citizenship: Foster a sense of global responsibility, solidarity, and cooperation by supporting international development efforts, cultural exchange programs, and initiatives that address global challenges.
- k. Empowerment of Marginalized Communities: Advocate for the rights and empowerment of marginalized groups, including refugees, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, and LGBTQ+ individuals.

- Defending National Interests: Stand up for the sovereignty, security, and interests of their country, whether through diplomatic efforts, advocacy, or other means of constructive engagement.
- m. Ethical Leadership: Lead by example, demonstrate integrity, and inspire others to act ethically and responsibly in their interactions with others and the world around them.

ARTICLE X. FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 41. APPROPRIATIONS – The Local Government shall appropriate an annual budget for the purpose of successful and efficient implementation of this ordinance. The said amount shall be lodged or included in the Local Youth Development Office.

SECTION 42. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this ordinance, the Local Youth Development Council, Sangguniang Kabataan Federation shall hold consultations, primarily with legal advisers and the youth, youth organizations, and youth-serving organizations. These consultations will determine effective ways and methods for the implementation of this ordinance and the crafting of Implementing Rules and Regulations.

SECTION 43. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE – If any provision of this ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions, not affected thereby, shall remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 44. REPEALING CLAUSE - All provision of local ordinances, orders, resolutions, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and/or modified accordingly.

SECTION 45. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE – This ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper and after posting copies of this Ordinance in conspicuous locations within the Municipality.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

(Continuation - Comprehensive Youth Welfare and Development Code 2024)

UANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

COUN. MANDY V. DATUIN

COUN. FELIPE K. DE VERA

COUN. HAVERDANI DAS B. MESINA

COUN. HAVERDANI DAS B. MESINA

COUN. JOSE A LORESCO

S.K. FED. PRIS. NARAYANA RSI DAS S. MESINA

ATTESTED:

BRYAN B. CALAUNAN
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

C. AFICIAL

APPROVED:

HON. KEVIN

ACANLALAY

Temporary Presiding Officer