



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Ilocos Norte
MUNICIPALITY OF SAN NICOLAS



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE FIFTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE 10TH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN
OF SAN NICOLAS, ILOCOS NORTE HELD AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL
ON THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 2018 AT 10:40 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

PRESENT:

Hon. Edistio P. Valdez	Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer;
Hon. Domingo C. Ambrocio, Jr.	Member;
Hon. Angel Miguel L. Hernando	Member;
Hon. Ariel B. Villa	Member;
Hon. Efren C. Butay	Member;
Hon. Norberto S. Dadiz, Jr.	Member;
Hon. Manuel D. Coloma, Sr.	Member;
Hon. Orlando B. Badua	Member;
Hon. Jessie Julito P. Pumaras, Sr.	Member;
Hon. Inno Ma. Angelo Paulo O. Hernando	Member/PPSK President.

ABSENT:

Hon. Juanito P. Ulep, Jr. Member/Acting Liga ng mga Barangay President (On Official-Business)

“MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 2018-19

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE DAMILI CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION CODE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, Article XIV, Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that, “The State shall foster the preservation, enrichment, and dynamic evolution of a Filipino national culture based on the principle of unity in diversity in a climate of free artistic and intellectual expression”;

WHEREAS, Section 16 of RA 7160 also known as the Local Government Code of 1991 mandates local government units to ensure and support the preservation and enrichment of culture within their territorial jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has described heritage as, “our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritages are both irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration”;

WHEREAS, the Philippines is a signatory to various international conventions concerning the protection and preservation of tangible and intangible heritage;

WHEREAS, it is said that “Placing culture at the heart of development policy constitutes an essential investment in the world's future and a pre-condition to successful globalization processes that take in to account the principles of cultural diversity (www.unesco.org)”;

WHEREAS, under the UNDP Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP), good governance is necessary for understanding how heritage is developed for poverty reduction because it acts as the specific institutional strategy and focal point of discourse for mobilizing heritage in development projects;

WHEREAS, San Nicolas takes pride of its rich cultural heritage, a tool for sustainable development. Towards this, it has to protect and preserve the irreplaceable historical and cultural foundation of this historic town as a living part of our community life and development. This legislative fiat is to sustain and enrich the sense of pride, identity, and the way of life of the San Nicoleños;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Bayan of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte in session duly assembled, that:

**ARTICLE I.
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1. Title. – This ordinance shall be known as the “**DAMILI CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION CODE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**”

SECTION 2. Purposes of this Code. – This Code aims to codify ordinances and issuances related to cultural heritage, update existing policies in order to keep abreast with Republic Act No. 10066 or the National Heritage Act of 2009 and appropriate laws, regulations, and issuances, institutionalize and strengthen existing cultural heritage conservation programs, projects, and activities, and the further strengthen the municipal government’s commitment and advocacy to use cultural heritage for sustainable development and to propagate the significance of the celebration and commemoration of the quadricentennial anniversary of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte as an independent pueblo.

Provisions not specifically included as required by Republic Act No. 10066 or the National Heritage Act of 2009 and appropriate laws, regulations, and issuances shall henceforth be adopted, covered or included herein.

SECTION 3. Declaration of Principles and Policies. - Sections 14, 15, 16 and 17, Article XIV of the 1987 Constitution declare that the State shall foster the preservation, enrichment and dynamic evolution of a Filipino culture based on the principle of unity in diversity in a climate of free artistic and intellectual expression. The Constitution likewise mandates the State to conserve, develop, promote and popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage and resources, as well as artistic creations. It further provides that all the country's artistic and historic wealth constitutes the cultural treasure of the nation and shall be under the protection of the State, which may regulate its disposition.

In the pursuit of cultural preservation as a strategy for maintaining Filipino and San Nicolas identity, this Code shall pursue the following objectives:

- a.) Protect, preserve, conserve and promote the nation's and municipality’s cultural heritage, its property and histories, and the ethnicity of municipality;
- b.) Establish and strengthen cultural institutions; and
- c.) Protect cultural workers and ensure their professional development and well-being.

The municipality shall likewise endeavor to create a balanced atmosphere where the historic past coexists in harmony with modern society. It shall approach the problem of conservation in an integrated and holistic manner, cutting across all relevant disciplines and technologies. The municipality shall further administer the heritage resources in a spirit of stewardship for the inspiration and benefit of the present and future generations.

SECTION 4. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Code, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a.) "**Adaptive reuse**" shall refer to the utilization of buildings, other built-structures and sites of value for purposes other than that for which they were intended originally, in order to conserve the site, their engineering integrity and authenticity of design;
- b.) "**Anthropological area**" shall refer to any place where studies of specific ethno-linguistic groups are undertaken, the properties of which are of value to our cultural heritage;
- c.) "**Antique**" shall refer to a cultural property found locally which is one hundred (100) years in age, more or less, the production of which has ceased;

- d.) **"Archaeological area"** shall refer to any place, whether above or under ground, underwater or at sea level, containing fossils, artifacts and other cultural, geological, botanical, zoological materials which depict and document culturally relevant paleontological, prehistoric and/or historic events;
- e.) **"Archives"** shall refer to public and private records in any format which have been selected for permanent preservation because of their evidential, historical informational value; otherwise known as archival materials collections or archival holdings; the place (building/room/storage area) where archival materials are kept and preserved; and an organization or agency or part thereof whose main responsibility is to appraise, arrange, describe, conserve, promote and make archival materials available for reference and research, also known as archival agency;
- f.) **"Built heritage"** shall refer to architectural and engineering structures such as, but not limited to, bridges, government buildings, houses of ancestry, traditional dwellings, quarters, educational, technological and industrial complexes, and their settings, and landscapes with notable historical and cultural significance;
- g.) **"Collector"** shall refer to any person who or institution that acquires cultural property for purposes other than sale;
- h.) **"Commission"** shall refer to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA);
- i.) **"Conservation"** shall refer to all the processes and measures of maintaining the cultural significance of a cultural property including, but not limited to, preservation, restoration, reconstruction, protection, adaptation or any combination thereof;
- j.) **"Cultural agencies"** shall refer to the following national government agencies with their specific areas of responsibility: National Museum (cultural property); the National Library (books); National Historical Institute (Philippine history); National Archives (documents); Cultural Center of the Philippines (culture and the arts); and Komisyon sa Wikang Filipino (language);
- k.) **"Cultural education"** shall refer to the teaching and learning of cultural concepts and processes;
- l.) **"Cultural heritage"** shall refer to the totality of cultural property preserved and developed through time and passed on to posterity;
- m.) **"Cultural heritage worker"** shall refer to an individual undertaking cultural heritage work;
- n.) **"Cultural institution"** shall refer to entities engaged primarily in cultural work;
- (o) **"Cultural property"** shall refer to all products of human creativity by which a people and a nation reveal their identity, including churches, mosques and other places of religious worship, schools and natural history specimens and sites, whether public or privately-owned, movable or immovable, and tangible or intangible;
- o.) **"Dealers"** shall refer to natural or juridical persons who acquire cultural property for the purpose of engaging in the acquisition and disposition of the same;
- p.) **"Heritage zone"** shall refer to historical, anthropological, archaeological, artistic geographical areas and settings that are culturally significant to the country, as declared by the National Museum and/or the National Historical Commission of the Philippines or by a municipal ordinance as the case maybe;
- q.) **"History"** shall refer to a written record of past events relating to Philippine and municipality's history;

- r.) **"Historical landmarks"** shall refer to sites or structures that are associated with events or achievements significant to Philippine or municipal history as declared by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines or by a municipal ordinance as the case maybe;
- s.) **"Historical monuments"** shall refer to structures that honor illustrious persons or commemorate events of historical value as declared by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines or by a municipal ordinance as the case maybe;
- t.) **"Historical shrines"** shall refer to historical sites or structures hallowed and revered for their history or association as declared by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines or by a municipal ordinance as the case maybe;
- u.) **"Historical street name"** shall refer to a street name which has been in existence for at least fifty (50) years and over time has been considered historic;
- v.) **"Important cultural property"** shall refer to a cultural property having exceptional cultural, artistic and historical significance to the Philippines, as shall be determined by the National Museum and/or National Historical Commission of the Philippines;
- w.) **"Intangible cultural heritage"** shall refer to the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge and skills, as well as the instruments, objects and artifacts associated therewith, that communities, groups and individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage, such as: (1) oral traditions, languages and expressions; (2) performing arts; (3) social practices, rituals and festive events; (4) knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe; and (5) traditional craftsmanship;
- x.) **"Intangible cultural property"** shall refer to the peoples' learned processes along with the knowledge, 'skills and creativity that inform and are developed by them, the products they create and the resources, spaces and other aspects of social and natural context necessary for their sustainability;
- y.) **"Library"** shall refer to an institution where the collection of books, manuscripts, computerized information and other materials are organized to provide physical, bibliographic and/or intellectual access to the public, with a librarian that is trained to provide services and programs related to the information needs of its clientele;
- z.) **"Municipal government"** shall refer to the local government unit of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte;
- aa.) **"Museum"** shall refer to a permanent institution that researches, acquires, conserves, communicates and exhibits the material evidence of humans and their environment for purposes of education or leisure.
- bb.) **"National cultural treasure"** shall refer to a unique cultural property found locally, possessing outstanding historical, cultural, artistic and/or scientific value which is highly significant and important to the country and nation, and officially declared as such by pertinent cultural agency;
- cc.) **"Nationally significant"** shall refer to historical, aesthetic, scientific, technical, social and/or spiritual values that unify the nation by a deep sense of pride in their various yet common identities, cultural heritage and national patrimony;
- dd.) **"Natural property of cultural significance"** shall refer to areas possessing outstanding ecosystem with .flora and fauna of national scientific importance under the National Integrated Protected Areas System;
- ee.) **"Municipal Portal Cultural Databank"** refers to the specific domain in the municipality's internet for cultural information that is accessed only internally with control and confidentiality. It includes the registry of cultural properties;

- ff.) **"Prehistory"** shall refer to the period of human history before the introduction of the forms of writing;
- gg.) **"Registry"** shall refer to the Philippine Registry of Cultural Property which is the registry of all cultural property of the country deemed of significant importance to our cultural heritage;
- hh.) **"Restoration"** shall refer to the action taken or the technical intervention to correct deterioration and alterations;
- ii.) **"San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council"** also herein referred to as Council;
- jj.) **"School of Living Traditions"** shall refer to one where a living master/culture bearer or culture specialist imparts to a group of young people from the same ethno-linguistic community the skills and techniques of doing a traditional art or craft. The mode of teaching is usually non-formal, oral and with practical demonstrations. The site maybe the house of the living master, a community social hall, or a center constructed for the purpose;
- kk.) **"Culture bearer/master/specialist"** shall refer to the individual who is recognized to possess the skills and techniques in doing a particular traditional art or craft and designated to be a teacher in the School of Living Tradition. He/She shall be responsible in teaching his/her craft to a group of learners and shall ensure that his/her students learn the craft within the agreed period. A monthly allowance shall be paid for the services of the master until such time that his/her service is terminated;
- ll.) **"Tangible cultural property"** shall refer to a cultural property with historical, archival, anthropological, archaeological, artistic and architectural value, and with exceptional or traditional production, whether of Philippine origin or not, including antiques and natural history specimens with significant value;

SECTION 5. Support and Advocacy to International Cultural Heritage Conventions. –

The municipality shall support and advocate the principles and policies laid down in the International Conventions relating to cultural heritage conservation to which the Philippines is a signatory.

SECTION 6. Construction. –

This Code shall be construed and applied in accordance with, and in furtherance of the policies and objectives herein. In case of conflict or ambiguity, which may arise in the implementation of this Code, the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council shall issue necessary clarification. In case of doubt, the same shall be construed liberally and in favor of the Constitutional directives to foster preservation, enrichment and dynamic evolution of the Filipino culture.

**ARTICLE II.
SAN NICOLAS CULTURE AND ARTS COUNCIL AND
CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT**

SECTION 1. Strengthening the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council. –

The San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council, the precursor to Municipal Ordinance No. 2005-01 or "An Ordinance Creating the San Nicolas Center for Arts and Culture, Appropriating Funds Therefore, and For Other Purposes, which is integrated under Municipal Ordinance No. 2009-12 also known as the "Code of General Ordinances of the Municipality of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte" is hereby strengthened and composed of the following:

Chair: Local Chief Executive

Members:

Chairperson, Sangguniang Committee on Education, Culture and the Arts



Chairperson, Sangguniang Committee on Tourism

Municipal Administrator

Municipal Budget Officer

Municipal Planning and Development Officer

Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer

Senior Tourism Operations Officer

Local Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Officer

Administrative Officer V (HRMO III)

Municipal Cultural Officer Designate

Municipal Information Officer Designate

Representative, Department of Education (DepEd Division) Representative, Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and Skills Representative, Technical Education Development Authority (TESDA)

Representative, Philippine Information Agency (PIA)

Representative, San Nicolas Tourism Council

Representative, Local Historical/Heritage Society or any sectarian organization, if any

Representative, Local Museums

Representative, Local Artists Groups

Representative, Business Sector or Chamber of Commerce

Representative, Professional Sector

Representative, Academe

Representative, Youth Sector

Representative, NCCA

And such other members as the Council may deem it necessary.

Names of officers and representatives and such other members shall be effected through an appropriate order issued by the Local Chief Executive.

SECTION 2. Functions. – The functions of the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council are as follows:

As per DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2002-81 or The Creation of Local Culture and the Arts Council:

- a) Prepare an annual plan on culture, arts, and cultural heritage consonant with the Philippine Development Plan for Culture and the Arts, to be integrated in the local development plan and considered in the annual appropriation ordinances;

- b) Formulate programs and recommendations to develop and sustain local cultural and artistic talents, cultural industries, traditional and contemporary arts and crafts, and their processes;
- c) Coordinate with the appropriate affiliated cultural agencies of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) for the conservation and monitoring of national cultural properties found in the LGU;
- d) Conduct cultural events such as cultural festivals, competition, lectures, seminars and symposia;
- e) Identify such other programs and activities for the promotion of local cultural heritage and arts;

As per Republic Act No. 10066 or the National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009

- a) Ensure the protection, preservation, conservation and promotion of the municipal cultural and historical heritage;
- b) Declare and maintain Municipal Heritage Zones;
- c) Establish a Local Registry of Cultural Property;

As per Republic Act No. 7355 or The Gawad ng Manlilikha ng Bayan Act;

- a) Acknowledge the importance of traditional folk artist as singular conduit between skills of the past and the future;
- b) Revitalize a community's artistic tradition thereby protecting a valuable fact of Philippine culture;
- c) Provide mechanisms for identification and assistance for qualified traditional folk artists to transfer their skills to the community; and, create opportunities for popularizing their works locally.

And exercise such other powers and perform such other functions that will promote and enrich arts, culture and tourism in the municipality.

SECTION 3. Meetings. - The San Nicolas Culture and the Arts Council shall meet as frequently as necessary to discharge its duties and functions.

SECTION 4. Conservation Plan. - The Council shall within sixty (60) days from the approval of this Code formulate the Comprehensive Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan and/or Conservation Manual.

SECTION 5. The provisions of Municipal Ordinance No. 2005-01 and Municipal Ordinance No. 2012-12 which are not inconsistent or contrary to the provisions of this Code are still remain and in force.

**ARTICLE III.
DAMILI FESTIVAL (MO # 2001-13)
AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

SECTION 1. Conduct of Damili Festival. – The conduct of Damili Festival being held annually from December 26 to December 30 is hereby strengthened. Pre-fiesta activity shall be allowed provided that it is in the list of schedules prepared by the Office of the Mayor.

Towards this, there shall be an institutionalized Fiesta Committee composed of the different concerned departments, agencies, and stakeholders of the municipality. The Local Chief Executive

shall designate the members thereof, and the Committee is hereby tasked to prepare plans, coordinate, and implement related programs and activities.

If it deems it necessary and proper, there shall be sub-committees who will initially oversee the implementation and realization of programs and activities.

The Damili Sports Festival shall form an integral part of the Damili Festival.

SECTION 2. Constitution of Sub-committees. – The sub-committees shall convene within reasonable time in preparation for the program or activities that they organize or are tasked to perform.

SECTION 3. Damili Arts and History Festival. – Unless otherwise directed by the Local Chief Executive, this festival shall be conducted as part of the Damili Festival.

The festival aims to promote the rich cultural heritage of the municipality. Specifically, it a) serves as venue for the participants to express themselves through art and culture; b) builds the confidence of the participants to explore in the spirit of preserving and promoting the history and damili industry of the municipality; and c) discovers and hones the talents of the participants.

SECTION 4. Contest Criteria and Categories. – Taking into consideration the dynamism of the festival under Section 3 hereof, the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council through a sub-committee shall promulgate the necessary guidelines with respect to the criteria, categories, and awards and prizes. Categories, as much as possible, shall cover concerned stakeholders.

SECTION 5. Artworks. - The artworks of contestants will be displayed throughout the duration of the festival under Section 3 hereof.

SECTION 6 Other Related Activities. – There is nothing in this Code that shall prohibit other programs and activities to be undertaken that are related to the significant conduct of Damili Festival provided that the true intent of the festival is met, the San Nicolas cultural heritage preserved and promoted, and not contrary to law, good morals, and public policy.

ARTICLE IV.

MUNICIPAL ANTHEM (MO # 2005-07) AND MUNICIPAL FOLK SONG AND DANCE (MO # 2006-08) NOW INTEGRATED UNDER MO # 2009-12

SECTION 1. Municipal Hymn. - “SAN NICOLAS, ILI NAGTAUDAK” shall be known as the official song of the Municipality of San Nicolas, Province of Ilocos Norte. It shall bear the following musical score:

SAN NICOLAS, ILI NAGTAUDAK

Music: Maestro Pedro Aurelio, Dr. Mary Lou Aurelio and Dr. Alfredo Valdez Jr.
Lyrics: Maestro Pedro Aurelio, Mr. Reinaldo Guillermo and Dr. Alfredo Valdez Jr.

O, San Nicolas, ili nagtaudak
Sika't puon gameng toy biag
Wen, ket sika't umok ti ragragsak
Pagubbogan naruy a namnamak
Dito'y pusok, awan makaartap
Baggak silnagmo man ti narimat
Sika't taklinko, idaydayaw ko
Agnanayon dayta nay nagan mo

Talugading a sagut ti Namarsua
Idatonko ngarud kenka
Gaget ti mannalon, mangngalap, allawagi
Pigsa't panday, laing ti agdamili
Pagsarmingan ken pagulidanan
Sirib, adal dagiti patanormo

Ken ballaigi ni San Nicoleno
Ditoy man ken adayo a disso

Ni San Nicoleño nagasat unay Ili na't nadur-as, natalinaay
Agbiagka, o, ilik, umok ti ayat Inkanto pagserbian ingga't tungpal toy biag
SAN NICOLAS, SANICOLAS!

The official San Nicolas song "SAN NICOLAS. ILI NAGTAUDAK" shall be sung by all public and private schools and government agencies located within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte immediately after the singing of the Pambansang Awit and the recitation of the "Panunumpa sa Watawat".

Any person caught tampering with the lyrics and/or making fun with the way it should be sung shall be penalized with a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than Seven (7) days, or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 2. Municipal Folk Song and Dance. - The "Agdamdamili Kami" dance steps and the Agdamdamili piece are hereby adopted as the official folk dance and folk song, respectively, of the municipality.

Innovation and/or alteration on the folk song and folk dance steps shall not be made unless otherwise authorized by law or ordinance, and malicious making fun of the lyrics and steps shall be penalized as follows:

- a) First Offense – a fine of Five hundred pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of not more than three (3) days, or both at the discretion of the court;
- b) Second Offense – a fine of One thousand pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than seven (7) days, or both at the discretion of the court;
- c) Third Offense – a fine of One thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00) or imprisonment of not more than ten (10) days of imprisonment, or both at the discretion of the court.

AGDAMDAMILI KAMI
(Ilocano version)

WE ARE POT MAKERS FROM SAN NICOLAS
(English version)

Taga San Nicolas kami nga agdamdamili
Naragsak ti biag mi, awan dukdukot mi
Nupay aduda a manglalais kadakami
Ta napanglaw kan'nga agdamdamili.

We are pot makers from San Nicolas
We are happy; we know no worry.
There are people in San Nicolas
Who think pot makers are lowly.

1. Tay napigket a daga
Gamayen mi nga umona
Waraki wakan ti darat,
Ramasen tukelen
Ta tapnon agdedekket da nga nalaing
Ket nalaklaka nga intay bibiren

The sticky mass-
With water we first mix,
Sprinkle with sands,
Then crash and mold.
The mass becomes more plastic,
Easier it becomes for us to shape.

2. Isaganat' pagbibiran
Tay rigis ken danura
Tay natukel a daga
Teptepen nga umona
Ket itan buklen tay ngarab ti banga
Pulpuligusem tapnon nalinis latta.

Set the modelling clay ready-
A piece of rag and water
The molded clay-
We begin patting,
Shaping the mouth of the pot.
Spinning to make smooth always

3. Tay nabibir a daga
Nga inkam' impamaga
Pitpiten a buklen
Malaka apadakkelen
Idiiden pulaan sa ibilag manen
Santo gebbaen ading intan mangilin.

The molded soft clay,
After drying it up,
Beat it to a rounded mass,
Now it is easier to enlarge,
Polish red and bleach,
Burn dear sister, then to marker we go.

ARTICLE V.
PROPAGATION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE QUADRICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION
(MO # 2016-11),
MUNICIPAL AND HERITAGE TREE (MO # 2017-09)
QUADRICENTENNIAL LOGO (MO # 2017-11)

SECTION 1. Propagation of the Significance of the Quadricentennial Commemoration. – Municipal Ordinance No. 2016-11 declares 2017 as the Quadricentennial Year of San Nicolas, formerly Caluntian, as an Independent Pueblo or Town.

Presidential Proclamation No. 373 issued on December 5, 2017 entitled, “Declaring 2017 as the Quadricentennial Year of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte as an Independent Pueblo or Town”.

Towards these, the municipal government, Department of Education, Liga ng mga Barangay, and the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council shall propagate the significance of the commemoration to the schools and community.

SECTION 2. Municipal and Historic Tree. - It is hereby declared that the Lanuti tree (*scientific name: Wrightia pubescens; family: Apocynacea; common name: Lanete; local: Lanuti*) as the municipal and historic tree of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte.

This declaration is in recognition to the quadricentennial commemoration of San Nicolas as independent pueblo or town (Municipal Ordinance No. 2016- 11).

Historical and Cultural Basis. There are two accounts as regards to the origin of the name Caluntian, the former name of the municipality:

- a) In an article written by Atty. Manuel F. Aurelio, author of The History of San Nicolas details the origin of the name of the municipality as follows: Augustinian missionaries founded a *Visita* or Spanish settlement at the site now known as San Nicolas. They named the *Visita* Caluntian after a tree that grew abundantly at the place. (<http://www.sannicolasilocosnorte.gov.ph/articles/6>)
- b) Presidential Proclamation No. 1832 series of 2009 which declares the year 2009 As The Centennial Year Of The Reconstitution Of The Town Of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte mentions the original name of the municipality: WHEREAS, Augustinian missionaries founded a *Visita* or Spanish settlement at the site now known as San Nicolas which was previously named as *Caluntian*, with reference to the “*lanuti*” tree that grew abundantly in the place;

Characteristics of *Lanuti* Tree. In commemoration of and relevance to the Quadricentennial Anniversary, the *lanuti* tree symbolizes the distinct characteristics of the San Nicolenos as resilient, drought resistant, versatile, productive, deep-rooted, vibrant, and evergreen.

Propagation of *Lanuti* Tree. The Office of the Mayor through the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer and Municipal Agriculturist shall be the lead offices in the propagation and promotion of *lanuti* tree within the municipality and perform the following duties and functions:

- a) Conduct inventory of the existing *lanuti* tree within the municipality and establish a data base on their conditions and come up with viable programs and projects;
- b) Initiate activities for the propagation and promotion of the *lanuti* trees;
- c) Coordinate with the Department of Education with respect to the environmental importance of the tree to the students; and
- d) Conduct such other activities or projects that are deemed necessary and important.

Role of the Barangays and Schools. The barangays and schools shall assist the municipality in advocating and promoting the significance and importance of *lanuti* tree.

Funding Requirement. Fund shall come from the available and related programs on environment and agriculture. Thereafter, it shall be included in the municipal Annual Budget or to subsequent annual appropriations.

SECTION 3. Quadricentennial Logo. – The San Nicolas Quadricentennial Logo which has been adopted and institutionalized under Municipal Ordinance No. 2017-11 with the aim to impart the importance and relevance of history and cultural heritage in the progress and development of the municipality, provide awareness and appreciation on the quadricentennial commemoration and celebration of San Nicolas as an independent pueblo or town, and keep the values and traditions of the San Nicoleños alive.

Meanings and symbols.



The Quadricentennial Logo was designed by Hon. Alfredo P. Valdez, Jr.,M.D., Mayor of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte in August 2017, the year when San Nicoleños celebrate the establishment of the Pueblo San Nicolas from its origin Caluntian;

The small pots that adorn the circle are likened to black pearls, the unique treasures of the municipality that have been preserved for centuries;

The numbers 1617 400 2017 represent the commemoration and celebration of the quadricentennial anniversary;

The blue color deepens the San Nicoleños' love and value for the municipality's cultural heritage;

The pot symbolizes the centuries old tradition and industry of the municipality and depicts the identity and pride of the San Nicoleños. Plastic clay is abundantly found in the municipality, the important materials for earthenware products;

The four twigs represent the declared municipal tree, *Lanuti (wrightia pubescens)*, as stated under Municipal Ordinance No. 2017-09 after which the former name of the municipality was called, Caluntian. The *Lanuti* tree represents the unique characters of San Nicoleños as resilient, versatile, productive, deep rooted, vibrant, and evergreen;

The twenty four leaves of *Lanuti* tree represent the twenty four barangays of the municipality where they have been genuine developmental partners and forerunners of the municipality's mission and vision;

The *Lanuti* flowers represent the San Nicoleños in all walks of life – regardless of age, creed, and status – they have been vital actors in sustainable development;

The *Lanuti* fruits symbolize the fruits of prayer and labor, perseverance and diligence of the San Nicoleños for four hundred years toward progressive and peaceful community;

San Nicolas municipal emblem represents the role of the municipal government in progress and development throughout the years;

The San Nicolas tablet represents the San Nicolas Catholic Church. The tablet was unearthed and discovered at Barangay Nagrebcan also referred to as "Daan nga

lli”, in which the area was declared by the National Museum as Important Cultural Property in 2015 due to its archaeological significance. The image, San Nicolas de Tolentino, the revered patron saint of the pueblo, is depicted with several stars in his habit holding a lily in his right hand and a bird in his left hand. The tablet, made out of terra cotta, was restored by the archaeologists from the National Museum.

Use of Quadricentennial Logo. The San Nicolas Quadricentennial Logo shall be used by the different departments and offices of the municipal government in all their official documents, records, banners, signages, posters, stationeries, identification cards, commemorative materials, and other similar functions for purposes of raising awareness and promotion of the quadricentennial anniversary. The barangays, schools, and private sector are encouraged to use this logo with respect to their different activities.

It shall be used until 2018 unless the Local Chief Executive deems it to extend its use but the extension shall be effected through an appropriate order or issuance.

Placement of the Quadricentennial Logo in Communications and Correspondences. The quadricentennial logo must be located at the right corner of all official acts, communications, and correspondence of the municipal government while the San Nicolas logo must be placed at the left corner, to wit:



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Ilocos Norte
MUNICIPALITY OF SAN NICOLAS



Name of the Office or

Department

Submission of the Quadricentennial Logo to concerned government agencies. The Office of the Mayor shall, within thirty days from the approval of this ordinance, submit and provide a copy of this ordinance containing the herein logo to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, National Historical Commission of the Philippines, National Library, National Archives, and other similar agencies for their data banking, registration, and perusal.

Guidelines for its Use. The Local Chief Executive may issue guidelines for its proper utilization.

Prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any person, natural or juridical, to deface, desecrate, or make fun of the quadricentennial logo of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte.

Penalty. Any person, natural or juridical, found violating the provision of Section 7 hereof shall be punished with a fine of not less Php 500.00 but not more than Php 1,500.00.

ARTICLE VI.
DECLARATION OF HISTORICAL AND/OR CULTURAL PROPERTY

SECTION 1. Declaration of Cultural Properties. – Cultural and historical agencies such as the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, National Museum, and National Historical Commission of the Philippines may declare cultural properties within the municipality if they deem warrant as provided for under RA No. 10066 and other related laws, regulations, and issuances.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Cultural Property of Local Significance. - The municipal government may declare cultural properties of local significance. As such, the municipal government unit shall bear the cost of fabricating and installing the marker, covered by a Memorandum of Agreement if it is a private property detailing the powers, obligations, and limitations agreed upon regarding the maintenance and use of the site. For this purpose, the Local Chief Executive is hereby empowered to enter into an agreement.

The subject property must be culturally mapped before the declaration in order to determine and verify its suitability.

Declaration shall be done by the Sangguniang Bayan through an appropriate legislative measure upon recommendation of the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council.

SECTION 3. Declared Protected Historical and/or Cultural Properties within the municipality. – The following have been declared historical and/or cultural properties:

- I. By the National Historical Commission of the Philippines as National Historical Landmark:
 - a) San Nicolas de Tolentino Roman Catholic Parish Church (1952)
 - b) Municipal Hall (Presidencia) (2009)

- II. By the National Museum as Important Cultural Property
 - a) San Nicolas de Tolentino Roman Catholic Parish Church, the convent including the roadside via crucis (2015)
 - b) Municipal Hall (Presidencia) (2015)
 - c) San Nicolas Elementary School (2015)
 - d) Valdes-Lardizabal House also known as Old House (2015)
 - e) Archaeological Site at Barangay Nagrebcan (2015)

- III. By the Municipal Government which have been declared for their historical significance by virtue of Municipal Ordinance No. 2005-05 or the “Ordinance for the Preservation And Restoration Of All Spanish Types Buildings” now incorporated under Municipal Ordinance No. 2009-12 or the “Code of General Ordinances of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte”
 - a) San Nicolas de Tolentino Church;
 - b) Municipal Hall;
 - c) Sta. Rosa Academy;
 - d) Pag-estacionan;
 - e) Bingao Elementary School;
 - f) Cayetano Bumanglag Elementary School (formerly Payas Elementary School);
 - g) San Nicolas Elementary School; and
 - h) Such other cultural heritages and landmarks as thereafter may be declared by the municipality.

Any person who causes the conversion of use, development, demolition of declared cultural heritage and landmarks shall be fined in the amount of Two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00).

- IV. Municipal Ordinance No. 2012-12 or the “Ordinance Identifying And Declaring The Heritage Walking Tour Sites And Structures Of Historical Significance Within The Municipality Of San Nicolas, Province Of Ilocos Norte”:

Privately-owned structures:

- a) Roman Catholic Church,
- b) Sta. Rosa Academy,
- c) Valdes residence also known as the “White House” at Brgy. 2,
- d) Madamba ancestral house at Brgy. 3,
- e) Pagistacionan.

Publicly-owned structures and sites

- a) Old town plaza
- b) Municipal Hall Building
- c) San Nicolas Elementary School
- d) Valdes-Lardizabal (Old House) residential house at Brgy. 2
- e) Sirkulo
- f) Buabobuabo/Artesiano
- g) Such other sites or structures that have significant historical or cultural value.

Consent of privately-owned structures. - The consent of the owners of the private structures must be secured and the appropriate Memorandum of Understanding where the terms and conditions on the inclusion, of the said property in the Heritage Walking Tour Sites, its maintenance and improvement, shall be incorporated and shall be signed between the municipal government and the respective owners.

Support from National Historical Commission of the Philippines, National Museum, and Appropriation of Funds. - The municipal government shall seek from the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, National Museum, other cultural agencies, and other line agencies assistance in the maintenance of the buildings and sites as embodied in this Section. It shall also appropriate funds upon declaration of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, National Historical Commission of the Philippines, and National Museum that the said places are indeed landmark structures of historical significance.

Continuous Research and Documentation. - There shall be continuous research and documentation of the immovable heritages abound in the municipality for conservation, educational, and tourism purposes.

SECTION 3. Works of Municipal Living Treasures. – The works of declared Municipal Living Treasures shall be promoted.

SECTION 4. Delisting of Local Historical and/or Cultural Properties. – Local cultural property whether public or private declared by the municipal government may be delisted subject to the following procedures:

- a.) A delisting of a cultural property as a local cultural property shall commence upon the filing of a petition by the owner, stakeholder or any interested person, with the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council;
- b.) The council shall send notice of hearing to the owner and stakeholders. Filing of their support or opposition to the petition may be allowed;
- c.) The owner and/or other stakeholders shall file their position paper within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the notice of hearing, furnishing all the parties, with the Council. Extensions may be allowed, but in no case shall it exceed more than thirty (30) days;
- d.) The petitioner/stakeholder shall give their answer within fifteen (15) days upon receipt of any position paper. Thereafter, no further submissions shall be allowed; and
- e.) The Council shall have a maximum of ninety (90) days from the deadline of the submission of all the answers within which to submit its resolution and render its recommendation to the petition and thereafter forwarded to the Office of the Sangguniang Bayan for appropriate action.

SECTION 5. Site Management Collaboration. - The Local Chief Executive and the Senior Tourism Operations Officer shall closely collaborate with the historical and cultural agencies and institutions in ensuring the conservation and management of cultural heritage sites and properties in the municipality.

SECTION 6. Privileges for Historical and/or Cultural Property. - All cultural properties declared as cultural treasures, national historical landmarks, sites or monuments, or local cultural property situated within the municipality shall be entitled to the following privileges:

- a) Provision for the protection, conservation, restoration, and promotion subject to auditing guidelines;
- b) Incentive for private support of conservation and restoration through the Conservation Incentive Program for cultural properties to be initiated by the municipal government and cultural agencies;

- c) An official heritage marker placed by the cultural agency concerned indicating that the immovable cultural property has been identified as national cultural treasures, national historical landmarks, sites or monuments, and/or local cultural property; and
- d) In times of armed conflict, natural disasters and other exceptional events that endanger the cultural heritage of the municipality, all national cultural treasures or national historical landmarks, sites or monuments shall be given priority protection by the government. All cultural properties declared as important cultural property may also receive government funding for its protection, conservation and restoration. An official heritage marker shall likewise be placed on an immovable cultural property to identify the same as important cultural property.

SECTION 7. Role of the Senior Tourism Operations Officer - The Senior Tourism Operations Officer shall be the focal person in the cultural projects and events of the municipality and shall:

- a) Act as the implementing arm of the municipal government in the formulation of policies and programs for the development and promotion of culture and heritage conservation;
- b) To serve as a liaison of the municipal government to the agencies involved in the cultural and heritage development and historical promotion;
- c) To plan, facilitate and organized the conduct of the year round festivals and other activities of the municipality pertaining to heritage and culture preservation and promotion;
- d) To foster coordination among barangays, provincial and national agencies as well as other organizations or institutions with respect to the cultural and historical activities in the municipality;
- e) To manage and serve as the administrator of the Cultural Heritage Corners and Galleries of the municipal government;

**ARTICLE VII.
CONSERVATION AND REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL
AND/OR CULTURAL PROPERTY**

SECTION 1. Establishment of a San Nicolas Registry of Cultural Property. - All historical and/or cultural properties of the municipality deemed important or significant to cultural heritage shall be registered in the San Nicolas Registry of Cultural Property.

The Council in collaboration with the San Nicolas Cultural Heritage Mappers shall establish and maintain this Registry within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Code and update it every year thereafter. The guidelines in the registration of cultural property are as follows:

- a) The Council shall maintain an inventory, evaluation and documentation of all cultural properties declared according to standard category or classification and shall submit the same to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts;
- b) Cultural agencies concerned and the municipality shall continuously coordinate in making entries and in monitoring the various cultural properties in the inventory;

Information on registered cultural properties owned by private individuals shall remain confidential and may be given only upon prior consent of the private owner. The Council shall operate the Registry in the municipal government website and/or cultural databank.

SECTION 2. Conservation of Cultural Property. - All intervention works and measures on conservation of local cultural properties shall first be approved by the Council which shall adhere to the accepted standards of conservation.

National cultural treasures, important cultural property, as well as national historical landmarks, sites or monuments and structures previously marked or to be marked by the National Museum and/or the National Historical Commission of the Philippines shall be undertaken through the appropriate cultural agency which shall supervise the same.

SECTION 3. Documentation and Preservation of Traditional and Contemporary Arts. –

The municipal government shall document traditional and contemporary arts and crafts, including their processes and makers, and sustain the sources of their raw materials. It shall encourage and sustain traditional arts and crafts as active and viable sources of income for the community.

The municipal government shall provide assistance in the production of goods. It can also seek assistance from the Department of Trade and Industry, Department of Tourism, and related national government agencies or instrumentalities in protecting their traditional and contemporary arts and crafts, making them viable for current and future markets, with a view to encouraging and promoting the unique heritage and identities of said communities.

The Council shall submit an annual inventory of these documentations to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts which will be included in the Philippine Registry of Cultural Property as established in Republic Act No. 10066.

SECTION 4. Heritage Agreements. -

The Local Chief Executive, upon the advice of the Council, may enter into agreements with private owners of cultural properties with regard to the preservation of said properties.

Such agreement shall be in the form of a contract and may include such terms and conditions including, but not limited to:

- a) Public access to the property;
- b) Value of the encumbrance;
- c) Duration of the servitude of the property;
- d) Restriction of the right of the owner or occupant to perform acts on or near the place;
- e) Maintenance and management of the property;
- f) Provision of financial assistance for the conservation of the property; and
- g) Procedure for the resolution of any dispute arising out of the agreement.

Such agreement should be annotated in the land title to bind future owners and/or occupants of the immovable cultural property.

The local chief executive is hereby authorized to enter into agreement for this purpose.

**ARTICLE VIII.
CULTURAL HERITAGE MAPPING**

SECTION 1. Institutionalization for the Conduct of Cultural Heritage Mapping. -

There shall be a periodic conduct of cultural heritage mapping in order to update the inventory and documentation of cultural heritage resources abound in the municipality.

SECTION 2. Objectives and Areas. – The project aims to:

- a) Identify and document the distinct natural, built, intangible and tangible heritages of San Nicolas;
- b) Create awareness and appreciation amongst cultural workers and the San Nicoleños on their heritage environment;
- c) Provide basis for a comprehensive development of a heritage legislation for the whole town and initiate municipal heritage ordinances; and
- d) Provide impetus for the promotion of cultural industries and develop a tourism campaign based on heritage outputs of the municipality. .

SECTION 3. *Rules for the Utilization of the 2014 Materials.* - The seven volumes of cultural heritage mapping conducted in 2014 shall be preserved and the utilization thereof as significant resource materials must be perpetuated.

For this purpose, the Local Chief Executive may issue guidelines for the appropriate preservation and utilization of the books.

SECTION 4. *Pool of Cultural Heritage Mappers.* – The municipal government shall have a pool of cultural heritage mappers and provide necessary support, seminars, trainings, and incentives thereof.

ARTICLE IX. DETERMINATION OF HERITAGE CORE ZONE AND BUFFER ZONE

SECTION 1. *Declaration of Historic Center and Core Zone.* – The municipal government takes cognizance of the outstanding value of historic or heritage center and the cultural properties abound in the municipality.

The declaration of the core zone and buffer zone shall take into consideration the result of the cultural heritage mapping project.

SECTION 2. *Statement of Significance.* - The municipal government shall protect and preserve the irreplaceable cultural heritage which is of public interest so that its vital legacy of aesthetic, economic, educational, environmental, historical and religious benefits will be maintained for a better understanding of our past, enrichment of our present environment and to pass over the future generations.

SECTION 3. *Proposal.* - The San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council shall submit proposed policies to the Sangguniang Bayan for possible adoption and enactment relative to the preservation and development of the area and the cultural parameters of its future development taking into consideration the geographic definition of the core area and buffer zone.

This endeavor shall take into consideration the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance of the municipality.

SECTION 4. *Maintenance of Heritage Zones.* – The heritage zone shall be maintained by the municipal government in accordance with the following guidelines:

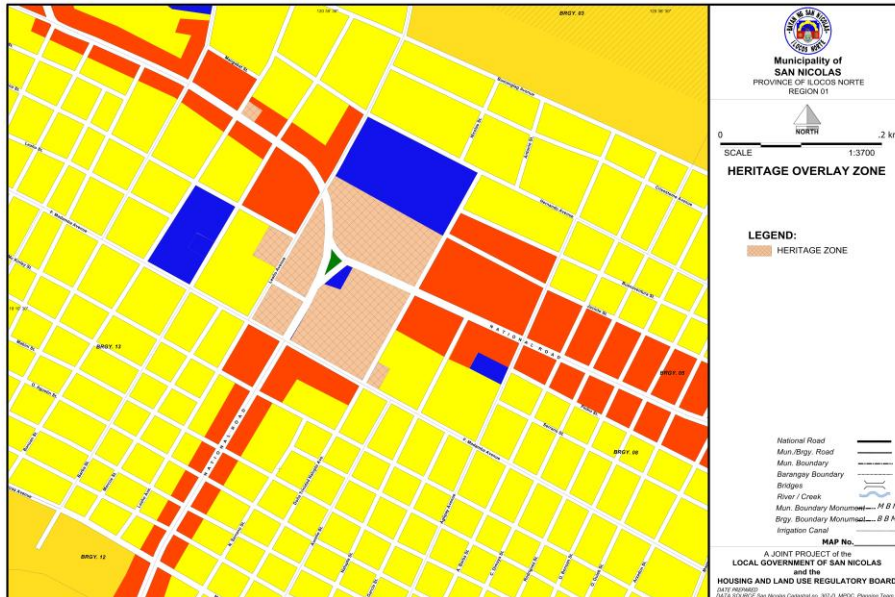
- a. Implementation of adaptive reuse of cultural property;
- b. Appearance of streets, parks, monuments, buildings, and natural bodies of water, canals, paths and barangays within a locality shall be maintained as close to their appearance at the time the area was of most importance to Philippine history as determined by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines; and
- c. The municipality shall document and sustain all sociocultural practices such as, but not limited to, traditional celebrations, historical battles, recreation of customs, and the reenactment of battles and other local customs that are unique to a locality.

SECTION 5. *Metes and Bounds.* – With the aim to preserve the historic and heritage fabric of the municipality and promote the same as cultural tourism, the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council shall, within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Code or may be extended within reasonable time if it is necessary, determine the metes and bounds of the heritage core zone and buffer zone.

SECTION 6.

Heritage Overlay Zone.

The heritage overlay zone applies in areas with structures or houses ancestry with the aim to preserve existing historic structures; and to harmonize the design and construction of new ones with the design of these historic structures. The allowable uses thereof shall be



governed by the Conservation Plan or Manual to be proposed by the San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council and thereafter adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan through an appropriate legislative measure taking into consideration the provisions of this Code, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and Municipal Ordinance No. 2018-08 or the Zoning Ordinance.

ARTICLE X.

INTEGRATION OF THE SAN NICOLAS HISTORY, DAMILI AND OTHER INDIGENOUS MODULES IN THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

SECTION 1. San Nicolas History, Damili and Other Indigenous Module. - In light of the support of and collaboration with the Department of Education, the History of San Nicolas, Damili and Pottery/Ceramics Modules, and other indigenous modules that will be developed and adopted after the approval of this Code, shall be taught in all schools of the municipality except the latter in which they shall be applied in certain schools subject to the determination of the Local School Board and Department of Education.

SECTION 2. Monitoring and Evaluation. – The members of the Technical Working Group and the Municipal Literacy Coordinators and Facilitators assigned or designated by the Local Chief Executive shall periodically monitor and evaluate the implementation of the modules. The report shall be submitted to the Local School Board, San Nicolas Culture and Arts Council, and San Nicolas Literacy Coordinating Council.

SECTION 3. Regulating the Use and Disposition of the Two Hundred Eighty Six (286) Books – The History of San Nicolas Second Edition By Atty. Manuel F. Aurelio (Mo # 2013-11). The following are the rules and guidelines:

a) **Distribution to Schools and San Nicolas (Damili) Learning and i-Hub Center.** - Of the Two Hundred Eighty Six books titled, “The History of San Nicolas Second Edition by Atty. Manuel F. Aurelio” acquired by the Municipality of San Nicolas Eighty Four (84) books shall be distributed by the Office of the Mayor through the Municipal Librarian to the respective principals of the following schools:

1. San Nicolas Elementary School – Fifteen (15) books;
2. Filipinas East Elementary School – Ten (10) books;
3. Filipinas West Elementary School – Five (5) books;
4. Eladio Barangan Memorial Elementary School – Five (5) books;
5. Pasion Barangan Memorial Elementary School – Three (3) books;
6. Asuncion Elementary School – Three (3) books;
7. Barabar Elementary School – Three (3) books;
8. Bingao Elementary School – Five (5) books;
9. Bugnay Elementary School – Three (3) books;

10. Catuguing Elementary School – Three (3) books;
 11. Cayetano Bumanglag Elementary School – Three (3) books;
 12. San Nicolas High School – Ten (10) books;
 13. Bingao National High School– Five (5) books;
 14. Sta. Rosa Academy Elementary – Three (3) books;
 15. Sta. Rosa Academy High School – Three (3) books; and
 16. Municipal Library – Five (5) books.
- b) **Accountability of Responsible Office.** - The books received by the principals of the schools mentioned in Section 2 and the Municipal Library shall be under their accountability as government property of the Municipality of San Nicolas.
- c) **Repository.** - The books received by the principals under Section 2 shall be kept in the respective school's library and made available to teachers and students, and the books of the Municipal Library shall be kept therein.
- d) **Inventory of Books Distributed.** - The Eighty Four (84) books mentioned under Section 2 shall be checked at the end of each school year by the Municipal Librarian and report on it to the Mayor in accordance to government property accountability.
- e) **Distribution of Books to Agencies and Institutions.** - In support of its social and cultural extension development program the Municipality of San Nicolas, through the Office of the Mayor shall give copies of the book to the libraries of schools and institutions as follows:
1. Five (5) copies to the Provincial Library of Ilocos Norte;
 2. Three (3) copies for the Museum of Ilocos Norte;
 3. Three (3) copies for the Library of MMSU Batac Campus;
 4. Three (3) copies for the Library of Divine Word College of Laoag;
 5. Three (3) copies for the Library of Northwestern University;
 6. Two (2) copies for Northern Christian College;
 7. Two (2) copies for the Library of MMSU College of Education – Laoag City;
 8. Five (5) copies for Ilocos Norte National High School Library;
 9. Three (3) copies for the library of MMSU – Trade School.
- f) Eleven (11) books are hereby allotted and be given to sitting Vice-Mayor and Eleven (11) Members of the 8th Sangguniang Bayan.
- g) In support of the social and cultural development of San Nicolas wherein as a municipality, National and Local Officials from other places make official cultural or social visits and also in the same line the executive of the town also make such visits, Fifty (50) books are allotted for the Office of the Mayor for gift or representation purposes.
- h) The remaining One Hundred Twelve (112) books will be kept as reserve by the municipality as replenishment in the years to come for the books given to the government schools in San Nicolas mentioned in Section 2 including that of the Municipal Library.
- i) Paragraphs (a) to (d) are not applicable to paragraphs (f) to (h) provided however that a book or books supplied as replenishment under paragraphs (a) to (c) shall be under paragraph (d);
- j) **Prohibition on Selling of Books.** - The sale of any of the Two Hundred Eight Six (286) books is hereby prohibited and punished.
- k) **Penalty.** - Any person who violates the provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred (P2,500.00) or imprisonment of not more than six months or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 6. Funding. – The municipal government shall endeavor to allocate funds for the sustainability of the programs.



**ARTICLE XI.
DAMILI MODULAR PRODUCTION CENTER AND
SCHOOL OF LIVING TRADITION.**

SECTION 1. *Damili Modular Production Center and School of Living Traditions.* - The Damili Modular Production Center and School of Living Tradition at the Barabar Elementary School are hereby strengthened and their functionality must be maintained. If applicable or practicable, schools may also be an extension of Damili Modular Production Center or satellite School of Living Tradition.

Towards this, the Municipal Agriculturist, Senior Tourism Operations Officer, designated Literacy Facilitators and Coordinators by the Municipal Mayor, Department of Education, and San Nicolas Damilian Association shall develop the Damili Modular Production Center and School of Living Tradition as a venue where a culture specialist/master, who embodies the skills and techniques of a particular traditional art form, imparts to a group of interested youth the skills and techniques of such form.

There shall be a program which aims to identify aspects/components of traditional culture and art considered to be important to cultural community and have to be transferred to the young so that these aspects can be perpetuated.

SECTION 2. *Guidelines for the Functionality of the School of Living Traditions.* -

- a.) Identify the master/specialist of a traditional craft as well as the young people who are interested in learning the craft. The municipality may provide honorarium for the master and incentives for the students, such as food, transportation and materials needed for the training. It should be understood, however, that the support for the master is to recognize him/her for his/her primacy and leadership in his/her field and in elevating further his stature rather than because he/she is a salaried government employee;
- b.) The School of Living Traditions may be held in a place/venue most convenient to the students and masters. It may be community-based and informal in nature. The activities may be part of the daily life of the master and must, therefore, not interrupt his/her regular schedule except to facilitate the teaching-learning process. Participation of students is voluntary, although, they have to pass a rigid screening to be done by the master and the project coordinator;
- c.) A holistic training shall be observed. This means the training shall not only focus on the practical aspect but also on the philosophical aspect to ensure that everyone involved in the program understands its objectives. Some sessions may be used to inculcate cultural awareness and the need to preserve and promote one's cultural heritage;
- d.) It shall be emphasized that the major concern of the program is to teach the really pure form of traditional arts; commercial production may be pursued by the participants later but is not the concern of the program;
- e.) To ensure viability, the proponent must be able to tap other sources of funds and must have the support and commitment of existing local institutions, such as community organizations, schools, NGO or church organizations, depending on what is appropriate. Their concurrence and support shall be expressed in a resolution and a Memorandum of Agreement; and
- f.) Other traditional industries such as but not limited to baldosa production, blacksmith, and tinsmith may also be promoted at the Damili Modular Production Center and School of Living Traditions or such other venues as they may deem appropriate.

SECTION 3. *Monitoring and Evaluation.* - The Municipal Mayor, Municipal Agriculturist, Senior Tourism Operations Officer, designated Literacy Facilitators and Coordinators, Department of Education, and San Nicolas Damilian Association shall periodically evaluate the operations of the SLT and the skills imparted to the learners.



SECTION 4. Authorization to Enter into MOA or MOU. - For purposes of the development, promotion, and effect the operation of the Damili Modular Production Center and School of Living Tradition, the Local Chief Executive is hereby authorized to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding with persons or entities.

**ARTICLE XII.
SCHOOL AND BARANGAY CULTURAL HERITAGE GALLERIES**

SECTION 1. Sustainability of Cultural Galleries. - There shall be a sustainable and functional cultural heritage gallery in every school and barangay. The gallery shall showcase the rich cultural heritage abound in the area.

SECTION 2. Concept of the Cultural Heritage Gallery. - A cultural heritage gallery is established by students, teachers, and parents in the case of schools, and barangay officials barangay workers, and/or stakeholders in the case of barangay.

It will generate awareness and appreciation, in particular, the movable and intangible heritages present in the school, household, and community. This is part of the cultural literacy and continuing education program adopted by the San Nicolas Literacy Coordinating Council and Local School Board.

SECTION 3. Provision of Assistance. - Teacher coordinators with respect to their catchment areas or barangays may assist the sustainability and functionality of barangay cultural heritage gallery.

SECTION 4. Barangay Heritage Coordinator. – The punong barangay shall designate their barangay heritage coordinator who shall serve as focal person with respect to the implementation of this Article and related programs.

**ARTICLE XIII.
MUSEO SAN NICOLEÑO (BUABOBUABO) (MO # 2018-11)**

SECTION 1. Declaration of Principle. – The municipal government hereby declares that, with the establishment and operation of the Museo San Nicoleño (*Buabobuabo*) where significant historical timeline on San Nicolas and a collection of valuable objects, artifacts on history, culture, arts, and sciences are put on exhibition for the general public, a balanced atmosphere where the historic past coexists in harmony with modern society is created, thus, a tool for sustainable development.

SECTION 2. Imposition of Fees. - There is hereby imposed an entrance fee to every guest and visitor of the museum as follows:

- a) Students – P10.00 per person
- b) Persons with Disability and Senior Citizens – P10.00 per person
- c) Guests and tourists – P20.00 per person

The museum fees may not be imposed on the following:

- a) Official guests and visitors of the municipality and
- b) In the event that there is a special or cultural program initiated by the municipality which involves the museum.

The fees collected shall be used for the maintenance and operational expenses of the museum including research, cultural heritage conservation, and tourism promotions endeavors and programs of the municipality.

SECTION 3. Museum Management. – The Senior Tourism Operations Officer shall be in-charge for the operation and management of the museum.

The municipal government shall train museum guides for the purpose.

SECTION 4. Operation of the Museum. – The Museum shall be open from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM from Mondays to Friday. It may also open on weekends and holidays upon prior appointment.

SECTION 5. Research and Outreach Educational Program. – The municipal government in coordination with the Department of Education shall come up with Research and Outreach Educational Program where the significance and contents of the museum shall cascade to the schools, barangays, and community. The sustainability of the cultural heritage galleries or corners in the schools and barangay shall form part of the program.

**ARTICLE XIV.
HERITAGE AND TOURISM CAMPAIGN:
“San Nicolas, My Heritage Town” (MO # 2015-10)
AND POSTING OF SIGNAGES**

SECTION 1. Adoption of “San Nicolas, My Heritage Town” – The “San Nicolas, My Heritage Town” is hereby adopted as the municipality’s theme for heritage and tourism awareness campaign.

SECTION 2. No person, natural or juridical, shall be allowed to place or post any poster, sign, signboard, billboard or advertising paraphernalia on the streets, public buildings, plazas, part and other public places, except in the sites or places designated herein and upon procurement of prior permit from the Municipality;

SECTION 3 (a) – There shall be established and designated as common poster site located as follows:

1. One at the Southwestern Portion of the San Nicolas Elementary School;
2. One at facade or vicinity of the F.E. Marcos Mini-Cultural Center;
3. One at the Southeastern Part of the San Nicolas Public Market;
4. One at the Southwestern Part of the San Nicolas Public Market.

(b) The municipal government shall construct the necessary billboard or poster frame in the aforesaid designated areas. For this purpose, an amount of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) is hereby appropriated to be taken from the general fund.

SECTION 4. For all private persons interested to place advertisements on said poster areas, a prior permit and rental fee shall be procured from the Office of the Municipal Treasurer and Engineer with the payment of Nine Hundred Pesos (P900.00) per square foot for a minimum duration of seven (7) days thereat. All public announcements for activities and programs shall be free of charge, but shall acquire prior certificate of exemption from the same Office.

SECTION 5. All persons, natural or juridical, who intends to put up their own signages, billboards or posters at their own expense on sites other than the designated areas shall procure special permit at the Office of the Municipal Treasurer and Engineering for the maximum duration of one (1) year upon payment of a fee as per the Building Code.

SECTION 6. All posters, billboards, signages, and public announcements placed or exhibited in the designated areas as well as those granted special permit to other sites, shall include “The San Nicolas, My Heritage Town Logo” as integral part thereof.

SECTION 7. Penalty. - Any person who violates any provision hereof shall be penalized of a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment of two (2) months or both, at the discretion of the court.

In cases of corporate entities, the manager, supervisor and officers of such entities shall be deemed responsible for such violation. The poster shall also be immediately removed.

ARTICLE XV.

**INDIGENOUS GAMES (MO # 2011-07) AND
ANNUAL CONDUCT OF “PAAY-AYAM NI SAN NICOLEÑO” (MO # 2014-07)**

SECTION 1. *Preservation and Promotion of Indigenous Games.* - This policy aims to preserve and promote the different indigenous games, and instill their cultural values towards sportsmanship and good human relationship. Toward this end, indigenous games, herein referred to as “*Paay-ayam ni San Nicoleño*” shall be held in various athletic and sports programs, fiesta, and other relevant events of the municipality.

SECTION 2. *Games, Rules and Procedures, and Mechanics of Indigenous Games.* - The indigenous games or “*Paay-ayam ni San Nicoleño*” shall be governed by generally accepted rules and mechanics. The organizer shall discuss the types of games and rules and mechanics before the conduct of games.

SECTION 3. *Holding of Indigenous Games.* – Indigenous games can be played as follows:

- a.) On the month of September during the Civil Service month or related event;
- b.) During Intramurals of High Schools and Elementary;
- c.) During Municipal Fiestas;
- d.) During Barangay Fiestas which at least four (4) games shall be played; and
- e.) And such other dates that may be appropriate under the premises.

SECTION 4. *Constitution of Municipal Paay-ayam Ni San Nicoleño Committee.* – The Committee shall be created by the Local Chief Executive as Chairperson with the following composition:

Vice-Chairperson - President of the Liga ng mga Barangay

Members – Sangguniang Bayan Chair on Committee on Youth and Sports
Sangguniang Kabataan Federated President
Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer
Five (5) Representatives from the Department of Education
Designate Local Youth Officer
Designate Cultural Officer
And such other members as the Committee may deem it necessary

Technical Members – all school sports coordinators

SECTION 5. *Functions of the Committee.* – In relation to Section 2 hereof, the Committee shall identify the traditional games and sports to be included in the Paay-ayam, as well as, the categories of participants, promulgate the rules and regulations in the conduct of the games, and determine the awards to be given to the winners in each game. For this purpose, the Committee shall monitor the implementation of this Article, have the delegated authority to issue pertinent memoranda, issuances, rules and regulations in the implementation of this program, and undertake such activities to come up with the needed funds from sponsoring entities or organizations, as may be necessary.

SECTION 6. *Participating Persons, Teams and Entities.* - In accordance with the categories of participants or the specified games that may hereafter be promulgated by the Committee, the following shall be given the right and privilege to participate:

- a) Barangay Team or Contingents from every barangay of the Municipality;
- b) Youth Organizations, Employees Associations, Parents and Teachers Associations and other non-governmental groups of the Municipality;
- c) Student Team from either the Elementary and Secondary Schools of the Municipality; and
- d) Interested community



SECTION 7. Funding. - The municipal government shall allocate necessary fund for this purpose. Donations or sponsorship agreements shall be encouraged in accordance with the guidelines that may be undertaken by the Committee in consonance of their delegated authority as stated herein.

SECTION 8. Constitution of the Committee and Promulgation of Implementing Guidelines. - Sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Code, the Local Chief Executive constitute the concerned Committee for the latter to work out the implementing guidelines based on the framework provided herein. Sixty (60) days from its constitution, the Committee shall promulgate the pertinent guidelines for the proper implementation of this Code.

**ARTICLE XVI.
CULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAININGS**

SECTION 1. Incorporation of Cultural Heritage in the Education and Lifelong Learning System of the Municipality. - With the aim to further sustain and institutionalize different cultural heritage programs of the municipality and in light of the support and collaboration of the Department of Education and cultural agencies, the local government in collaboration with the Department of Education and cultural agencies shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Code, Department of Education, shall strengthen the cultural heritage education programs in the municipality and if practicable and applicable be incorporated into the formal, alternative and informal education, with emphasis on the protection, conservation and preservation of cultural heritage property.

The San Nicolas Registry of Cultural Property shall likewise be incorporated into the formal, alternative and informal education.

Existing programs on this purpose shall henceforth be incorporated herein.

SECTION 2. Cultural Heritage Education and Lifelong Learning Program. – The programs set forth in Section 1 of this Article shall emphasize, among other things, the following:

- a) Protection, conservation and preservation of cultural heritage properties;
- b) Instructional materials in print, film and broadcast media on the cultural and historical significance of cultural properties; and
- c) Visitation, public accessibility and information dissemination on designated local cultural properties.

SECTION 3. Public Accessibility. - Access to cultural properties with declarations or designations by the general public for visitation and information, and by government representatives for inspection, shall not be hindered except on reasonable cause to be determined by the local chief executive.

SECTION 4. Training Programs. - The Council, in coordination with the appropriate agencies, shall provide training programs on conservation to personnel, teachers, and cultural workers.

**ARTICLE XVII.
SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL PROGRAM – SEMINAR WORKSHOP:
Cultural Heritage, Makakain Ba ‘Yan?... Maituturo!**

SECTION 1. Concept of the Seminar Workshop Program. - Understanding the historic past and cultural heritage can accelerate genuine development. San Nicolas capitalized on its cultural heritage in the attainment of sustainable development. Since 2004, cultural revival has been one of the administration’s Nine-Point Agenda. As a result, the creativity of the San Nicoleños in appreciating their cultural heritage has been awakened and used as an instrument to the municipality’s sustainable development. The municipality has unique cultural identity, interwoven with history, practices, crafts, old structures and monuments, and environment. In keeping with this tradition, Presidential

Proclamation No. 1832 issued on July 6, 2009 recognizes the role of San Nicolas in Philippine history and national development and promotes the diverse San Nicolas' rich cultural heritage. The education sector which is the core of cultural values and formation has been recognized by the municipal government as impetus to the cultural heritage conservation program.

This undertaking is an essential component of the Quadricentennial Celebration of San Nicolas as an independent pueblo "as it recounts and depicts the events which connect us from the past and guide us as we move forward.... rekindles the lives of San Nicoleños and keeps the Christian faith and cultural heritage alive (Municipal Ordinance No. 2016-11).

It is in keeping with the mandate of Section 15, Article XIV of the 1987 Philippine Constitution which provides that, "The State shall conserve, promote, and popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage and resources, as well as artistic creations" and realization of the policy as stated in RA 9155 (Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001), that, "It shall be the goal of basic education to provide them with the skills, knowledge and values they need to become caring, self-reliant, productive and patriotic citizens." The program for school arts and culture shall remain part of the school curriculum. Further, RA 10533 (Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013) supports the relevant needs of the people, empower individual, and engagement in creative and critical thinking, and the transformation of others and one's self.

The National Commission for Culture and the Arts has been appreciative to and commended the advocacies and initiatives of the municipal government on cultural education. True to this cause, the programs *Damili Literacy: Molding Minds, Molding Lives; Empowering the San Nicoleño* (2012) and *Of Sharp Bolos and Sharp Minds* (2014) coveted the Regional Champion Awards and 1st Runner-Up and 2nd Runner-Up in the 2012 and 2014, respectively, in the National Literacy Awards for Municipality Category A by the National Literacy Coordinating Council. The program "*Cultural Heritage, Makakain Ba 'Yan?... Maituturo!*" was a national finalist to the 2015 Galing Pook Award.

This course is designed to make cultural heritage literacy and education accessible to all and shall be utilized for sustainable development.

SECTION 2. Program Objectives. - At the end of the seminar workshop, the participants will be able to:

- a) Appreciate the role and function of cultural heritage which is used as vital springboard in the sustainable development of municipality;
- b) Present the different cultural heritage resources and programs instituted in the municipality; and
- c) Come up with a Community Based Action Plan on cultural heritage conservation and tourism promotions.

Participants who will be able to complete the course will be awarded with a Certificate of Completion and service credit from the Department of Education, if it involves teachers.

Period for the activity and number of participants shall be determined by a committee constituted for this purpose.

SECTION 3. The award winning "CULTURAL HERITAGE MAKAKAIN BA 'YAN?... MAITUTURO!" program shall be perpetuated in the schools and barangays which has, but not limited, to the following features or topics:

- a) Cultural Heritage, Makakain Ba "Yan?... Maituturo! An Overview
- b) The Municipal Anthem
- c) Damili: The Art and Industry in San Nicolas Schools
- d) "Agdamdamili": The Municipal Folk Song and Dance
- e) The San Nicolas Cultural Heritage Mapping
- f) The History of San Nicolas
- g) "Pagraragsakan": Revival of Indigenous Games
- h) School Cultural Heritage Gallery
- i) Panagpasyar: The San Nicolas Heritage Walking Tour
- j) KalikaSanNicolas": The Culture of Environmental Awareness

- k) "The Healing Time": The Culture of Compassion
- l) "Ridam": Culture of Readiness and Concern
- m) Formulation of Community Based Action Plan

SECTION 5. Information and Education Campaign. – The Local Chief Executive and designate Literacy Coordinators and Facilitators shall be responsible for cultural education among schools, tourism enterprises, and protection of cultural properties.

SECTION 6. Incorporation of Cultural Property Programs in Municipal Government Budget. - The municipal government unit is hereby committed to incorporate programs and budgets for the conservation and preservation of cultural property in their environmental, educational and cultural activities.

**ARTICLE XVIII.
MUNICIPAL LIVING TREASURES AND
CULTURAL HERITAGE WORKERS' INCENTIVES PROGRAM**

SECTION 1. Municipal Living Treasures and Incentives to Cultural Heritage Workers. – The municipality shall recognize the contributions and accomplishments of cultural workers in the municipality.

Towards this, the Municipal Government through Sangguniang Bayan may declare a Municipal Living Treasures, the highest award given to cultural workers, through an appropriate measure and provide incentives thereof.

This declaration aims to honor and support their outstanding sociocultural contributions to the municipality and to see to it that her skills and crafts are preserved and the transfer of her skills to new generations is ensured.

SECTION 2. Qualifications. - The Municipal Living Treasures are awarded to individuals who have been residents of the municipality for at least ten (10) years, engaged in any traditional art uniquely Filipino whose distinctive skills have reached such a high level of technical excellence, and have been passed on to and widely practiced by the present generation in his / her community with the same degree of technical and artistic competence.

The award shall be given in traditional folk art categories such as folk architecture, weaving, carving, performing arts, literature, graphic and plastic arts, ornament, textile or fiber art, pottery and other artistic expressions of traditional culture. Each tradition is considered separately from each other and judged within its own cultural context. There is no fixed time for recognition. The award is given whenever there is an artist found worthy of this municipal recognition.

SECTION 3. Cultural Heritage Workers' Incentives. - The municipal government shall initiate scholarships, educational training programs and other measures to protect the well-being of curators, conservators, authenticators, cultural researchers or educators, historians, librarians, archivists and valuers/appraisers of cultural property. Such cultural workers shall be given grants, incentives and scholarships if applicable upon the endorsement by the Council;

For this purpose, the Council, within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Code, shall come up with the following:

- a) An active roster of authenticators and valuers/ appraisers;
- b) An education and training plan for conservators, authenticators, valuers/appraisers and other conservation- related workers; and
- c) A general training plan on conservation for municipal government and stakeholders.

Cultural heritage workers shall be given due recognition, merit, or incentives for the work or works rendered subject to the existing rules and regulations and auditing rules and regulations.



**ARTICLE XIX.
PENAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1. Penal Provision. - Unless otherwise provided in this Code, any person who violates any provision of this Code shall be penalized as follows:

- First Offense – a fine of P1,500.00
- Second Offense – a fine of P2,000.00
- Third Offense – a fine of P2,500.00

That if the violation is committed by a juridical person, the president, manager, representative, director, agent or employee of the said juridical person responsible for the act shall also be liable for the penalties provided herein:

**ARTICLE XX.
FINAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1. Fund Appropriation. – Unless otherwise provided in this Code, there is hereby created a Special Fund to be known as the Damili Culture and Arts Fund which shall be administered by the Council. The fund shall be at least one percent (1%) of the Internal Revenue Allotment to be set aside and appropriated for the various projects, programs and activities concerning to the culture, arts, and tourism of the municipality.

SECTION 2. Separability Clause. - If for any reason, any section of this Code is declared illegal or unconstitutional, other sections hereof which are not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. Repealing Clause. - All previous issuances, ordinance, rules and regulations, provisions or parts thereof, which are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Code, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

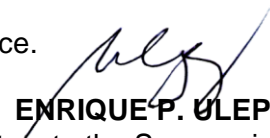
SECTION 4. Effectivity Clause. - This Code shall take effect immediately upon approval.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.”

Voting on the foregoing ordinance was as follows:

- AYES : Members Hernando, A., Ambrocio, Jr., Villa, Butay, Dadiz, Jr., Coloma, Sr., Badua, Pumaras, Sr., and Hernando, I.
- NAYS : None.
- ABSTAINED : None.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance.


ENRIQUE P. ULEP, JR.
 Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan I

ATTESTED:


EDISTIO P. VALDEZ
 Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


ALFREDO P. VALDEZ, JR., M.D.
 Municipal Mayor

Approved on: September 18, 2018