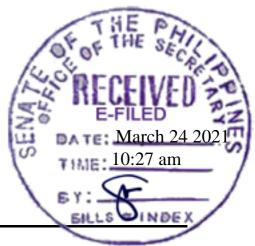
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) Second Regular Session)



SENATE S.B. No. 2117

Introduced by SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY CULTURAL CENTER AND MUSEUM IN CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY, PROVINCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 17 of Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that "*The State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development.*"

Section 14 of Article XIV further 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.*"

The City of Cagayan De Oro is a 1st class highly urbanized city in the region of Northern Mindanao which metamorphosed from being a town of Cagayan de Misamis during the Spanish era to the seat of the Spanish government in Mindanao in 1883. The then town of Cagayan de Misamis was officially granted the status of a charter city on 115 June 1950 by virtue of Republic Act No. 521 and was named Cagayan de Oro City.

Cagayan De Oro City was declared by the Ministry of Local Government as a highly urbanized city on 22 November 1983 during the presidency of President Ferdinand Marcos because of its blooming city and developing economy.

The PricewaterhouseCoopers Business Services Philippines calls Cagayan De Oro City as the happiest place in the country giving emphasis to its famous alias as the "City of Golden Friendship" because of the friendly, hospitable and accommodating treatment of Kagay-anon people in which they treat their visitors like a family.

According to an article of the Business World, Cagayan de Oro City is a home of cultural heritage and recreational destinations that attract local and foreign tourists and has significantly contributed to the growth of the city as a whole. With a very rich culture and irreplaceable history, it is but fitting to preserve both to hand down to the future Kagay-anons.

According to the Golden Lotus foundation, cultural center is a prime way to bring communities together through learning. While, museums are created to engage visitors foster deeper understanding and promote the enjoyment and sharing of authentic cultural and natural heritage. Both will enable the locals to showcase their historical artifacts, relics, and other works of art.

This bill therefore seeks to establish a cultural center and museum in Cagayan de Oro City to serve as an institutional haven for the massive collection, efficient preservation and development of the cultural heritage of Kagay-anons for the benefit of the future generations not just in their locality but worldwide.

In view of the foregoing, the expeditious passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

Fmee h. Marca

IMEE R. MARCOS

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) Second Regular Session) E-FILED DA TE: March 24 2021 TIME: 10:27 am

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SENATE S.B. No. <u>2117</u>

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY CULTURAL CENTER AND MUSEUM IN CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY, PROVINCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

1 2 3 4 5	SECTION 1. There is hereby established the Cagayan de Oro City Cultural Center and Museum in Cagayan de Oro City, Province of Misamis Oriental to promote culture and the arts. It shall serve as the institutional medium for the collection, preservation, and enhancement of the cultural, artistic, archeological, social, historical and religious heritage of the city and its environs.
6 7	The Cagayan de Oro City Cultural Center and Museum shall be supervised by the National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA).
8 9 10	SEC. 2. The <i>Sangguniang Panglungsod</i> of Cagayan de Oro City, in coordination with the NCCA, shall choose the site of the Cagayan de Oro City Cultural Center and Museum.
11 12	SEC. 3. The NCCA shall include in its program the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
13 14 15	SEC. 4. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the NCCA, in coordination with concerned agencies of the government, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.
16 17	SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the <i>Official Gazette</i> or in any newspaper of general circulations.
	Approved,