

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6331



Introduced by
BAYAN MUNA Representatives EUFEMIA C. CULLAMAT,
CARLOS ISAGANI T. ZARATE, and FERDINAND R. GAITE,
GABRIELA Women's Party Representative ARLENE D. BROSAS,
ACT TEACHERS Party-List Representative FRANCE L. CASTRO,
and KABATAAN Party-List Representative SARAH JANE I. ELAGO

AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR THE MANDATORY APPOINTMENT OF A MUNICIPAL
VETERINARIAN OFFICER, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE CERTAIN
PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is an agricultural country, with the livelihood of the majority of its population directly dependent on farming. Farming generally includes, thru both backyard and commercial operations, the raising and production of farm animals such as cattle, carabao, goat, hog, chicken and duck.

From 2001 to 2013, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS), the country's average annual production of carabao was at 137.68 metric thousand tons, while cattle was at 250.98 thousand metric tons. For the same period, average annual production of hog was at 1,826.65 thousand metric tons, goat was at 76.13 thousand metric tons, chicken was at 1,285.40 thousand metric tons, and duck was at 43.24 thousand metric tons.

As of 2018, according to data from the Philippine Statistics Authority, the country's production of carabao was at 143.1 thousand metric tons, while cattle was at 263.3 thousand metric tons. Production of hog for 2018 was at 2,319.8 thousand metric tons, chicken was at 1,836.7 thousand metric tons, and duck was at 30.8 thousand metric tons.

Based on the 2018 national livestock and poultry data of the Philippine Statistics Office, the number of farm animals in both backyard and commercial farms are as follows:

Type of Animals	Backyard (no. of heads)	Commercial (no. of heads)	Total
Carabao	2,870,873	11,021	2,881,894
Cattle	2,389,191	158,423	2,547,614

Goat	3,659,374	50,974	3,710,348
Duck	7,467,826	3,374,133	10,841,959
Hog	8,120,087	4,307,703	12,427,790

Source: Livestock and Poultry Statistics of the Philippines 2013-2017

Chicken Type	No. of heads in million
Broilers	62.44
Layers	34.47
Native	78.40
Total	175,316

Source: Livestock and Poultry Statistics of the Philippines 2013-2017

Most animal raising and production farms are found in rural or far-flung areas in the country where there is, unfortunately, despite consistently high rate of livestock and poultry production, a pervasive dearth of veterinary services. This can be largely attributable to the fact that the law, particularly Republic Act No. 7160 or The Local Government Code of 1991, specifies that only provincial and city governments are mandatorily required to appoint a veterinarian officer, leaving a great number of municipalities for the most part deprived of access to much-needed public veterinary support and assistance.

Animal raisers, especially those engaged in backyard operations and are poor, usually cannot afford the services of private veterinarians. They are often made to wait for the provincial or city veterinarian to visit their area, a very rare occasion, in fact, which comes at no certain time.

Backyard animal raisers are, thus, practically left to themselves in treating animal diseases. They employ traditional forms and ways that do not necessarily guarantee either a quick fix or the prevention of such diseases from being transmitted to other animals or, worse, to people. There are obviously animal diseases, such as cat scratch disease, mad cow disease, and brucellosis, among others, that need the immediate attention and professional expertise of duly licensed veterinarians.

Moreover, failure to properly treat animal diseases naturally jeopardizes the supply of livestock and poultry products in the market, to the detriment of the public and the economy.

Thus, this bill, filed previously in the 15th, 16th and 17th congresses by former Anakpawis representatives Rafael Mariano, Fernando Hicap, and Ariel Casilao respectively, is here being refiled with the intent of amending certain provisions of Republic Act No. 7160 or The Local Government Code of 1991 in order to prescribe the mandatory appointment of veterinarian officers not only in provincial and city governments but also in municipal units.

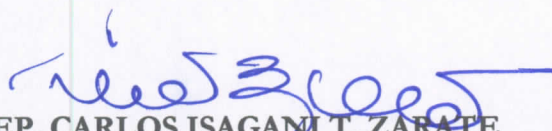
This legislative measure seeks to decisively address the proliferation of contagious and harmful animal diseases in the countryside and the immediate delivery of public veterinary services to far-flung villages where the raising and production of farm animals is concentrated.

This measure also aims to expand certain functions and duties of a veterinarian officer in order to more adequately and regularly serve the veterinary needs of remote communities.


In view of the foregoing, the early passage of this bill is urgently sought.

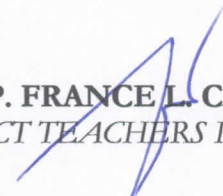
Approved,


REP. EUFEMIA C. CULLAMAT
Bayan Muna Partylist


REP. CARLOS ISAGANI T. ZARATE
Bayan Muna Partylist


REP. FERDINAND R. GAITE
Bayan Muna Partylist


REP. ARLENE D. BROSAS
GABRIELA Women's Party


REP. FRANCE L. CASTRO
ACT TEACHERS Partylist


REP. SARAH JANE I. ELAGO
KABATAAN Partylist

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

6331

HOUSE BILL NO. _____

Introduced by

BAYAN MUNA Party-List Representatives EUFEMIA C. CULLAMAT,
Rep. CARLOS ISAGANI T. ZARATE, and Rep. FERDINAND R. GAITE,
ACT TEACHERS Party-List Representative FRANCE L. CASTRO,
GABRIELA Women's Party Representative ARLENE D. BROSAS,
and KABATAAN Party-List Representative SARAH JANE I. ELAGO

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE MANDATORY APPOINTMENT OF A MUNICIPAL
VETERINARIAN OFFICER, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE CERTAIN
PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991"

Be it enacted" by the Senate and" House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Section 443 of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 443. *Officials of the Municipal Government.* - (a) There shall be in each municipality a municipal mayor, a municipal vice mayor, sangguniang bayan members, a secretary to the sangguniang bayan, a municipal treasurer, a municipal assessor, a municipal accountant, a municipal budget officer, a municipal planning and development coordinator, a municipal engineer/building official, a municipal health officer, **A MUNICIPAL VETERINARIAN** and a municipal civil registrar.

xxx"

SECTION 2. Section 489 of Republic Act No. 7160 is hereby amended, to read as follows:

"Section 489. *Qualifications, Powers and Duties.* - (a) No person shall be appointed veterinarian unless he is a citizen of the Philippines, [a resident of the local government concerned,] of good moral character, and a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine. He must have practiced his profession for at least three (3) years in the case of provincial or city veterinarian and at least one (1) year in the case of the municipal veterinarian.

The appointment of a veterinarian officer is mandatory for the provincial, [and] city, **AND MUNICIPAL** governments.

(b) The veterinarian shall take charge of the office for veterinary services and shall:

(1) Formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian, and provide technical assistance and support to the governor or mayor, as the case may be, in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and provision of adequate facilities pursuant to Section 17 of this Code;

180
181 (2) Develop plans and strategies and upon approval thereof by the
182 governor or mayor, as the case may be, implement the same, particularly those
183 which have to do with the veterinary-related activities which the governor or mayor
184 is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide
185 for under this Code;
186

187 (3) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the veterinarian shall:
188

189 (i) Advise the governor or the mayor, as the case may be, on all
190 matters pertaining to the slaughter of animals for human
191 consumption and the regulation of slaughterhouses;
192

193 (ii) Regulate the keeping of domestic animals,
194

195 (iii) Regulate and inspect poultry, milk and dairy products for public
196 consumption;
197

198 (iv) Enforce all laws and regulations for the prevention of cruelty
199 to animals; [and]
200

201 (v) Take the necessary measures to eradicate, prevent or cure all
202 forms of animal diseases; **AND**
203

204 **(VI) VISIT AND RENDER VETERINARY SERVICES, AT**
205 **LEAST ONCE A WEEK, TO EVERY BARANGAY OF**
206 **THE CITY OR MUNICIPALITY WHERE THEY ARE**
207 **APPOINTED. PROVINCIAL VETERINARIANS SHALL**
208 **COORDINATE WITH CITY AND MUNICIPAL**
209 **VETERINARIANS REGARDING THE CONDUCT AND**
210 **IMPLEMENTATION OF VETERINARY SERVICES**
211 **WITHIN THEIR AREA OF JURISDICTION;**
212

213 (4) Be in the frontline of veterinary related activities, such as in the outbreak
214 of highly-contagious and deadly diseases, and in situations resulting in the
215 depletion of animals for work and human consumption, particularly those arising
216 from and in the aftermath of man-made and natural calamities and disasters;
217

218 (5) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the governor or mayor, as
219 the case may be, on all other matters relative to veterinary services which will
220 increase the number and improve the quality of livestock, poultry and other
221 domestic animals used for work or human consumption; [and]
222

223 **(6) RECOMMEND TO THE SANGGUNIAN AND ADVISE THE**
224 **GOVERNOR OR MAYOR, AS THE CASE MAY BE, TO SEEK**
225 **FINANCIAL, TECHNICAL AND OTHER FORM OF ASSISTANCE**
226 **FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND**
227 **INSTITUTIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VETERINARY-**
228 **RELATED NATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE**
229 **LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT CONCERNED;**
230

231 (7) ASSIST THE GOVERNOR OR MAYOR, AS THE CASE
232 MAYBE, IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VETERINARY-RELATED
233 NATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE LOCAL
234 GOVERNMENT UNIT CONCERNED; AND
235

236 (c) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as
237 may be prescribed by law or ordinance."
238

239 **SECTION 3. *Repealing Clause.*** -All laws, executive orders, executive issuances or letter of
240 instructions, or any part thereof, inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are
241 hereby deemed repealed, amended or modified accordingly,
242

243 **SECTION 4. *Separability Clause.*** -If for any reason any section or provision of this act shall
244 be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts thereof not affected thereby shall remain
245 valid.
246

247 **SECTION 5. *Effectivity Clause.*** -This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
248 in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.
249

250
251 *Approved.*