

Republic of the Philippines QUEZON CITY COUNCIL

Quezon City 19th City Council

PO19CC-551

89th Regular Session
ORDINANCE NO. SP-___2505___, S-2016

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE REVISED QUEZON CITY VETERINARY CODE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Introduced by Councilor DONATO C MATIAS.

Co-Introduced by Councilors Anthony Peter D. Crisologo, Ricardo T. Belmonte, Jr., Lena Marie P. Juico, Victor V. Ferrer, Jr., Alexis R. Herrera, Precious Hipolito Castelo, Voltaire Godofredo L. Liban III, Roderick M. Paulate, Ranulfo Z. Ramon P. Medalla, Estrella Ludovica, Valmocina, Allan Benedict S. Reyes, Gian Carlo Sotto, Franz S. Pumaren, Eufemio Lagumbay, Jose Mario Don S. De Leon, Jaime F. Borres, Jesus Manuel C. Suntay, Marvin C. Rillo, Raquel S. Malañgen, Jessica Castelo Daza, Bayani V. Hipol, Jose A. Visaya, Julienne Alyson Rae V. Medalla, Godofredo T. Liban II, Andres Jose G. Yllana, Jr., Allan Butch T. Francisco, Karl Edgar C. Castelo, Candy A. Medina, Diorella Maria G. Sotto, Marivic Co-Pilar, Rogelio "Roger" P. Juan and Ricardo B. Corpuz.

WHEREAS, Section 458 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, provides that the Sangguniang Panlungsod is empowered to create offices and determine the powers and duties of officials, their positions and salaries, wages, allowances and other emoluments and benefits of the officials and employees paid wholly or mainly from city funds and provide for expenditures necessary for the proper conduct of programs, projects, services and activities of the government;

WHEREAS, the said Local Government Code of 1991, also provides that it is the policy of the State to support the local government units in their endeavor to be self-reliant and to continue exercising the powers and discharging the duties and functions currently vested upon them; λ

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WHEREAS, there is a need to protect consumers against banned consumer products and adulterated food, threat of animal diseases and zoonotic diseases as provided under Republic Act No. 7394, otherwise known as the Consumer's Act of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the Food Safety Act of 2013, entitled "An Act to Strengthen The Food Safety Regulatory System In The Country To Protect Consumer Health and Facilitate Market Access Of Local Foods And Food Products aims to (a) Protect the public from food-borne and water-borne illnesses and unsanitary, unwholesome, misbranded or adulterated food; (b) Enhance industry and consumer confidence in the food regulatory system; and (c) Achieve economic growth, and development by promoting fair trade practices and sound regulatory foundation for domestic and international trade;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 9296, as amended, otherwise known as the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines, mandates that consumers be protected against zoonotic diseases, meatborne infection, intoxication and hazards associated with residue from treatment or exposure of the slaughter animal, that meat handlers be protected against occupational zoonoses, and that livestock be protected against the spread of infections, intoxications and other diseases of socio-economic importance detectable at meat inspection;

WHEREAS, there is a need for the City Meat Inspection Service (CMIS) to establish and implement rules and regulations within its territorial jurisdiction in relation to safety and quality standards of meat and meat products; measures to ensure pure and wholesome and safe supply of meat and meat products in the City; regulation and identification of meat handlers and meat brokers operating within the city; and labeling, advertising and promotion of meat and meat products pursuant to Section 9, Rule 9.9 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 9296 (Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines), as amended by Republic Act No. 10536;



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WHEREAS, Section 10 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines provides that Local Government Units (LGUs) shall regulate the construction, management and operation of slaughterhouses, meat inspection, meat transport and post-abattoir control, monitor and evaluate in accordance with national policies, procedures, guidelines, rules and regulations, quality and safety standards, as well as the delivery of basic meat inspection service and operation of meat establishments;

WHEREAS, Article 274 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Local Government Code of 1991 provides that LGUs may exercise the power to levy taxes, fees or charges on any base or subject not otherwise specifically enumerated in the Rule or taxed under the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC), as amended, or other applicable laws provided that the taxes, fees, or charges shall not be unjust, excessive, oppressive, confiscatory, or contrary to declared national policy: Provided, further, that the ordinance levying such taxes, fees, or charges shall not be enacted without prior public hearing conducted for the purpose;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 9, Rule 9.5 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines, the City Veterinarian shall be the head of the City Meat Inspection Service (CMIS) and shall exercise direct supervision over meat inspection personnel of highly urbanized and special cities;

WHEREAS, this Code is essential in order to achieve the objective of regulation in the sale of safe meat in the city, proper maintenance of slaughterhouses, animal trade, regulation on pet ownership within the city, creation of an intelligence network regarding zoonotic diseases, and other issues on the implementation of animal welfare;

WHEREAS, this Code is a comprehensive approach in addressing all aspects of animal welfare, animal meat process and trade including the safety of the consuming public, at the same time raising revenue for the city.



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NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF QUEZON CITY IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

ARTICLE I TITLE AND SCOPE

SECTION 1. TITLE - This Ordinance shall be known as "The Revised Quezon City Veterinary Code of 2016".

SECTION 2. SCOPE – This Ordinance shall govern the distribution of livestock and poultry, the production and processing of animals for human consumption, and the promotion of animal welfare vis-à-vis pets and companion animals within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City.

SECTION 3. OBJECTIVE – To provide a policy governing the regulation, management and operation of meat establishments, and the meat trade in general, for the purpose of ensuring that meat and meat products within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City meet all quality and safety standards set by applicable law.

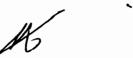
To provide a comprehensive policy governing the ownership and care of pet animals within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City.

To impose and collect fees and charges for revenue generation purposes, consistent with existing laws, rules and regulations.

ARTICLE II DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS – For purposes of this Ordinance, the following words, terms and phrases shall be construed and interpreted, as follows:

- 4.1 Abattoir or Slaughterhouse premises that are approved and registered by the controlling authority in which food animals are slaughtered and dressed for human consumption;
- 4.2 Accreditation the power and authority of the National Meat Inspection Services (NMIS) to give authority to:
 - 4.2.1 Meat establishments engaged in the slaughtering operation, processing, manufacturing, storing or canning of meat and meat products for commerce;
 - 4.2.2 Any importer, exporter, broker, trader or meat handler;
 - 4.2.3 Any meat transport vehicle; and
 - 4.2.4 Any person, firm, or corporation as provider of government services such as independent or third-party service providers, or independent or audit agencies;
- 4.3 Adulterated carcasses, or any part thereof, whether meat or meat products, under one or more of the following categories:
 - 4.3.1 If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health of the public; but in case the substance is not an added substance, such meat and meat product shall not be considered adulterated under this clause if the quantity of such substance does not ordinarily render it injurious to health of the public;





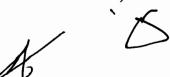


- 4.3.2 If it bears or contains any added poisonous or deleterious substance other than one which is (i) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity, (ii) a food additive, (iii) a color additive, for which tolerances have been established and it conforms to such tolerances;
- 4.3.3 If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid or decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for human consumption;
- 4.3.4 If it has been prepared, packed or held under unsanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth or whereby, it may have been rendered injurious to the health of the public;
- 4.3.5 If it is, in whole or in part, the product of a diseased animal or of an animal which has died other than through slaughter;
- 4.3.6 If its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to public health;
- 4.3.7 If it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with an existing regulation or exemption;





- 4.3.8 If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom; or if any substance has been substituted, wholly or in part; or if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or if any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it is;
- 4.3.9 If it has not been prepared in accordance with current acceptable manufacturing practice as promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture by way of regulations; and
- 4.3.10 If it has passed its expiry date.
- Animal Facility refers to a facility that accepts and/or seizes animals for the purpose of caring for them, placing them through adoption, or carrying out law enforcement, whether or not the facility is operated for profit. This includes facilities such as, but not limited to, pounds, shelters, animal rescue centers, airport and seaport animal quarantine, and holding areas, and transportation depots and stations;
- 4.5 Animal Welfare Pertains to the physical and psychological well-being of animals. It includes, but not limited to, the avoidance of abuse, maltreatment, cruelty and





exploitation of animals by humans by maintaining appropriate standards of accommodation, feeding and general care, the prevention and treatment of diseases and the assurance of freedom from fear, distress, harassment, and unnecessary discomfort and pain, and allowing animals to express normal behavior;

- 4.6 Breeder refers to individuals who own specialized variety of domesticated animals within the species with the main purpose of propagating the said species;
- 4.7 Butcher someone who slaughters animals for market or food purposes;
- 4.8 Butcher's license refers to the licensing and registration of butchers working within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City;
- 4.9 Butchers or Slaughterman A skilled person employed to transform food animals into meat;
- 4.10 By products refers to hides, horns, skin, bones, hooves, feathers and other parts of poultry, pigs, cattles, carabaos, goats, sheep and other cloven-hoofed animals that are unsuitable for human consumption;
- 4.11 Carcass the body of any slaughtered animal after bleeding and dressing;
- 4.12 Cleaning the physical removal of soil, dirt, grease or other objectionable matter;





- 4.13 Cold Storage Refers to the type of meat establishment that is accredited by NMIS, which is being used for the storage of local and imported frozen meat and meat products;
- 4.14 Competent Authority The National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) mandated by law to regulate meat hygiene and meat inspection;
- 4.15 Contaminant means any physical, biological or chemical substance not intended to be added to food that may compromise safety or suitability to the consuming public;
- 4.16 Contamination an occurrence where food or food environment is contaminated;
- 4.17 Cross-Contamination Contamination of meat and meat products with any hazards originating from the environment, meat handlers, animal, or carcasses and others;
- 4.18 Citation Ticket a document to notify the offender of a particular violation of City Ordinances and corresponding penalties thereof;
- 4.19 City Meat Inspection Service (CMIS) refers to the meat inspection system under the Quezon City Government under the supervision of the City Veterinarian;



- 4.20 Disinfection The reduction of the number of micro-organism in an environment to a level that does not compromise food safety or suitability by means of chemical agents and/or physical methods;
- 4.21 Establishment Any building or premises and surrounding area in which food is handled and quality is controlled;
- 4.22 Fit for Human Consumption meat that has passed and appropriately branded by a meat inspector as safe and wholesome and in which no changes happens due to disease or contamination;
- 4.23 Floor Dressing Unacceptable practice of progressively preparing the carcass on the floor. The use of unslatted dressing table is also considered as "floor dressing";
- 4.24 Food Safety Assurance that food will not cause harm to the consumer when it is prepared and/or eaten according to its intended use;
- 4.25 Food Hygiene All conditions and measures necessary to ensure the safety and suitability of food at all stages of the food chain;
- 4.26 Food Animal all domesticated animals permitted by law to be slaughtered for human consumption, such as: cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, poultry, rabbits, carabaos, and horses;



- 4.27 Frozen Meat and Meat Products Refers to meat and meat products subjected to freezing temperature below Eighteen Degrees Celsius (18°C);
- 4.28 Good Hygienic Slaughtering Practices (GHSP)

 All practices regarding the conditions and measures at all slaughtering stages necessary to ensure the safety and wholesomeness of meat and meat products;
- 4.29 Hot Meat refers to carcass or parts of carcasses of food animals which were slaughtered in an unregistered/ unaccredited meat establishments and have not undergone the required inspection. It also includes undocumented, illegally shipped, and unregistered carcass, parts of carcass and meat products coming from other countries and those that are classified as 'hot meat' by the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS).
- 4.30 Inspected and passed a condition wherein the carcasses marked have been inspected and found to be safe, wholesome and fit for human consumption;
- 4.31 LGU Meat Inspection Personnel refers to person/s employed or assigned by the Local Government Units for the conduct of meat inspection and for the control of meat hygiene; includes meat control officer and meat inspector;

- 4.32 Locally Registered Meat Establishment (LRME) refers to slaughterhouses, meat processing plants, poultry dressing plants and cold storages that are registered in the city government but are not accredited by the National Meat Inspection Services;
- 4.33 Meat Establishment premises such as slaughterhouse, poultry, dressing plant, meat processing plant, cold storage, warehouse and other meat outlets that are approved and registered by the NMIS in which food animals are slaughtered, prepared, processed, handled, packed, or stored;
- 4.34 Meat handlers Persons directly involved in the preparation, transportation and sale of meat and meat products;
- 4.35 Meat handlers' license refers to the licensing of meat and aquatic food vendors, meat dealers and stall, shops and talipapa owners and operators within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City;
- 4.36 Meat Hygiene all conditions and measures necessary to ensure the safety and suitability of meat at all stages of the food chain;
- 4.37 Meat Inspection Certificate An official certificate issued by a meat inspector or meat control officer who conducted the postmortem examination that the carcass is fit for human consumption;



- 4.38 Meat Inspector a professionally qualified and properly trained officer duly appointed by the NMIS or the Quezon City Government to conduct meat inspection and hygiene;
- 4.39 Meat Market an area authorized by the city government to sell/trade meat and meat products. May be an integral part of public market or supermarket;
- 4.40 Meat Product - any product capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any food animals, except products which contain meat or other portion of such carcass only relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat industry and are exempted from definition as meat products by the Secretary of Agriculture under such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such product are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as meat products;
- 4.41 National Meat Inspection Services (NMIS) The sole National Government controlling authority on all matters pertaining to meat and meat product inspection and meat hygiene;
- 4.42 Processed Meat refers to the meat that underwent treatment with preservatives or has been processed into another food product such as, but not limited to: tocino, longganiza, chicken nuggets, etc;







- 4.43 Post-establishment Control refers to the process of:
 - 4.43.1 Monitoring and checking of meat and meat products during transport and sale in any meat outlet;
 - 4.43.2 Conducting surveillance of person's vehicle, filing of appropriate administrative and criminal case against natural or juridical persons, involved in or reportedly involved in illegal meat processing and/or storage; and
 - 4.43.3 Provide measures to control proliferation of hot meat and meat products sold for human consumption.
- 4.4 Potable water Water with standards of potability not lower than those contained in the latest edition of the "International/Philippines Standards of Drinking Water" by the World Health Organization;
- 4.45 Primary Packaging refers to the first layer of food grade wrapping materials in direct contact with the product to protect it from contamination;
- 4.46 Stray or At-Large An animal shall be considered stray or At-Large when off the property of the owner and not under restraint or control; or if it is abandoned; or if it has escaped for a substantial amount of time from the care of an owner or custodian, and in a feral state.

- 4.47 Thawing refers to defrosting of a frozen product either through exposure to higher temperature or by means of other technology;
- 4.48 Vicious and dangerous any animal that has without justification attacked a person or domestic animal, causing physical injury or death; that behaves in a manner that a reasonable person would believe poses an unjustified imminent threat of serious injury or death to one or more persons or domestic animals; or that has shown the disposition or tendency to be threatening or aggressive;
- 4.49 Zoonotic diseases diseases found in animals which are transferrable to humans and vice versa;
- 4. 50 Animal For the purpose of this Code, an animal shall mean any member of the Kingdom Animalia, excluding humans. This definition also shall specifically include all vertebrate species kept as companion animals, regardless of whether the species has been domesticated or is generally kept as livestock;
- 4.51 Owner Any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or any other legal entity having the right of property, custody, or possession over an animal; or who keeps or harbors an animal; or knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied, owned, or controlled by that person;

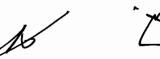


- 4.52 Restraint or control An animal shall be considered under restraint or control if it is confined within the real property limits of its owner, is secured by a leash or lead or is otherwise under the control of a responsible persons, or is confined within a vehicle in a manner that prevents escape;
- 4.53 Abandonment Abandonment means the relinquishment of all rights, title, claim, or possession of the animal with the intention of not reclaiming it or resuming its ownership or possession;
- 4.54 Muzzle means a device which covers or secures the mouth of an animal and is designed to prevent it from biting;
- 4.55 Neutered means the sterilization of a female animal by removing the ovaries or of a male animal by removing the testicles;
- 4.56 City Pound means a facility designated by the Local Government of Quezon City used for the temporary housing and care of animals impounded pursuant to this Code;
- 4.57 Minimum standard of care care sufficient to preserve the health and well-being of an animal and, except for emergencies or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the guardian, includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:





- (a) Food of sufficient quantity and quality to allow for normal growth or maintenance of body weight.
- (b) Open or adequate access to potable water of a drinkable temperature in sufficient quantity to satisfy the animal's needs.
- (c) Veterinary care deemed necessary by a reasonably prudent person to relieve distress from injury, neglect or disease.
- With air temperature suitable for the (d) animal; Adequate of theventilation; Kept reasonably clean and or other free from excess waste contaminants that could affect animal's health.
- (e) Enrichment for mental stimulation.
- 4.58 Wildlife & Exotic Animals Wildlife animal traditionally refers to undomesticated animal species, but has come to include all plants, fungi and other organisms that grow or live wild in an area without being introduced by humans. While exotic animal is a rare or unusual animal or pet, or an animal kept within human households which is generally thought of as a wild species not typically kept as pet;
- 4.59 Pet Store a business which sells, at premises of any nature (including a private dwelling), live animals other than those intended for food or farming purposes, or that keeps such animals







in any such premises with a view to their being sold in the course of such a business, whether by the keeper thereof or by any other person;

- 4.60 Companion Animals or Pets A dog, cat, or any other domesticated or domestic-bred animals whose physical, emotional, behavioral and social needs can be readily met as companions in the home, or in close daily relationship with humans; and
- 4.61 Domestic Animal Domestic animal means an animal of a species of vertebrates that has been domesticated by humans so as to live and breed in a tame condition and depend on humankind for survival.

ARTICLE III IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

SECTION 5. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY – The City Veterinary Department is hereby designated as the lead agency to implement the provisions of this Code.

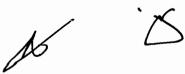
The City Veterinary Department as the lead agency to implement the provisions of this Code is hereby mandated to perform the following functions:

- 5.1 Certify the fitness of meat and aquatic food for human consumption, meat and meat products and aquatic products intended for distribution and sale within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City;
- 5.2 Establish a workable disease investigation and reporting system including appraisal of animal disease intelligence network of the City;

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- 5.3 Prevention and control of animal communicable and transmissible diseases to humans (zoonoses);
- 5.4 Regulate the keeping of domestic animals;
- 5.5 Implement a comprehensive, continuing, and humane program aimed at reducing the stray and feral animal population within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City through impounding, education, the promotion of responsible pet ownership, and the mandatory registration of companion animals.
- 5.6 Implement programs aimed at improving animal welfare and preventing abuse, maltreatment, and cruelty directed against animals within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City including, but not limited to, immunization drives, the spaying and neutering of companion animals, coordinating withand mobilizing enforcement officers in the apprehension of animal welfare offenders, and promoting greater awareness of animal welfare issues and the humane treatment of animals through education and the dissemination of information to the public.
- 5.7 Conduct field patrols and animal welfare inspections, manage and respond to emergencies involving animals, impound stray and feral animals, issue citations pursuant to this Code, enforce animal quarantine directives, regulate, monitor, and evaluate pet shops, breeders, animal facilities, and abate nuisances involving animals, in accordance with existing laws, code, rules, and regulations;





- 5.8 Operate and manage an animal facility to be known as the Quezon City Pound, in accordance with the Department of Agriculture Administrative Circular 03, Series of 2015, otherwise known as the Policies and Guidelines in the Establishment and Maintenance of Animal Pounds;
- 5.9 Implement a continuing program for the prevention and eradication of rabies among susceptible animals within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City;
- 5.10 Undertake the delivery of technical and logistical support in the implementation of antirabies programs and projects;
- 5.11 Implement the provisions of this Code and other code, rules and regulations of the city in relation to the welfare of animals, including livestock, poultry, and aquatic species intended for human consumption; and
- 5.12 Observe and implement the provisions of the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines (Republic Act No. 9296), Animal Welfare Act (Republic Act No. 8485), and other pertinent laws on meat inspection, regulation, and animal welfare.

ARTICLE IV

REGULATORY PROVISIONS ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTER FOR FOOD CONSUMPTION

SECTION 6. REGISTRATION OF MEAT ESTABLISHMENTS WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF QUEZON CITY – All meat establishments shall be mandated to secure their registration certificates at the City Veterinary Department as a condition precedent prior to the issuance of Mayor's Business Permit to operate.

SECTION 7. PERMIT TO OPERATE, MANAGE AND MAINTAIN ABATTOIR/SLAUGHTERHOUSE – All Abattoirs/Slaughterhouses shall secure permits, licenses or clearances issued by the Quezon City Government and other concerned government agencies within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City.

All Abattoirs/Slaughterhouses shall submit its application at the Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO) and shall secure franchise and Special Use Permit from the Sangguniang Panlungsod prior to the issuance of the Mayor's Business Permit. The Mayor shall be authorized to issue Closure Orders against Abattoirs/Slaughterhouses without the necessary Mayor's Business Permit to operate or those which otherwise violate the provisions of this Code and other laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertinent hereto.

SECTION 8. ABATTOIR/SLAUGHTERHOUSE OPERATION – All Abattoirs/Slaughterhouses shall strictly observe the provisions of the Revised Sanitation Code of Quezon City in its operation. Further, the following rules and procedure shall govern the operation of Abattoirs/Slaughterhouses:

- 8.1 No abattoirs/slaughterhouses shall operate or be constructed within two hundred (200) meters from a market, creek or waterway.
- 8.2 Animals brought to the Slaughterhouse shall be required to present permits and all the necessary documents required by the National Meat Inspection Service for Class AAA and AA Slaughterhouses and Quezon City Government for Class A, non-accredited facilities and locally registered meat establishments (LRME). Owners are required to provide the veterinary meat inspectors with the necessary information about their animals for the purpose of traceability.







- 8.3 All animals must be subjected to ante-mortem examination to be conducted by the Meat Inspector before entering the holding pens. The meat inspector must be present to undertake the ante-mortem examination upon arrival of the animals prior to slaughter. All animals shall be slaughtered within Twenty Four (24) hours from time of arrival. No slaughtered animals shall be kept in the slaughterhouse beyond Twenty Four hours (24) hours.
- 8.4 The meat inspector shall conduct the post mortem examination of all animals slaughtered. They shall ensure that only wholesome, disease-free meat and meat products shall bear the meat brand and meat inspection certificate. All animals diagnosed of zoonotic diseases must be condemned, burned then buried immediately at the owners expense in a pit built for the purpose.

SECTION 9. TRANSPORT AND TRADING OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS, BY-PRODUCTS AND ANIMAL EFFECTS – All permits and licenses and certificates such as, but not limited to, Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC), Meat Inspection Certificate and Shipping Permit shall be required for the transport of livestock, meat and meat products, by-products, animal products and animal effects within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City. Permits, licenses, certificates and other necessary documents shall be presented to authorities whenever required.

Only accredited vehicles by the City Veterinary Department shall be allowed to transport/deliver meat and meat products within the city. Meat transport vehicles which deliver meat and meat products outside of the city will be required to register their vehicles with the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS). The meat transport vehicle accreditation shall be renewed every year.

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SECTION 10. SCOPE OF MEAT INSPECTION. - The Meat Inspectors of the City Veterinary Department shall conduct meat inspection in all slaughterhouses and markets within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City where food animals are slaughtered, prepared, processed, handled, packed, stored, or sold.

All livestocks and fowls slaughtered for food, meat and meat products, as well as aquatic products shall be subjected to veterinary inspection and examination before distribution and sale of such livestocks and fowls.

Only Meat Control Officers, deputized meat inspectors of the City Veterinary Department, duly appointed and designated by the City Veterinarian or the NMIS are authorized to conduct meat and aquatic products inspection work, and shall be recognized as public health workers entitled to its emoluments and benefits consistent with existing laws, rules and regulations.

All carcasses or parts of carcasses of food animals which slauahtered unregistered/unaccredited inwere establishments and have not undergone the required inspection is hereby declared HOTMEAT and shall be penalized in accordance with Section 66 of this Code. It also includes undocumented, illegally shipped, and unregistered carcass, parts of carcass and meat products coming from other countries and those that are classified as hot meat by the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS).

SECTION 11. HANDLING OF FROZEN AND CHILLED MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS IN MEAT ESTABLISHMENTS - The following shall be strictly observed in the handling of frozen meat and meat products intended for sale in the meat markets and other meat establishments:

All persons and entities engaged in the handling and sale of frozen meat and meat products inmeat markets accredited/licensed by NMIS or registered with the Quezon City Government. x





- 11.2 Frozen meat and meat products shall be displayed and sold in the meat stalls and shall be packed in a sealed primary packaging.
- 11.3 Thawing and repacking from bulk packaging shall be done in an NMIS-accredited meat establishment and under temperature-controlled environment of 10°C. The meat establishment officer shall inspect and certify as to the products' fitness for human consumption.
- 11.4 Retail packaging material shall ensure traceability and shall bear the identity of the original source as well as that of the NMIS licensed packer.
- 11.5 The retail packages shall be stored in refrigerated facilities and transported in vehicles that are able to maintain temperature not higher than 4°C.
- 11.6 In meat stalls, the retail-packed frozen meat and meat products shall be kept in sanitary containers made of approved materials preferably stainless steel or food grade plastic and be kept in temperature not higher than 10°C.
- 11.7 All frozen meat and meat products offered for sale in the meat market shall be accompanied by a Meat Product Inspection Certificate.

SECTION 12. LICENSING OF MEAT HANDLERS AND BUTCHERS – All meat handlers, meat cutting operators, dressers, cutters, vendors, processors, dealers and butchers working and/or employed within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City shall register and secure an individual meat handler's license and butcher's license from the City Veterinary Department annually, to ensure their fitness and qualification for the job.

SECTION 13. VETERINARY CLEARANCE – Business establishments and other businesses involved in Meat Trade and other channels shall be required to secure a Veterinary Clearance from the City Veterinary Department as a condition precedent for the issuance of business permit/mayor's permit.

SECTION 14. REGULATION OF IMPORTED MEAT – All imported meat and meat products brought into the city must have passed safety and quality inspection by the NMIS. All imported meat and meat products shall have the necessary permits issued by the NMIS.

All meat vendors selling imported meat and meat products shall maintain the required minimum temperature of seven degrees centigrade (7°C) or colder in meat vans and freezers on all meat establishments in order for them to operate in supermarkets, public markets and other meat establishments. The required temperature shall be strictly implemented in order to ensure safety and good quality of the meat.

Meat vendors selling, retailing, marketing or processing imported meat and meat products shall bring their original certificate of meat inspection and of imported meat and meat products for domestic transport issued by the NMIS-accredited cold storage.

SECTION 15. CONFISCATION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES, AQUATIC PRODUCTS – The City Veterinary Department shall be authorized to summarily confiscate Aquatic Resources, Aquatic Products in condition that makes them unfit for human consumption.

SECTION 16. MANDATORY ENTRY PERMIT FOR ALL FRESH ANIMAL MEATS AND CARCASSES SLAUGHTERED OUTSIDE OF QUEZON CITY – All Meat of livestock and poultry from animals slaughtered outside Quezon City whether from domestic or foreign source, meat, fisheries products and other livestock and poultry products which are brought in the city for trading, processing, consumption or disposal therein shall pass through the City Veterinary Department for inspection and shall be required to pay an ENTRY FEE.

To safeguard the consuming public against the entry of Hot Meat and Double Dead Meat or "bocha" from outside and within Quezon City, the following shall be strictly implemented:

- 16.1 Only One (1) Egress and unloading point in every market and meat establishments for the delivery and unloading of carcasses of hogs, cows, carabaos, horses, chicken and other animal products.
- 16.2 No animal meats and carcasses shall be sold to the public and be allowed entry into the market unless accompanied with a Meat Inspection Certificate prescribed and issued by the City Meat Inspectors.
- 16.3 The City Veterinary Department shall be the authorized to issue the Order of Payment pertaining to inspection fees.

ARTICLE V

HEALTH AND SAFETY PROCEDURES IN MEAT HANDLING

SECTION 17. PERSONAL HYGIENE – All personnel working in slaughterhouses shall undergo medical examination prior to the issuance of Health Permit and shall be conducted annually to ensure that workers are free from transmittable diseases.

Persons known to be suffering from, or to be carriers of illnesses likely to be transmitted through meat, shall not be allowed to enter the slaughterhouse premises. Meat Butchers/Meat Handlers affected shall immediately report to the slaughterhouse management of illness or systems of illness such as, but not limited to, jaundice, boils, cuts, and discharges from eye or nose.

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Meat butchers/meat handlers must take all necessary steps to prevent the contamination of meat by maintaining a high degree of personal cleanliness and hygiene as well as taking sufficient precaution to prevent contamination inside the slaughtering area.

SECTION 18. ANIMAL WELFARE – The following acts shall be prohibited in the slaughtering of animals in meat establishments within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City:

- 18.1 Making unnecessary noises;
- 18.2 Hitting or hurting the animal in any of its body parts;
- 18.3 Lifting and/or twisting ears and/or tail;
- 18.4 Poking the animal's eye, genitals and anal orifice;
- 18.5 Splashing hot water;
- 18.6 Marking/incising the skin of the animal by knife, razor, blade or any sharp object;
- 18.7 Drenching or forced oral administration of water; and
- 18.8 All acts inflicting unnecessary and excessive pain to the animal.

SECTION 19. TRANSPORT OF LIVE ANIMALS AND LAIRAGE – Consistent with the Animal Welfare Act, the following measures shall be observed during the transport of slaughter animals:

- 19.1 Minimized soiling and cross-contamination with fecal material;
- 19.2 Maintain animal identification and other records as to the place of its origin;
- 19.3 Avoid undue stress and/or risk from injury during loading, unloading and transport;









- 19.4 Separate animals whenever necessary to avoid injury during transport;
- 19.5 If the transport vehicle or carrier has more than one deck, animals are to be protected from cross-contamination, as appropriate;
- 19.6 Maintain adequate ventilation for the animals;
- 19.7 Transport vehicles and crates used shall be maintained clean and sanitized as soon as practicable after animals have been unloaded; and
- 19.8 Transport vehicle shall provide for, but not limited to: container with water; truck blanket/cover; water hose, sprinkler, pail and shovel, whichever is applicable.

SECTION 20. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTANCE AND LAIRAGING – All food animals accepted for slaughter shall be required to possess the following documents:

- 20.1 Veterinary Health Certificate;
- 20.2 Certificate of ownership/Transfer (for large animal);
- 20.3 Shipping Permit (Animals transported across provincial boundaries);

The owner or operator shall ensure the conditions of lair such as, but not limited to the following:

20.4 Facilities shall be operated in a way that soiling and cross contamination are minimized;





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- 20.5 Animals should be adequately rested, not packed or overloaded, and protected from effects of the weather;
- 20.6 Segregation of classes and type of slaughter animals;
- 20.7 System to ensure that only animals that are sufficiently clean are slaughtered;
- 20.8 System to ensure that feeds has been appropriately withdrawn from the animal before slaughter;
- 20.9 Maintenance of identification of animals either individually, or as lots, until the time of slaughter and dressing.

SECTION 21. ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION – Ante-mortem inspection shall be conducted prior to the slaughter to ensure the protection of consumers and slaughterhouse personnel from zoonotic and/or meat-borne diseases, ensure animal health by monitoring animal diseases and uphold animal welfare practices.

SECTION 22. HYGIENIC SLAUGHTERING AND CARCASS HANDLING – Meat handlers shall undertake all necessary steps to prevent carcass and edible by-products from contamination including, but not limited to the following:

- 22.1 Shower the animals to wash off dirt before entering the slaughterhouse;
- 22.2 Animals must be stunned before slaughter by an appropriate and acceptable stunning method as provided under Administrative Order No. 18, Series of 2008;









- 22.3 Sticking shall only be carried out on animals that had been stunned. The knife to be used must be clean, sharp and of sufficient length for the species and size of the animal. The animals must be completely bled before any further procedure is carried out;
- 22.4 Scalding is the process of immersing the animals body or its parts into hot water approximately Sixty Degrees Celsius (60°C) to loosen hairs for easy removal. The following should be observed in scalding:
 - 22.4.1 Potable water shall be used for scalding;
 - 22.4.2 Scalding water shall be regularly changed before each operation;
- 22.5 Removal of hair and hooves shall be done off-floor and on slatted dehairing tables in the scalding tank;
- 22.6 Removal of hide, feet, tail and head of large animal removal shall be done off-floor by means of a cradle or hoist. Hygienic and sanitary practices as required shall be followed;
- 22.7 The plucking machine used to remove the feather of poultry shall be properly maintained and kept clean at all times;
- 22.8 Prior to evisceration, the esophagus and rectum shall be separated from the surrounding tissues and properly tied. During evisceration, edible organs shall be handled hygienically;
- 22.9 Red offal like heart liver, lungs, spleen and kidneys are handled and cleaned separately from white offal like stomach, small intestine and large intestine;



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- 22.10 Meat butchers/handlers shall ensure the proper evisceration to prevent accidental cuts leaks of intestinal contents which may contaminate carcass.
- 22.11 Separate equipment for offals, viscera and heads to facilitate inspection shall be required and shall be maintained clean at all times.
- 22.12 If the carcass is to be cut, it shall be done preferably when hanging on rail or on top of clean surfaces.
- 22.13 Cleaver or axe shall be sharp and clean.
- 22.14 Trimming shall be done to remove damaged, soiled or unwanted tissues.
- 22.15 Abnormal and/or diseased parts should not be trimmed off until the same have been seen by the meat Inspector.
- 22.16 Washing of carcass shall be done to remove the remaining blood on cut surfaces, adhering hair and unwanted tissues.
- 22.17 Carcasses shall not be smeared with blood or coloring agent.

SECTION 23. HYGIENIC HANDLING OF BY-PRODUCTS INCLUDING BLOOD – Blood intended for food shall be collected in a hygienic manner using clean containers and utensils. If water is used, only potable water shall be used in the preparation of blood. A separate area or room shall be provided for handling, preparation, cleaning, scalding and cooking of offall or by-products.



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SECTION 24. POST-MORTEM INSPECTION – The inspection of carcasses and parts shall be carried out systematically to ensure the detection of lesion and/or abnormalities. Only meat and edible offal fit for human consumption shall pass the inspection.

SECTION 25. CONDEMNED PRODUCTS – The following shall be strictly implemented on condemned carcasses and any of its parts;

- 25.1 A leak-free, properly covered and labeled receptacle for condemned material shall be provided.
- 25.2 Condemned materials shall be removed from the area after the operation and disposed of immediately under the supervision of meat inspectors. The meat inspector shall ensure that all condemned materials are properly accounted for and are disposed of accordingly.
- 25.3 A condemnation pit shall be provided for disposal of condemned material.

SECTION 26. PROPER MARKING AND ISSUANCE OF MEAT INSPECTION CERTIFICATE (MIC) – Carcasses found to be fit for human consumption shall be properly marked "Inspected and Passed" and issued with Meat Inspection Certificates by the meat inspector. The brands and stamps used to apply the marks of inspection shall be kept clean while in use and shall be held under the control and supervision of the meat inspector.

SECTION 27. TRANSPORTATION AND DELIVERY – Meat handlers shall undertake the necessary steps to prevent meat and meat products from being contaminated during transport including, but not limited to the following:





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- 27.1 Vehicles used for transport of live animals shall not be allowed for meat delivery/transport.
- 27.2 Meat delivery van shall be used in transporting meat from the slaughterhouse to the market. However, in their absence, other means of conveyance may be allowed, provided that carcasses are protected from contamination. Meat delivery van or other conveyances shall be washed and disinfected prior to loading of carcasses/meat parts and offal.
- 27.3 If the carcass cannot be transported in a hanging position, the meat must be placed and transported in clean containers.
- 27.4 Offal shall be transported in leak proof and properly covered receptacle.
- 27.5 Carcass being transported manually by meat handlers shall be properly protected from contamination.

SECTION 28. ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE – To ensure healthy environment of Meat Establishments, the following measures shall be adopted:

28.1 Perimeter Fencing – Installation, maintenance and upkeep of Perimeter Fence shall be required to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons and stray animals in the slaughterhouse premises.





- 28.2 Management Solid waste Waste segregation shall be required; as well as solid and water waste shall be segregated to prevent clogging of the drainage system. Blood extracted from slaughtered animals shall be segregated and properly collected to reduce waste water. All drainage shall always be protected, or properly trapped. Trash cans and containers shall be properly covered, cleaned, washed and sanitized at all times. Solid Waste are collected in suitable containers and disposed of daily pursuant to Republic Act No. 9003, otherwise known as the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000", and Republic Act No. 9275, otherwise known as the "Clean Water Act", existing city ordinances, laws, rules and regulations.
- 28.3 Sewage Treatment Plant All markets and slaughterhouses shall install, maintain and operate Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) pursuant to Ordinance No. SP-1917, S-2009 (Green Building Ordinance of 2009) and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.
- 28.4 Pest Control Pest Control Measures shall be conducted and maintained often for a period to be determined in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code. Breeding places for rodents and other insects shall be eliminated. Pest control chemicals shall be handled and stored properly.







- 28.5 Good Housekeeping To maintain good housekeeping in all areas of the establishments, equipment and utensils, the following principles shall be applied:
 - 28.5.1 There shall be no unserviceable, idle, for repair equipment, litter and waste within and around the establishment;
 - 28.5.2 Grass and weeds in the premises shall be cut;
 - 28.5.3 Canals shall be regularly drained; and
 - 28.5.4 Equipment and utensils that come in contact with meat should be cleaned and sanitized before and after operation or as often as necessary to prevent meat contamination.

SECTION 29. ADEQUATE AND SAFE WATER SUPPLY - There shall be an adequate supply of potable water on all Slaughterhouses/Abattoirs to meet the water requirements in the slaughter and cleaning of food animals. A minimum supply of Two Hundred Twenty Seven Liters (227 L) per Cattle, Fourteen Liters (14L) per Swine and Fifty Seven Liters (57 L) per Goat and Sheep of potable water shall be made available at all times.

SECTION 30. ADEQUATE TRAINING – All employees of meat establishments involved in the production of meat shall be trained in personal hygiene, good hygienic practices, cleaning and disinfection procedures, product handling and protection. Regular and refresher training and follow-up training courses shall be part of the overall training program. Training programs shall be reviewed and updated as often as necessary. A checklist containing the criteria, monitoring, corrective action and records shall be maintained to assess the training program attended by personnel shall be developed by the City Veterinary Department in coordination with the NMIS.





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SECTION 31. LABORATORY TESTING – The following laboratory examination shall be administered and conducted as a matter of policy:

- 31.1 NMIS Pathogen Reduction Monitoring Program

 This program shall monitor the presence of
 disease-causing organism in meat and
 determine the level of sanitation in the
 slaughtering of food animals. The City Meat
 Inspector upon due notice by NMIS, shall
 collect water, carcass, equipment and swab
 samples from the slaughterhouse once every
 semester and shall be submitted to the NMIS
 Laboratory.
- 31.2 NMIS Veterinary Drug Residue Monitoring Program This program shall monitor the presence of banned veterinary drugs in animals slaughtered for food such as Chloramphenicol, Nitrofuran, Beta-agonist, hormones such as Boldenone, Corticosteroid and regulated antibiotics with maximum residue limits such as, but not limited to Penicillin, Erythromycin, Streptomycin, Tetracycline, Quinolone, and others.
- 31.3 The City Meat Inspectors shall collect One (1) kidney sample of pig, Two Hundred Fifty Grams (250g) of Muscle tissue and One (1) urinary bladder with urine content upon due notice by the NMIS.

SECTION 32. RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE - Records shall be maintained and kept for a minimum period of five (5) years. Records shall be required by Meat Inspectors and should be made available on request. The records shall indicate the data such as, but not limited to:

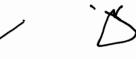
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- 32.1 Slaughter Report;
- 32.2 Condemnation Report;
- 32.3 Certificate of Water Potability;
- 32.4 Veterinary Health Certificate with description on the point of origin of food animals, farm business name and full name of the farm owner;
- 32.5 Carcass Destination;
- 32.6 Details of samples taken and dates of sampling and testing;
- 32.7 Details of actions taken following any E. coli and/or Salmonella isolations, residues of veterinary drugs detection; and
- 32.8 Details of employees training.

SECTION 33. PRODUCT INFORMATION AND CONSUMER AWARENESS – All meat and meat products including fresh fish or any aquatic resources shall implement the following policies:

- 33.1 The City Veterinary Department shall have a clear Product Information and Consumer Awareness Program;
- 33.2 Understand the importance of meat safety;
- 33.3 Make informed choices for the appropriate acquisition and consumption of meat and meat products; and
- 33.4 Prevent contamination and growth or survival of food-borne pathogens by proper storage, preparation, and utilization of meat.



SECTION 34. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE QUEZON CITY GOVERNMENT – The following shall be the responsibilities of the Quezon City Government:

- 34.1 Ensure the implementation and/or enforcement of this Code;
- 34.2 Initiate corrective actions for the improvement of establishments;
- 34.3 Train the meat inspectors and meat butchers/meat handlers;
- 34.4 Conduct periodic and random inspection of establishments in their respective territories to enforce adequate hygiene and sanitation pursuant to the provisions of this Code and other laws, rules and regulations;
- 34.5 Enforce the provisions of this Code and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE VI

ANIMAL REGISTRATION

SECTION 35. REGISTRATION OF COMPANION DOGS AND CATS - No person shall own, possess, keep or harbor any dog aged three (3) months or more within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City unless such dog is registered with the City Veterinary Department. Such registration shall be renewed annually. The registered owner of a dog or cat shall ensure that any dog or cat taken off the owner's property shall bear the registration tag provided by the City Veterinary Department in accordance with the provisions of this code. For purposes of this code the occupant of any premise or dwelling at which a dog or cat remains, or customarily returns, for a continuous ten (10) day period shall be considered the keeper or harborer thereof. The registration requirement provided for in this section shall not apply to a licensed and practicing veterinarian with respect to dogs or cats under his or her professional care, as well as to duly-licensed and accredited pounds, animal control facilities, and animal shelters. 🦼

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The owner of any animal subject to the registration requirement provided for herein who fails or refuses to register such animal shall be penalized in accordance with this Code.

The owner of any dog or cat sought to be registered in accordance with this section shall be required to present written proof issued by the City Veterinary Department, any other Public Veterinarian, or a licensed Private Veterinarian, indicating the license number of the veterinarian concerned, and the date and place of vaccination. The City Veterinary Department shall issue a Dog/Cat Registration and Vaccination Certificate to the owner and keep a complete registry of all registered dogs or dogs, indicating the dates of registration, the name and description of each dog, and the name and address of each owner.

The owner of a registered dog or cat shall, within thirty (30) days of the owner's change of address, notify the City Veterinary Department of such change of address.

SECTION 36. REGISTRATION TAG – The City Veterinary Department shall issue a registration tag to each registered dog or cat, the same to be attached securely to the dog's/cat's collar or harness whenever the dog/cat is not indoor or confined. The price of each registration tag will be specified in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code.

Any animal subject to the registration requirement provided for herein, found to be unregistered, shall be subject to compulsory registration. The owner of any such animal shall be penalized in accordance with this Code. The City Veterinary Department shall devise a system wherein the issued Registration Tags shall be traceable to the specific dog/cat and its owner. Registration tag shall be tamper-proof.

SECTION 37. REGULATION OF PET ANIMALS – It shall be allowable to keep pet animals provided space requirements and other obligations specified in Section 53 hereof are observed by the owner, possessor, custodian, or caretaker of the animals concerned.



SECTION 38. SPECIAL PERMIT FOR THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS – No person or household shall keep more than four (4) dogs or cats or otherwise engage in the commercial business of breeding, buying, selling, trading, and training animals, without having obtained a special permit from the City Veterinary Department. The annual fee for such special permit, or any renewal thereof, shall be Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00);

The Special Permit shall only be issued to owners who comply with the following conditions:

- 1. All dogs and cats should be vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian and should be registered pursuant to this Code;
- 2. No complaints regarding the keeping of such number of dogs or cats such as running loose, foul odors, defecation, damage to property, injury to persons and other similar circumstances;
- 3. In no event shall any person keep at his or her premises more pet animals than can be properly maintained in a healthy condition without presenting a health or safety to the owners, keeper, or others, and without constituting a nuisance to the occupants or neighboring properties;
- 4. Compliant with the provisions of Section 53 of this code;
- 5. Animals classified under Section 39 (3) of this Code shall be deemed to be subjects of Commercial Business if such number of pets individually exceed thirty (30).

Failure to comply in any of the aforementioned conditions shall be a ground for revocation of the license and special permit, confiscation of the excess number of animals and payment of appropriate penalties provided under Section 66. In the placement of confiscated animals, adoption shall be preferred.

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For purposes of this Code, Commercial Business shall mean to be an endeavor engaged in commerce in a regular and fixed activity for profit whose transactions are conducted not on an isolated instance and not merely as an ancillary activity.

SECTION 39. EXEMPT ANIMALS – The following are exempted from the abovementioned Provisions:

- 1. Dogs/cats brought to the city exclusively or the purpose of registering them as participants in dog/cat shows or other similar exhibitions;
- 2. Dogs/cats owned or in the custody of or under the control of persons who are non-residents of the City or temporarily sojourning thereat for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days;
- 3. Animals other than dogs and cats, except for those animals that require proper and necessary clearance and permit from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), that are not space consuming e.g. doves, lovebirds and the likes, whose number can be more than four (4) but not exceeding thirty (30).
- 4. Animals kept in duly-registered and accredited pounds, animal control facilities, and animal shelters.

SECTION 40. OTHER PROHIBITED ACTS – The following acts are prohibited whether intentionally or negligently:

- 1. Keeping or harboring any dog which already exhibits the common and/or known symptoms of a rabid dog;
- 2. Without just cause, allowing a dog to assault or attack any person, endanger the life or inflict severe injury to a person on public and private property, or injure or kill another domestic animal, or otherwise failing to reasonably prevent the same acts;

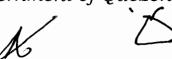


- 3. Remove or cause the removal of the animal tag upon such animal, except when these animals are participants/contestants of dog/cat show or other exhibitions, in which case, temporary removal thereof is allowed; and
- 4. Improper transfer or cause the improper transferring of the animal tag imposed upon such particular animal to another to which such tag does not belong.
- 5. Allowing dogs to defecate outside the owner's property without removing feces.

SECTION 41. IMPOUNDING OF ANIMALS – The City Veterinary Department is hereby authorized to impound any stray or feral animal within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City. However, the capture, transport, and holding of any such animals should be done humanely. Within twenty four (24) hours from the time a stray animal is caught and impounded, the City Veterinarian upon proper coordination with the Punong Barangay of the place where such animal was caught, shall notify the owner or caretaker thereof if known, and cause a notice of impoundment of the animal to be posted in three(3) public places in the barangay.

Any animal impounded shall be provided with basic care in accordance with Section 4.57 of this Code on the minimum standards of care to be observed. In the management and maintenance of the Quezon City Pound, the City Veterinary Department shall observe the provisions contained in Department of Agriculture Administrative Circular 03, Series of 2015, otherwise known as the Policies and Guidelines in the Establishment and Maintenance of Animal Pounds, and all other applicable laws and regulations.

Any animal covered by this section shall remain impounded for a minimum of seventy two (72) hours, unless claimed by its owner. If not claimed within that time, the animal shall become the property of the local government of Quezon City and may:



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be adopted in accordance with this Code, after registration; or, after reasonable attempts have been made to adopt the animal, be euthanized in accordance with this Code.

During the period of impoundment, the City Veterinary Department shall: provide such veterinary care for an injured or ill impounded animal as may be reasonably necessary to sustain its life; and be entitled to recover from the owner the cost of veterinary care while the animal was impounded, in addition to any other fees due to the local government of Quezon City for redemption of the animal.

In order to obtain the release of an impounded animal during the impoundment period, the owner shall: provide proof of ownership of the animal; register the animal, if required by this code; and pay to the local government of Quezon City Five Hundred Pesos (Php500) per day to cover the cost of impoundment and maintenance and the cost in connection with the registration of the animal.

SECTION 42. SURRENDERED ANIMALS – Animals that are sick, of old age, vicious or dangerous that are surrendered and picked up by the City pound truck shall be charged five hundred pesos (P500.00). The City Veterinary Department shall keep records of all animal surrendered, including the names and addresses of the animals' owners as well as the circumstances that led to the surrender.

SECTION 43. ASSISTANCE OF THE BARANGAYS – All Barangays within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City shall support the massive registration of dogs within the respective jurisdiction of every Barangays.

SECTION 44. PROCEDURE FOR ADOPTION – Impounded animals not claimed after three (3) days, or qualified animals which are tame and sound shall be open for adoption. Any person intending to adopt the animal should not be related to the previous owner of the animal to be adopted.

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SECTION 45. EUTHANIZATION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS – In cases where the health and welfare of an impounded animal is severely compromised, euthanasia may be performed if all reasonable efforts to contact the owner of the animal have failed. In all cases, euthanasia must be performed in accordance with internationally-accepted standards and all other applicable laws and regulations, as provided in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code.

For all methods of euthanasia used, death should be confirmed before animals are disposed of or left unattended. If an animal is not dead, another method of euthanasia should be performed. The "tambucho" method of killing shall be specifically prohibited. The carcasses of euthanized animals should be disposed of in a manner that complies with applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 46. LIABILITY OF PET ANIMAL OWNERS. – Any person who harbors or keeps a dog within the contemplation of this provision shall be liable for the injury that the animal may cause to another person and/or damage to property.

Moreover, a dog that has bitten any person for more than three (3) times shall be confiscated by the City Veterinarian.

SECTION 47. ACCRUAL OF FEES AND CHARGES COLLECTED – The proceeds of the fees /charges collected by virtue of this Code shall accrue to the general fund of the City Government. Provided: that, the said fees/charges levied were actually collected by the Barangays and thereafter, shall be equally apportioned between the City and Barangay. Fees and charges collected shall accrue to the general fund of the respective Barangay.

SECTION 48. PROHIBITION OF DOG MEAT TRADE – The trade of dog meat shall be prohibited within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City. Dog Meat Trade shall include, but not limited to: slaughtering of dogs, buying and/or selling of dog meat, dog farming and/or slaughtering of dogs for commercial consumption.

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ARTICLE VII RABIES CONTROL AND PREVENTION

SECTION 49. VACCINATION OF ANIMALS – The City Veterinary Department shall implement a program to ensure that all animals within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City are vaccinated in accordance with this Code. In all cases, the vaccination of animals shall be performed by a duly-licensed Veterinarian.

SECTION 50. SPAYING AND NEUTERING OF ANIMALS – The City Veterinary Department shall implement a program to spay and neuter all dogs and cats within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City, particularly those owned, possessed, or kept as companion animals.

SECTION 51. QUARANTINE – Any animal falling into one or more categories shall be isolated or quarantined at the place and under the conditions prescribed by the Veterinarian based on the following:

- 51.1 Known rabid animal;
- 51.2 Suspected rabid animal;
- 51.3 Animals which have been bitten, or otherwise exposed, human beings to rabies or suspected rabies; and
- 51.4 Animals which have been bitten by a known or suspected rabid animal or have been in intimate contact with the same.

SECTION 52. RESPONSIBILITIES OF BARANGAY OFFICIALS – The Barangay Council shall prepare and submit an annual census of the domesticated animal population in their respective territorial jurisdictions to the City Veterinary Department.

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Ensure that domesticated animals are kept on a leash, or otherwise confined within the premises of the owner's property. Assist in the implementation of this code within their respective territorial jurisdictions through the: dissemination of information vis-à-vis the registration and vaccination of animals; posting of information on rabies awareness in conspicuous places; and providing assistance vis-à-vis the impounding of stray and feral animals.

SECTION 53. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ANIMAL OWNERS, POSSESORS, AND KEEPERS – The following shall be the duties and responsibilities of persons owning, possessing, or keeping animals within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City:

- 53.1 Submit animals for mandatory registration and vaccination in accordance with this code;
- 53.2 Ensure that his or her animals do not run at large in any public places without being leashed or otherwise restrained or controlled. For this purpose, the length of any leash used shall not be more than six (6) feet. Also, the required registration tag should be attached to the animal's collar or harness and prominently displayed at all times. Vicious and dangerous animals should be muzzled in public places;
- 53.3 Provide their animals with the minimum standard of care provided in Section 4.57 of this Code;
- 73.4 Report any animal bite incidents to the City Veterinary Department for investigation and appropriate action within twenty-four (24) hours of any such incident;







- 53.5 Assist the victims of any animal bite incidents caused by animals they own, possess or keep in obtaining immediate medical assistance, and shoulder all medical expenses incurred thereby as well as all other incidental expenses relative to the victim's injuries;
- 53.6 If an animal defecates on public or private property, the owner, possessor or keeper shall remove such feces immediately;
- 53.7 Ensure that no animal is hitched, tied, or fastened to a fixed object where a choke collar or choke chain forms part of the securing apparatus, or where a rope or cord is tied directly around an animal's neck;
- 53.8 Ensure that no animal is hitched, tied or fastened to a fixed object in full view of passers-by for longer than six (6) hours within a twenty-four (24) hour period;
- 53.9 Ensure that no animal is confined in an enclosed space or vehicle, including a car, without adequate ventilation. Such enclosed space or vehicle (if stationary), shall be in an area providing adequate temperature and sufficient shade to protect the animal from the direct rays of the sun at all times; and
- 53.10 Ensure that no animal is transported in a vehicle outside the passenger compartment or in an uncovered passenger compartment unless it is adequately confined or unless it is secured in a body harness or other manner of fastening which is adequate to prevent it from falling off the vehicle or otherwise injuring itself.

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Provided further that, sufficient space requirement appropriate for dogs and cats shall be provided:

A. For individually-caged dogs:

Dogs confined in a cage or kennel should have a room to move about normally. Cages for indoor holding should be clean and sanitary and should follow these minimum guidelines:

- 1. Large dogs (more than 50lbs) at least 4 feet by 6 feet or 24 square feet;
- 2. Medium sized dogs (36-50 lbs) at least 4 feet by 5 feet or 20 square feet;
- 3. Small dogs (10-35 lbs) at least 3 feet by 4 feet or 12 square feet;

B. For shared kennel:

Dogs who shared kennel must be evaluated for compatibility and monitored closely. Each should have ample room to stand, lie down, turn around and sit normally. These require a minimum area of 4x4 feet for each dog. A shared 5x10 feet kennel should hold no more than two (2) large dogs or 2 medium dogs or 3 small dogs.

C. For Cats:

The cage should be of the same size as that of a small dog. Kennels with runs whether fully enclosed (outdoor or indoor) should follow the minimum size guidelines:

1. Kennels – 4 feet by 6 feet;

2. Runs – 4 feet by 8 feet.



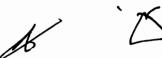




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SECTION 54. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CITY VETERINARY DEPARTMENT – As provided for under the provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, the following shall be the duties and responsibilities of the City Veterinary department:

- 54.1 Ensure that all animals subject to the registration and vaccination requirement provided for herein are properly registered and vaccinated;
- 54.2 Establish and maintain a registry of all animals subject to the registration requirement provided for herein, indicating the dates of registration, the name and description of each dog, and the name and address of each owner;
- 54.3 Implement and promote the spaying and neutering of animals, particularly companion animals;
- 54.4 Conduct an information and education campaign on the prevention and control of rabies;
- 54.5 Ensure the practice of Responsible Pet Ownership;
- 54.6 Enforce the prohibition against the trade of domesticated animals for meat, unless in accordance with this code or any other applicable law or regulation;
- 54.7 Establish and convene a consultative group composed of veterinarians, experts in animal ecology, behavior, and zoonotic diseases, relevant non-government organizations, and other stakeholders, for the purpose of y







analyzing and quantifying animal control issues, identifying the causes thereof, influencing public opinion, mobilizing resources, and proposing the most effective approaches to use in the short and long term;

- 54.8 Coordinate with the Department of Health and other concerned National Government Agencies for the provision of post-exposure treatment, at minimum possible expense, to individuals bitten by animals suspected of being rabid, consisting of the initial vaccine and immunoglobulin dose; and
- 54.9 Coordinate with the Department of Health and other concerned National Government Agencies for the provision of post-exposure treatment to high-risk Personnel such as, but not limited to: laboratory staff, veterinarians, animal handlers, vaccinators, and other persons at risk of exposure to rabies and other zoonotic diseases.

SECTION 55. ACCRUAL OF REGISTRATION AND IMPOUNDING FEES – Registration and Impounding Fees collected shall accrue to the following:

- 55.1 Twenty Percent (20%) of the total amount collected for the procurement of anti-rabies vaccines for animals;
- 55.2 Thirty Percent (30%) of the total amount collected shall defray the operational expenses of the City Veterinary Department and City Pound;



- 55.3 Twenty Percent (20%) shall accrue to a Special Account and which may only be programmed/utilized only on the Fourth (4th) Year after the effectivity of this Code: Provided, however, that a maximum of Seventy Percent (70%) may be re-programmed and the remaining Thirty Percent (30%) shall be retained as revolving fund in the Special Account which shall be allowed for programming only after every three (3) years; and
- 55.4 Thirty Percent (10%) to Property Plant and Equipment expenses for the improvement of the City Pound, the promotion of spaying & neutering as a means of controlling the stray and feral animal population, and the conduct of spay and neuter campaigns.

SECTION 56. SPECIAL ACCOUNT – The City Treasurer and the City Accountant shall open and maintain a Special Account from the Registration and Impounding Fees as provided by this Code.

ARTICLE VIII FEES AND CHARGES

SECTION 57. REGULATORY FEES – In addition to the provisions of Ordinance No. SP-91, S-1993 (Quezon City Revenue Code, as amended), the following fees and charges shall be imposed within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City:

Meat Establishment Registration	Php500.00
Shipping Permit	Php50.00
Meat Transport Vehicle Fee	Php500.00









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SECTION 58. IMPOSITION OF ANTE-MORTEM AND POST-MORTEM FEES – The schedule of fees as provided in Ordinance No. NC-211, S-91, entitled An Ordinance "Providing for the Imposition of Fees, Post Mortem of Animals in Quezon City" and Memorandum Order No. 10, Series of 2011, are hereby adopted in conducting ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of the City Veterinary Department.

SECTION 59. LICENSING OF MEAT HANDLERS AND BUTCHERS EXERCISING PROFESSION WITHIN QUEZON CITY – All meat handlers, meat-cutting operators, dressers, cutters, vendors, processor, dealers and butchers working and/or employed within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City shall register and secure an individual meat handler and butcher licenses from the City Veterinary Department to ensure their fitness and qualification for the job subject to the following fees annually upon renewal:

TITLE	LICENSING FEE	
Meat processor	Php200.00	
Meat Cutting Operator	Php200.00	
Meat Dealer	Php200.00	
Meat vendor	Php200.00	
Butcher	Php200.00	
Dresser	Php200.00	
Cutter	Php200.00	

SECTION 60. VETERINARY CLEARANCE FEE – Pursuant to Section 13 of this Code, all businesses engaged in Meat Trade shall be required to secure Veterinary Clearance and shall pay the amount of Two Hundred Pesos (Php200.00), renewable annually.

SECTION 61. ENTRY FEE – Meat of livestock and poultry from animals slaughtered outside of Quezon City shall pass through the City Veterinary Department for inspection and shall be required to pay entry fees according to the following rates:







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MEAT CLASSIFICATION	ENTRY FEE
Fowls	Php0.50 per head
Pork/chevon/mutton and the like	Php20.00 per head
Pork/chevon/mutton-Cut ups	Php1.00 per kilo
Beef/Carabeef	Php50.00 per head
Beef/Carabeef-Cut ups	Php1.00 per kilo
Entrails or Offals (large and small	Php8.00 per set
animals)	Php3.00 per part
Processed meat	Php0.50 per kilo
Fish and other fisheries products	Php0.50 per kilo

SECTION 62. ANIMAL REGISTRATION – An annual registration fee of Fifty Pesos (PhP50.00) per animal required to be registered in accordance with this Code shall be imposed. The City Treasurer may recommend adjustment on the registration fee beyond the fee prescribed herein every five (5) years with consideration of applicable administrative costs, but such increase shall not go beyond thirty percent (30%) of the prevailing rate at any given time. However, the owners, possessors, or keeper of animals that have been spayed and neutered shall be exempt from the registration fees provided for in this Code, except those in connection with the initial registration of any such animal.

SECTION 63. PROCEDURE FOR ADOPTION — The veterinarian assigned to the Quezon City Pound by the City Veterinary Department shall screen all potential adopters possess the capability to care for the animal sought to be adopted in accordance with this Code and all applicable laws and regulations. For this purpose, the City Veterinary Department shall require all potential adopters to present valid proof of identity.

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No animal shall be adopted from the Quezon City Pound without first having been registered, if subject to the registration requirement herein and vaccinated.

After passing the screening provided for in this section, the adopter shall be assessed an adoption fee of Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00), as well as all fees, costs, and expenses in connection with the registration, vaccination, and spaying or neutering of the animal sought to be adopted. Any person adopting an animal from the Quezon City Pound shall be required to present the approved adoption form and official receipts in connection with all applicable fees, expenses, and charges, upon release of the animal.

SECTION 64. REGULATION OF PET STORES, BREEDERS AND ANIMAL FACILITY – Pet shops and other enterprises maintaining and/or breeding animals for commerce, including animal facility defined under Section 4 (4.4) of this Code shall secure the necessary business permit from the city and observe the regulations provided for herein.

No person shall own, operate, manage, control, supervise or have on any property a pet store or an establishment for the breeding of cats and dogs, including animal facility as defined herein, within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City unless such pet store or establishment has secured a business permit from the Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO) after application, evaluation, assessment and favorable recommendation from the City Veterinary Department and payment of corresponding taxes and fees to the City Treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of the Quezon City Revenue Code.

When applying for a permit pursuant to this section, any person owning or operating a pet store or an establishment for the breeding of cats and dogs, including animal facility shall supply the following documentation to the City Veterinary Department:

- (a) A site plan drawn to scale showing the location of all buildings or structures on the subject property, including the location of all buildings or structures to be used as the premises of a pet shop or for breeding purposes. The site plan must also specify the distance which separates the kennel or cattery buildings, structures, dog runs and facilities from all property lines and all buildings, including any residential buildings situated on the adjacent properties;
- (b) A list of the maximum dogs or cats to be kept at the subject property, including both purebreds and non-purebreds, and verification of current registration and rabies vaccination information for each dog and cat;
- (c) A sworn affidavit by the owner or operator and by each member of staff that (s)he has never been convicted of an offense involving cruelty towards or neglect of an animal; and
- (d) A statement subscribed and sworn to under oath executed by the owner or operator of the breeding establishment or pet store consenting to the inspection of his or her establishment by the City Veterinary Department, or any other Animal Welfare Officer duly-appointed or deputized by law, upon proper identification, for the purpose of determining compliance with law.

All pet stores, breeders and animal facility shall comply with the minimum standards of care provided in Section 4.57 of this Code.



No bitch shall be mated if it is less than one (1) year old. Accurate records in a form prescribed by the City Veterinary Department shall be kept at the kennel and made available for inspection.

SECTION 65. ANIMAL SHOW, EXHIBITION OR COMPETITION – The organizers of any show, exhibit or competition featuring animals shall secure a clearance from the City Veterinary Department prior to the conduct of any such show, exhibit, or competition within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City.

ARTICLE IX FINES AND PENALTIES

SECTION 66. PENALTIES – In addition to the provisions of the Quezon City Revenue Code (Ordinance No SP-91, S-2003, as amended) and the Quezon City Market Code (Ordinance No SP-2459, S-2015), the following fines, penalties and charges shall be imposed for the violations of this Code:

- 66.1 Any person, firm or corporation who violates Section 9 (Transport and Trading):
 - 66.1.1 First offense A fine of Two Thousand Pesos (Php2,000.00), confiscation of meat and meat products, in case of livestock, the animal shall be sent back to its origin.
 - 66.1.2 Second offense A fine of Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00), confiscation of the meat and meat products, in case of shipping permit and LHL, the meat transport vehicle shall be impounded for minimum period of two (2) weeks.



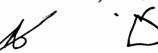


- Offense A fine of Five 66.1.3 Third (Php5,000.00), Thousand Pesos confiscation of the meat and meat products, in case of the shipping permit and LHL, the meat transport vehicle shall be impounded for a minimum period of One (1) month.
- 66.2 For violation of Section 10 (Hot meat) shall be prosecuted in accordance with Section 56 (Fines and Penalties) of Republic Act No. 9296 as amended by RA 10536:
- 66.3 Any person who violates 11.1 of Section 11 (Handling):
 - First offense Three Thousand Pesos 66.3.1 (Php3,000.00) and confiscation of meat and meat products
 - 66.3.2 Second offense – Four Thousand Pesos (Php4,000.00) and confiscation of meat and meat products and one (1) week suspension the of meat stall/establishment to operate
 - 66.3 Third offense - Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) and confiscation of meat and meat products and one (1) month suspension meat of theestablishment to operate.
- Any person who violates 11.2 to 11.7, 66.4 Section 11 (Handling):
 - 66.4.1 First offense – a fine of One Thousand Pesos (Php1,000.00) per kilogram of meat and meat products confiscated but not exceeding Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00). A





- 66.4.2 Second Offense a fine of Three Thousand Pesos (Php3,000.00) per kilogram of meat confiscated but shall not exceed Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00), confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) week suspension to operate meat stall/establishment.
- 66.4.3 Third Offense a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00), confiscation of the meat and meat products and one (1) month suspension to operate meat stall/establishment.
- 66.5 For violation of Sections 48 (Dog Meat Trade), a penalty of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) or an imprisonment of One (1) Year, or both fine and penalty shall be imposed on any person, owner or manager of a firm or corporation who is found guilty of trading dog meat or any part for any purpose and found to be eating dog meat.
- 66.6 For violation of Sections 37, fine of Two Thousand Pesos (2,000.00) and confiscation of the excess animals with no sufficient space requirement;
- 66.7 For violation of Section 38, Revocation of Business permit and a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (2,000.00) and confiscation of the animal;
- 66.8 For violation of Section 40, a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (2,000.000) and confiscation of the animals;
- 66.9 For violation of Sections 35, 36 and 53: y







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First Offense: A fine of One Thousand

Pesos (1,000.00). In addition, the owners shall be required to register/vacci-

nate the animal;

Second Offense: Fine of One Thousand Five

Hundred Pesos (Php1,500.00)
In addition, the owners
shall be required to
register/vaccinate the

animal;

Third Offense: Fine of Two Thousand Pesos

(2,000.00) and confiscation

of Animal.

SECTION 67. CEASE AND DESIST ORDER – The Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO) is authorized to issue when the continued operation causes imminent danger to public health, a "Cease and Desist Order" upon recommendation of the City Veterinary Department: to any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of slaughtering food animals, or preparing, freezing, packaging, storing or labeling any carcasses or parts or products of carcasses for use as human food, found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Code should the continued operation of the said entity pose risk to public health and endanger the animal population.

SECTION 68. CITATION TICKET. – The City Veterinarian is hereby deputized to issue citation tickets for all kinds of fines, fees, or any forms of penalties implemented by this Code. The violations covered by a corresponding citation ticket shall be governed by the following rules:

68.1 Citation tickets shall be settled within One (1) Week upon receipt;







- 68.2 For failure or refusal to make the necessary corrective measures within the prescribed period in case of warning citations, the violation shall be a maximum penalty for the infraction.
- 68.3 In case of failure or refusal to pay the corresponding fine cited in the ticket within the specified period, the city veterinarian shall coordinate with the City Legal Officer to initiate legal proceedings against the violator within twenty-four (24) hours.

SECTION 69. OPPOSING, RESISTING AND INTERVENING WITH AUTHORITIES – It shall be prohibited for any person to oppose, resist or otherwise interfere with the City Veterinarian or duly authorized personnel of the City Veterinarian in the performance of their duties as provided in this Code. A fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or an imprisonment not exceeding One (1) Year or both at the discretion of the Court shall be imposed on any person opposing, resisting or otherwise interfering in the performance of its official functions and duties.

ARTICLE X FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 70. TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP – Technical Working Group is hereby created composed of authorized representatives of the following to draft the Implementing Rules and Regulations of this Code:

- a. Office of the Mayor
- b. City Veterinary Department
- c. City Treasurer's Office







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- d. Business Permits and Licensing Office
- e. Market Development and Administration Department
- f. City Legal Office
- f. Representative of the Bureau of Animal Industry's Committee on Animal Welfare
- h. Representatives from the Private Sector

Within thirty (30) days from the approval of this Code.

SECTION 71. TRANSITORY PROVISIONS – The Market Development and Administration Department shall turn over all pertinent data to the City Veterinary Department as part of its turnover of assignment.

SECTION 72. REPEALING CLAUSE – All Ordinances, issuances, rules and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Code are hereby repealed, amended, rescinded and/or modified accordingly.

SECTION 73. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE – If, for any reason, any provisions, sections or any parts hereof is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a competent court, other provisions hereof not affected thereby, shall remain in full force and effect.



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SECTION 74. EFFECTIVITY – This Ordinance shall take effect Fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation and upon posting to the website of the Quezon City Government.

ENACTED: March 7, 2016.

MA. JOSEFINA G. BELMONTE Vice Mayor Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III

APPROVED: 20 MAY 2010

HERBERT M. BAUTISTA City Mayor

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this Ordinance was APPROVED by the City Council on Second Reading on March 7, 2016 and was PASSED on Third/Final Reading March 14, 2016.

Atty. JOHN THOMAS S. ALFEROS III

A City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III