

Republic Act No. 7160
Local Government Code of the Philippines of 1991
October 10, 1991

The policy stipulates the devolution or a system of decentralization, giving more powers, authority, responsibilities, and resources to the local government units. Section 17 of the law included extension services among the basic services devolved to the local government units. Section 482 implicitly specified functions.

Salient Extension Provisions

Section 3. Operative Principles of Decentralization. – The formulation and implementation of policies and measures on local autonomy shall be guided by the following operative principles:

(k) The realization of local autonomy shall be facilitated through improved coordination of national government policies and programs and extension of adequate technical and material assistance to less developed and deserving local government units;

Section 17. Basic Services and Facilities. – (a) Local government units shall endeavor to be self-reliant and shall continue exercising the powers and discharging the duties and functions currently vested upon them. They shall also discharge the functions and responsibilities of national agencies and offices devolved to them pursuant to this Code. Local government units shall likewise exercise such other powers and discharge such other functions and responsibilities as are necessary, appropriate, or incidental to efficient and effective provision of the basic services and facilities enumerated herein.

(2) For a Municipality:

- (i) Extension and on-site research services and facilities related to agriculture and fishery activities which include dispersal of livestock and poultry, fingerlings, and other seeding materials for aquaculture; palay, corn, and vegetable seed farms; medicinal plant gardens; fruit tree, coconut, and other kinds of seedling nurseries; demonstration farms; quality control of copra and improvement and development of local distribution channels, preferably through cooperatives; interbarangay irrigation systems; water and soil resource utilization and conservation projects; and enforcement of fishery laws in municipal waters including the conservation of mangroves;

(3) For a Province:

- (i) Agricultural extension and on-site research services and facilities which include the prevention and control of plant and animal pests and diseases; dairy farms, livestock markets, animal breeding stations, and artificial insemination centers; and assistance in the organization of farmers' and fishermen's cooperatives and other collective organizations, as well as the transfer of appropriate technology;

Section 100. Meetings and Quorum; Budget. – (a) The local school board shall meet at least once a month or as often as may be necessary.

(c) The annual school board budget shall give priority to the following:

- 2) Establishment and maintenance of extension classes where necessary;

ARTICLE XII
The Agriculturist

SECTION 482. Qualifications, Powers and Duties. – (a) No person shall be appointed agriculturist unless he is a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the local government unit concerned, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree in agriculture or any related course from a recognized college or university and a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent. He must have practiced his profession in agriculture or acquired experience in a related field for at least five (5) years in the case of the provincial or city agriculturist, and three (3) years in the case of the municipal agriculturist.

The position of an agriculturist shall be mandatory for the provincial government and optional for the city and municipal governments.

(b) The agriculturist shall take charge of the office for agricultural services and shall:

- (ii) Assist the governor or mayor, as the case may be, in the establishment and extension services of demonstration farms or aquaculture and marine products;

ARTICLE XIV

The Environment and Natural Resources Officer

SECTION 484. Qualifications, Powers and Duties. – (a) No person shall be appointed environment and natural resources officer unless he is a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the local government unit concerned, of good moral character, a holder of a college degree preferably in environment, forestry, agriculture or any related course from a recognized college or university, and a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent. He must have acquired experience in environmental and natural resources management, conservation, and utilization, for at least five (5) years in the case of the provincial or city environment and natural resources officer, and three (3) years in the case of the municipal environment and natural resources officer.

The appointment of the environment and natural resources officer is optional for provincial, city, and municipal governments.

(b) The environment and natural resources management officer shall take charge of the office on the environment and natural resources and shall:

- (ii) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and technical, financial and infrastructure assistance;
- (iv) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and render assistance for natural resources-related conservation and utilization activities consistent with ecological balance;

Source:

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