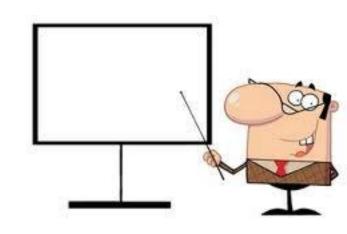
Covers 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 up to July 2020 cases

Election Law Review

Alberto C. Agra

May 16, 2021

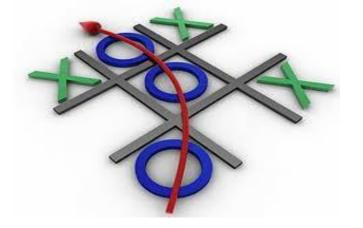
Areas



- —1) Philippine Elections
- 2) Commission on Elections and Election Tribunals
- 3) Voters and VoterRegistration
- 4) Elective Officials and Candidates
- 4.1) Party-List System
- —5) Campaign

- 6) Contributions and Expenditures
- 7) Postponement and Failure of Elections
- —8) Automated Elections
- 9) Pre-Proclamation Cases
- —10) Post-Proclamation Cases
- —11) Election Offenses
- —12) Dispute Resolution

1) Election Laws



- 1. 1987 Constitution
- 2. Omnibus Election Code (B.P. 881)
- 3. Automated Election Law (R.A. 9369 amending R.A 8436)
- 4. Synchronized Elections Act (R.A. 7166)
- 5. 1991 Local Government Code (R.A. 7160)
- 6. Initiative and Referendum (R.A. 6735)
- 7. Party-List System Act (R.A. 7941)

- 8. Fair Election Act (R.A. 9006)
- 9. Voter's Registration Act of 1996 (R.A 8189)
- 10. Overseas Absentee Voting (R.A.10590 amending R.A. 9189)
- 11. Biometrics (R.A. 10367)
- 12. Lone Candidate in Special Elections (R.A. 8295)
- 13. Official Sample Ballots (R.A.7004)
- 14. Citizenship Retention and Reacquisition Act (R.A. 9225)

1) Philippine Elections



- General
- o Free
- Direct
- Equal
- Secret
- Choices (Person/ Policy/ Plebiscites – LGU conversion)
- Automated (or Manual)
- All Levels
- Synchronized conduct
- Regular

- Plurality Formula (and proportional representation)
- Regulated by Law
- Supervised by an independent body
- CHOPFE: Credible, Honest,
 Orderly, Peaceful and Free Elections
- Regulated Contributions and Expenditures
- Participated in by Political Parties
- Public Disclosures



- Independent 7-Person Constitutional Body (administrative agency, public office, 2 levels, fixed term, permanent appointments, Chairperson as Head of Agency)
- Plenary authority to decide all questions affecting elections except the question as to the right to vote (qualifications of voters); commits grave abuse of discretion when it dismisses an initiative petition on the ground that there were no funds allocated for the purpose; has the power to determine whether the propositions in an initiative petition are within the powers of a concerned *sanggunian* to enact
- Enjoys **Fiscal Autonomy** (automatic and regular release of budget; can augment items in its appropriations from its savings)
- Schedule elections (other than 2nd Monday of May) (1) when the law specifically sets date; and (2) when the law delegates the setting of the date of the elections to COMELEC.



- Wide discretion in adopting means to carry out its mandate of ensuring CHOPFE; not straitjacketed by procedural rules but cannot amend laws; fixing length and start date of election period outside the 120-day default period does not amount to undue delegation
- Enforcement Power: All election laws (persons and policies); exclusion of others; enforce, not amend laws; power to investigate implied from power to enforce
- Judicial Power: Qualifications and Election Contests (excludes Suffrage)
- Quasi-Legislative: issuance mandatory RA 7166 uses the word "shall" to impose upon the COMELEC the duty to issue rules and regulations to implement the law (bearing of firearms)

6



- Control and Supervision: over BEIs and BOCs, over election officers since its agents
- Jurisdiction: Original (Regional, Provincial and City); and Appellate (Municipal, Barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan)
- Remedies: En Banc (MR, administrative) and Division (1st instance, judicial)
- Process: Division MR to En Banc then Certiorari to SC
- Contempt: Judicial Proceedings (not Administrative);
 Indirect contempt for non-appearance pursuant to Comelec's
 Constitutional power to investigate and CHOPFE



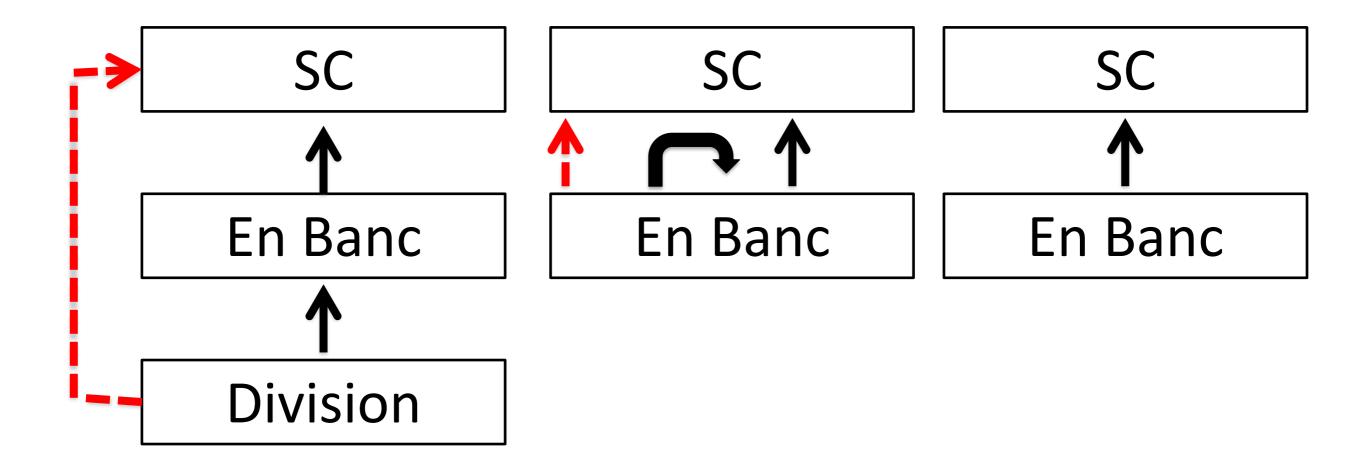
Judicial (Division)

- Disqualification
- Election Protest
- Quo Warranto
- Pre-Proclamation
- Annulment of Proclamation
- Intra- and inter-party
- Cancellation of a certificate of candidacy
- Leadership (not expulsion of member)
- Registration of Political Parties

Administrative (En Banc)

- Canvassing
- Failure of Elections
- Postponement of Elections
- Election Offense (filing of information)
- Annulment of Book of Voters
- Cancellation of certificate of candidacy based on final judgment of conviction with ancillary penalty of DQ
- Allocation of party-list seats
- Accreditation of Major Parties





Judicial

Administr ative

Rule-Making





Branch	Public Office
Regular Courts	 Supreme Court (judicial review over SET and HRET) Court of Appeals Regional Trial Court Municipal Trial Court
Tribunals	 Presidential Electoral Tribunal Senate Electoral Tribunal (exclusive and only task) House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal (assumes jurisdiction when proclaimed and taken oath; can annul results in precincts; members from Judicial and Legislative branches indispensable for quorum)
COMELEC	 National Board of Canvassers En Banc Division (can become final without en banc confirmation) Board of Canvassers Board of Election Inspectors Law Department
Executive	 Department of Justice





	Elective Positions							
Cases	Pres/VP	Senators	District	Part-List	Regional	Provincial	City	Municipal
			Reps.	Reps.	Officials	Officials	Officials	Officials
Disqualification		Comelec Division						
Proclamation	Congress	Comelec	Local/	Comelec	Comelec	Provincial	City	Municipal
		En Banc	District	En Banc	En Banc	Board of	Board of	Board of
			Board of			Canvassers	Canvassers	Canvassers
			Canvassers					
Annulment of	[Congress]	[Comelec	[Comelec	[Comelec	Comelec Division			
Proclamation		En Banc]	Division]	En Banc]				
Election	Presidential	Senate	House of Re	presentatives				Regional
Protests	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Tribunal	Comelec Division Trial Cour			Trial Court
Quo <u>Warranto</u>	Tribunal	Tribunal						
Postponement								
of Elections	COMELEC En Banc							
Failure of								
Elections								
Election	[Immunity							
Offenses	after Proc.] (Comelec En Banc filing of Information; Regional Trial Court for Trial)							

3) Voters: Concept



- What? Suffrage is a Right (not an obligation), reckoned on election day
- Who? Qualifications defined in Constitution; Disqualifications defined in Statute; Allow Absentee Voting, Dual Citizens, Disabled and Illiterates to Vote
- How? Procedural Requirements allowed to be imposed, Substantive not allowed
- Reckoning Date of Qualifications/ Right of Suffrage? Election Day (distinguished from Right to Register which is reckoned on date of application)

3) Voters: Qualifications



- Filipino Citizen
- At least 18 years of age on election day
- Resident in Philippines for at least 1 year prior to election day (domicile; permanent residency)
- Resided in place wherein propose to vote for at least 6 months prior to election day (domicile, permanent or temporary residency); multiple residency allowed but only singular registration
- Free from Disqualifications
- In order to vote, must be a **registered voter**

3) Voters: Disqualifications



- Sentenced by final judgment imprisonment of 1 year or more
- Sentenced to suffer accessory penalty political rights
- Adjudged by final judgment crime involving disloyalty
- Court-declared insane and incompetent persons
- [Note: post-registration circumstances]

3) Voters: Registration



- Nature: Continuing
- Listing: Computerized List at all Levels
- Number: 200 Voter-Precinct (several precincts can be clustered); precinct voting unit
- Biometrics: Mandatory for new; for registered voters, validation
- Changes: Permanent but subject to changes (+ or -)

3) Voters: Registration



Addition (+)

- New Voters
- Transfer of Residence to
- Reactivation
- Inclusion

Deletion (-)

- Cancellation (death)
- Transfer of Residence from
- Deactivation
- Exclusion
- Annulment of Book of Voters

3) Voters: Deactivation



- Disqualified to Vote
- Failed to Vote in 2 preceding elections
- Registration excluded by the Court
- Lose Filipino Citizenship
- Failure to have biometrics taken (validation)
- —[Note: not permanent disenfranchisement; can apply for reactivation]

3) Voters: Opposition



- What? Applications not yet resolved
- Where Oppose? Election Registration Board
- Who may Oppose? Voter, Candidate or Political Party
- When? Specified Period
- How Oppose? File Written Opposition/ Challenge
- Why Oppose? Not Qualified, Fictitious
- Appearance? Mandatory if application opposed

3) Voters: Inclusion/ Exclusion



- What? Applications already acted upon
- Where File? MTC (not Comelec), then RTC (not Comelec), then SC (question of law)
- Grounds? Inclusion Disapproval or Name
 Stricken Out (not failure to apply); Exclusion Not
 Qualified or Fictitious Voter
- When? Specified Period

3) Voters: Annulment of Book of Voters



- Annul What? Book of Voters per precinct
- Where File? Comelec
- When Filed? Normally, after period to file inclusion/ exclusion lapses
- Who Files? Any Voter, EO or Party
- What Grounds? (1) Book Prepared Improperly,
 Preparation Attended with Vice or Fraud, and (2) Book
 contains Statistically Improbable Data (procedural, not
 substantive, not qualification of voters)

3) Voters: Election Day



Illegal Voter

Not registered; Use another name; Disqualified; Multiple Registrant (allowed to vote if properly identified by BEI)

Illegal Act

Vote-Buying; Vote-Selling; Vote-Betting: Promise to induce or withhold vote (allowed to vote if take oath before BEI)

3) Voters - Summary



What Cases	When Raised	What Grounds	Where File	Effect if Granted	Effect if Denied
Opposition	Application pending	Not qualified Fictitious	ERB	Application rejected – excluded	Application accepted – included
Inclusion	Application acted upon - Rejected	Disapproved Name stricken out	MTC to RTC to SC/ CA	Voter included in list – can vote	Voter remains not listed – cannot vote
Exclusion	Application acted upon – Accepted	Not qualified Fictitious	MTC to RTC to SC/ CA	Voter removed from list – cannot vote	Voter will remain in list – can vote
Annulment	Pre-election day	Flaw or vice in BoV preparation	Comelec En Banc	BoV annulled, voters cannot vote	BoV confirmed valid, voters can vote
Challenges	Upon casting	Illegal Voter Illegal Act	BEI	Not allowed to vote	Voter can vote

4) Officials: Elective



National Office (Constitutional – office and officer)

President; Vice-President; Senators (24; ½ every election); Representatives (District and Party-List)

Local Office (Constitutional – office; Statutory - officer)

LCE: Regional Governor, Provincial Governor, City or Municipal Mayor and Punong Barangay

— VLCE: Vice-Governor and Vice-Mayor; Sanggunian Members

4.1) Types of Representatives



Features	District Representatives	Party-List Representatives
Candidate	Natural Person	Party or Organization
Persons	Directly, Natural Persons	Indirectly
Portion of House	80%	20%
Formula	Plurality	Proportional Representation
Electorate	District/ Local	National
Nominee Qualifications	Natural-Born; 25 yo; Literate; 1 year residency; Registered in District	Same; except 25-30 if youth; registered anywhere

4.1) Number of PL Seats



- 20% of House of Representatives
- All seats are "reserved"
- All seats must be filled up
- Formula: (# of DRs/ 0.8) x 0.2
- o In 2019:

 $238/0.8 \times 0.2 = 59.5$ (59 seats per Comelec)





National Parties/ Organizations	 need not be sectoral geographical presence/ track record
Regional Parties/ Organizations	 need not be sectoral geographical presence/ track record
Sectoral Parties/ Organizations	 principal advocacy no need to show track record represents 12 marginalized sectors list of 12 not exclusive
Political Parties	 Register under system Not field district representatives If field district representatives, through sectoral wing

Not SEC, "transferred" to Comelec (2019 Revised Corporation Code)

Nominees

- 1. Membership: Belong to accredited party or organization *and*
 - a) Must belong to the sector (organic) or
 - b) Must have track record of sectoral advocacy (synthetic)
- 2. Nominees must consent in writing
- 3. Possess qualifications under the Constitution
- 4. Qualifications/ fitness determined by Party (internal matter unless nominee disqualified)
- 5. Submit List of 5 Nominees

Nominees

- 6. Continuing requirement from appointment and during entire tenure (qualifications, party membership)
- 7. Nominated by 1 Party only
- Not losing candidate in 2016 elections (any position)
- 9. List in order of priority cannot be altered except when nominee:
 - a) Dies
 - b) Withdraws (party cannot unilaterally withdraw)
 - c) Incapacitated, then substituted by next in list

4.1) Disqualified Parties



Religious Sect

Advocates Violence

Adjunct of, Funded by Government Foreign or Foreign-Assisted Party

4.1) Statutory Thresholds



2% of 2nd votes per seat

Maximum
3 seats (only 2 parties)

Real Threshold: <2%, fill up 20%

Procedure in Seat Allocation

- 1. Rank parties according to plurality
- 2. Determine 1st Party (most number of votes)
- 3. Calculate <u>percentage</u> per Party: # of votes of Party/ total # of 2nd votes
- 4. Parties that obtain at least 2% gets 1 guaranteed seat (1^{st} round)
- 5. No rounding-off
- 6. For <u>additional seats</u> (2nd round), # of votes of that party/ # of votes of first party x number of seats of 1st party
- 7. Only Top 2 Parties can get <u>3 seats</u> each

4) Officials: Qualifications



List: Set by the Constitution (national) and statutes (local)

- Citizenship (naturalized: oath and renounce; foundling presumed natural-born unless proven otherwise; clerical error in date of notarization of Affidavit of Renunciation [dual citizenship] not fatal)
- Age
- Residency (physical presence may be broken; not require 24/7)
- -Registered Voter
- Literacy
- Free from Disqualifications
- Not perpetually disqualified (grave misconduct; repeated failure to file SOCE)
- [Undertake Drug Test under CDDA OF 2002, unconstitutional]
- National Office: Finite/ exclusive list (local office: inclusive list)

Procedure: Electoral aspect of DQ (administrative proceeding): summary

4) Officials: Qualifications



Elective Position	Qualifications						Term
	Citizenship	Age	Literacy	Voter	Residency	(Years)	Limit
President and	Natural-Born	40	Read and Write	Registered	10 years in Phl	6	P-1
Vice President							VP-2
Senator	Natural-Born	35	Read and Write	Registered	2 years in Phl	6	2
District	Natural-Born	25	Read and Write	Registered in	1 year in District	3	3
Representatives				District			
Party-List	Natural-Born	25	Read and Write	Registered	ı year in <u>Phl</u>	3	3
Representatives		(<u>if</u> youth: 25-30)					
ARMM Governor	Natural-Born	35	Read and Write	Registered in	5 years in	3	3
				ARMM	ARMM		
ARMM	Natural-Born	21	Read and Write	Registered in	5 years in	3	3
Legislators				District	District		
Local Officials	Citizen	Prov/HUC: 23	Read and Write	Registered in	1 year in Locality	3	3
		Other Mayor/	Filipino or Local	Locality			
		VM: 21	dialect	_			
		Others: 18					

4) Officials: Candidate



- Definition: (1) Seeks public office, (2) files certificate of candidacy and (3) campaign period has started (under automated system) operative fact; October 11 to 17, 2018 for May 13, 2019 elections
- Nature of CoC: only 1 CoC; announce and declare eligible; if CoC void, candidate not considered a candidate from the beginning even if cancelled after elections; perpetual disqualification [guilty of grave misconduct] renders CoC void, cannot be re-elected
- Ministerial Duty: If filed in due form, ministerial duty to receive COC; Comelec may look into patent defects (appearing on the face) of CoCs
- Effect Prior to Campaign Period: Not a candidate (not liable for unlawful acts and omissions before becoming a candidate, i.e. before start of campaign period)
- ■Effect of Filing: On Tenure of Incumbents (elective remain in office regardless of position held and vied for; appointive ipso facto resigned)

4) Officials: **Certificate of** Candidacy



Republic of the Philippines COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS

CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY FOR SENATOR

Annex "F" Affix Latest Photo Here

Passport Size

INSTRUCTIONS: (Read well before filling up this form.) 1. File this in FIVE (5) LEGIBLE copies with the COMELEC Office concerned, during regular of on any day from October 1, 2015 to October 5, 2018. 2. Attach to this certificate, the Certificate of Nomination and Acceptance (CONA), if any. 3. This certificate shall be sworn before a notary public or any official authorized to administer oath, even in their capacities as Notary Public. 4. No filing fee shall be imposed.	
I hereby announce my candidacy for the position of SENATOR, Republic of 2019 National and Local Elections; and after having been sworn to in accordance following:	of the Philippines, in the May 13, ance with law, I hereby state the
1. NAME :	15. GENDER: 16. AGE:
1.1 Last Name	15. GENDER : 16. AGE :
1.2 First Name	
1.3 Middle Name	17. DATE OF BIRTH:
2. NICKNAME OR STAGENAME : (Indicate only one nickname or stage name)	Month Day Year
	Plantin Cary Teat
	18. PLACE OF BIRTH :
3. OFFICIALLY NOMINATED BY: (Attach Certificate of Nomination)	City/Mun Province
(Political Party/Coalition of Political Parties)	
4. Name to appear on the Official Ballot not to exceed thirty (30) characters :	19. CIVIL STATUS :
	Single Widow/er
(Last Name, First Name OR Nickname and Acronym of Political Party Affiliation as stated in Items 1 to 3) (In case of a legally married female candidate, she has the option to choose either her maiden name, married name or both)	Married
5. RESIDENCE/ADDRESS:	Full Name of Spouse, if married
5.1 Province	
5.2 City/Municipality 5.3 Barangay	
5.4 House No./ Street / Subdivision	20. PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION :
	21.
6. ADDRESS FOR ELECTION PURPOSES: (Could be the same as No.5)	I AM A REGISTERED VOTER OF: I WILL BE A REGISTERED VOTER OF:
	Barangay
PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE PHILIPPINES UP TO THE DAY BEFORE MAY 13, 2019 :	City/Mun,
No. of Years No. of Months	Province
8. I AM A NATURAL BORN FILIPINO CITIZEN.	ROLLED THUMBPRINT
 I AM NOT A PERMANENT RESIDENT OF, OR AN IMMIGRANT TO, A FOREIGN COUNTRY. I EXECUTED A SWORN RENUNCIATION OF FOREIGN CITIZENSHIP. (IF APPLICABLE, ATTACH A COPY) 	
 I AM ELIGIBLE FOR THE OFFICE I SEEK TO BE ELECTED TO. I WILL FILE, WITH THE OFFICES OF THE COMMISSION, WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER ELECTION DAY, MY FULL, TRUE AND ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES (SOCIETY OF THE COMMISSION). 	
AND ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES (SOCE) IN CONNECTION WITH THE ELECTION. 13. I WILL SUPPORT AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND WILL MAINTAIN TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE THERETO. I WILL OBEY THE LAWS, LEGAL ORDERS AND DECREES PROMULGATED BY THE DULY CONSTITUTED AUTHORITIES. I IMPOSE THIS OBLIGATION UPON MYSELF VOLUNTARILY, WITHOUT MENTAL RESERVATION OR	
PURPOSE OF EVASION. 14. I GIVE CONSENT TO THE PROCESSING OF THE INFORMATION STATED HERFIN BY THE COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS EDG.	Thumbprint
ELECTION AND OTHER PURPOSES AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW, SUCH AS B.P. BLG. 881 AND R.A. NO. 10173 ALSO KNOWN AS THE DATA PRIVACY ACT OF 2012, AMONG OTHERS. I hereby certify that the facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.	
Signature of Candidate Over Printed Name OATH	
	to me an Identification document/card which contains a
oc. No; age No; (Affix P30.00 documentary stamp)	
ook No; eries of 2018.	(Officer Authorized to Administer Oath)
THIS FORM CAN BE PHOTOCOPIED OR REPRODUCED AND IS AVAILABLE AT THE COMELEC OFFICES FREE OF CHARGE OR MAY BE DOWNLOADED FROM THE COMELEC OFFICIAL WEBSITE (monocomplect.gov.ch)	29 Aug 18

4) Officials: Substitution



- Grounds: (1) Death, (2) Withdrawal, and (3) Disqualification (not allowed if: (a) violate term limit; (b) lack of residency; (c) CoC denied due course or cancelled (c.1) nuisance and (c.2) material misrepresentation); if invalid substitution not considered a candidate [Note; substitution only allowed if ground to disqualify existed after filing of CoC]
- Who? Substitute must be Qualified; not allowed for independent candidate (PP/ Coalition can only nominate 1)
- When? Up to mid-day of election day (if withdrawal, not after November 29, 2018; death or final DQ decision, mid-day of May 13 provided same surname)
- **Substitute?** Qualified (not disqualified) and Same Party
- Limitations: Substituted candidate can still run for other elective positions; Withdrawal not affect liabilities



- Purpose of DQ: prevent candidate from running, or if elected, from serving; DQ distinct from administrative case
- —Lack qualifications/ possess some disqualifications
- Violate Term Rule (1-2-3 terms)
- Commission of an election offense
- Nuisance Candidate
- Sentenced by Final Judgment (accessory penalty)
- Willfully Commits Material Misrepresentation
- No valid, timely and properly filed certificate of candidacy
- —Grounds under the 1991 LGC, for local elective officials



Lack of Qualifications (fact prevails over statements in CoC)

- Pleading? Petition to Disqualify a Candidate
- Grounds? Constitution or Statutes; for local officials under OEC and LGC (e.g. fugitives); suspension not a ground since law provides for removal by final judgment
- Where File? Comelec Division
- When File? Before Proclamation
- Process? Summary, Due Process, requires a complaint/ petition; not motu propio unless there is final judgment
- If Not File? Quo Warranto



Commission of Election Offenses

- Pleading? Petition to Disqualify a Candidate
- What Offenses? Enumerated in Section 68 OEC (2 options DQ case or Election Offense criminal case): Vote-Buying, Terrorism, Unlawful Expenditures, Unlawful Campaign, Coercion of Subordinates, Threats, Prohibition against Release of Public Funds (other election offenses not listed in Section 68 file EO case RTC hears)
- Where File? Comelec Division
- --- When File? Before Proclamation
- If Not File? Election Protest; Election Offense



Nuisance Candidate

- Petition? Petition to Declare a Candidate a Nuisance Candidate
- Who Is/ Considerations? Campaign Capability, Intention, Performance, Exposure, Platform, Party Affiliation, Organization, Profession, Income, Health, Education, Name
- Who Files? Real Parties-in-Interest, i.e., those with similar names with nuisance candidates, others are silent observers; vote for nuisance will be credited to legitimate candidate since nuisance was never a candidate; ballots must be examined then added to legitimate candidate
- Where File? Comelec Division, not Electoral Tribunals
- When File? Within 5 days from Last Day Filing of Certificate of Candidacy
- If Not File? No remedy



Willful Material Misrepresentation

- Pleading? Petition to Deny Due Course to or Cancel a Certificate of Candidacy
- What? Misrepresentation must be (1) Material (pertains to Qualifications and Disqualifications, residency; knew conviction of crime involving moral turpitude (libel); violation of 3-term rule [not petition to disqualify]; not material if pertaining to surname, profession, political party affiliation, civil status, legitimacy; (2) Willful/ Deliberate/ Intent to defraud voters; (3) not actually qualified
- Where File? Comelec Division (summary nature, rule on patent misrepresentations, not make conclusions of law contrary to jurisprudence)
- When File? 25 days from Filing of CoC
- If Not File? Quo Warranto

4) Compare and Contrast



		G	rounds		
Aspects	Lack of	Commission of an	Material	Nuisance	
	Qualifications, etc.	Election Offense	Misrepresentation	Candidate	
Pleading	Petition to Disqualify a	Petition to Disqualify a	Petition to Deny Due	Petition to Declare a	
	Candidate	Candidate	Course to or Cancel a	Candidate as a Nuisance	
			Certificate of Candidacy	Candidate (or <u>Comelec</u>	
			(CoC)	initiates)	
Allegations	 Candidate does not 	Candidate committed any	1. Misrepresentation is	CoC has been filed to:	
	possess all	of enumerated election	material, i.e.,	1. <u>put</u> the election process	
	qualifications	offenses:	qualification-related	in mockery or disrepute	
	2. Candidate possesses	1. Vote-Buying	2. Candidate intended to	2. <u>cause</u> confusion among	
	some or all of	2. Terrorism	defraud the voters	the voters by the	
	disqualifications	3. Unlawful Expenditures	(deliberate)	similarity of the names of	
	3. Candidate violated	4. Unlawful Campaign	3. Candidate is not	the registered candidates	
	rule on term limits	5. Coercion of	actually qualified	Candidate no bona fide	
		Subordinates		intention since no/ not:	
		6. Threats		1. Campaign Capability	
		7. Prohibition against		2. Bona fide intention to run	
		Release of Public Funds		for office	
		8. Failure to submit		3. Track Record	
		Statement of		4. Exposure	
		Contributions and		5. Platform	
		Expenditures in at least		6. Party Affiliation	
		2 elections		7. Funds	
				8. Good Health	
				9. Appropriate education	

4) Compare and Contrast



		Gi	ounds						
Aspects	Lack of	Commission of an	Material	Nuisance					
	Qualifications, etc.	Election Offense	Misrepresentation	Candidate					
Where File	Comelec Division								
When File	Any time before	Any time before	Within 25 days from	Within 5 days from Last Day					
	proclamation	proclamation	Filing of CoC	Filing of Certificate of					
				Candidacy					
Who Files	Registered voter or	[Registered voter or	Registered voter or	Registered candidate for the					
	registered political party	registered political party]	registered political party	same position					
		Comelec Campaign Finance							
		Office, SEC-registered							
		NGOs and CSOs							
Remedy	Quo <u>Warranto</u> case	Election Offense	Quo <u>Warranto</u>	No remedy					
After Period									
Substitution	Not allowed	Allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed					
after									
Resolution									

4) Effect of DQ



Succession or Special Elections

 Commission of an election offense

Note:

- Succession: P/ VP and local officials
- Special elections:Congress

"2nd Placer" is 1st Placer

- Violation of 3-term limit
- Not a voter (inclusion denied with finality)
- Conviction of criminal offense involving moral turpitude
- Not a Filipino citizen
- Dual Citizen
- Final decision on DQ before elections

[Note: Votes of 1st placer = stray Votes of nuisance = added to legitimate]

5) Campaign: Concept



- Definition: Act designed to promote the election or defeat of a candidate (candidate-specific); satire of political parties on social issues not election propaganda/ freedom of speech (not follow campaign rules)
- Operative Act: Intent/ Design material (not all acts of beneficence are considered campaigning) and Period (start of campaign)
- Application: All Candidates for All Elective Offices
- Framework: Regulated but Liberalized
- Period: (period when those who filed CoCs become candidates) 90 days for nationally-elected and 45 days for locally-elected (February 12 and March 29 for May 13, 2019 elections)

5) Campaign: Allowable Forms



- Forming Organizations
- Holding Rallies
- Making Speeches
- Distributing Campaign Materials
- —Soliciting Votes
- Publishing Advertisements

5) Campaign: Propaganda



- Paid Political Advertisements (Comelec debates could be live-streamed)
- Free Space and Airtime
- Use of Gadgets and Billboards (prohibition repealed by Fair Election Act)
- Private Poster Areas
- Posting in Private Places, PUVs and terminals (requires consent)

5) Campaign: Forms



- —Printed Materials (8.5"W x 14"L)
- ---Letters
- —Posters (2' x 3') in Poster Areas (12' x 16')
- —Rally Streamers (3' x 8')

5) Campaign: Paid Ads



- Print: 1/4th page in broadsheet; ½ in tabloid 3x a week
- Television: 120 minutes (for national); 60 minutes (for local) per station (not overall)
- Radio: 180 minutes (for national); 90 minutes (for local)
- —(Note: being in news not counted)

5) Campaign: Unlawful Acts



- —Foreign Intervention
- Removal or Destruction of Lawful Propaganda
- Materials not Disclose Payor
- Exceed Limits (Time and Space)
- —Transportation, Foods and Drinks During Rallies
- Movie or Video of or by Candidate

6) Prohibited Contributions



- All SEC-registered corporations (repealed by RA 11232[?])
- Financing Institutions
- Public Utility Operator
- Natural ResourcesExplorer
- GovernmentContractors

- Franchise Holders
- Donee Institution from Government (P100,000)
- Donee EducationalInstitutions (P100,000)
- Foreigners/ ForeignCorporations (reiterated under RA 11232)
- Civil Servants and AFP

6) Other Prohibited Acts



- —Not reveal true name of contributor
- Not report all contributions
- Exceed Limits (P10, P5, P3)
- Not file Statement of Contributions and Expenditures (perpetual DQ for repeated failure)
- Expenditures made by unauthorized persons

6) Lawful Expenditures



- —Use of Facilities
- - $ext{Travel}$
- Compensation
- Communications
- —Pollwatchers
- Office/ HQ

- Advertisements
- —Meetings/Rallies
- —Counsel*
- Copying of List of Voters*
- —Sample Ballots*
- Volunteers
- (* not included in cap)

7) Postponement of Elections



- Grounds: (1) Force majeure, (2) Violence, (3) Terrorism, (4) Loss or Destruction of Election Paraphernalia, and (5) Analogous Causes
- **Extent:** Serious *and* Impossible to have free and orderly elections
- Conditions: Grounds must exist before end of voting/ transmission
- Authority: Comelec en banc (petition or motu propio); not BEI or election officers
- Result: Special Elections within 30 days from cessation

7) Failure of Elections



- Grounds: (1) Force majeure, (2) Violence, (3) Terrorism, (4) Fraud, and (5) Analogous Causes
- **Extent:** Failure to elect *and* affect results of elections (materiality); relates to entire elections
- Examples: Failure transfer of venue of counting without notice, ballots replaced/ burned; No Failure voting resumes after sporadic violence/ gun fire, fake ballots, landslide results, vote-buying, destruction of copies of ERs; convincing evidence showing will of people muted by causes
- Conditions: Election not held or suspended, After voting, During preparations or transmission of election returns, Canvassing
- Authority: Comelec en banc (petition)
- Result: Special Elections within 30 days from cessation (objective of declaration)





	Postponement of Elections	Failure of Elections					
Legal Bases	Section 5, Omnibus Election Code	Section 6, Omnibus Election Code					
	Section 4, RA No. 7166	Section 4, RA No. 7166					
Grounds	1. Force Majeure	1. Force Majeure					
	2. Violence	2. Violence					
	3. Terrorism	3. Terrorism					
	4. Loss or Destruction of Election Paraphernalia	4. Fraud					
	5. Analogous causes	5. Analogous causes					
Extent of	Serious and Impossibility to have free and orderly	y Failure to elect and affect results of elections (illegality					
Cause	elections	must affect 50% of the votes)					
Basis	Expectancy/ potential Effect	Actual outcome/results					
Conditions	Grounds must exist before voting	 Election not held or suspended 					
		2. After voting or during preparation					
		3. Transmission					
		4. Canvassing					
Area	Any political subdivision	Any polling place					
Procedural	 Motu Propio or by Verified Petition 	1. Verified Petition					
Requirements	2. Notice and Due Process	2. Notice and Due Process					
Authority	Come	<u>lec</u> En Banc					
Effect if	Postpone elections	1. Declaration of failure of elections					
Petition	2. Conduct elections reasonable close to elections	2. Holding or continuation of elections reasonably close					
Granted	which was not held; but not later than 30 days	to elections which was not held; but not later than 30					
	from cessation of the cause	days from cessation of cause					



- When: 2nd Monday of election year (May 13, 2019)
- Statutory Bases: RA 9369 amending RA 8436
- Automated Election System: voting, counting, consolidating, canvassing, and transmission (not proclamation)
- Paper-Based or Direct Recording Election System: Ballots, Election Returns, Certificate of Canvass, Statement of Votes (25% shading threshold)
- Comelec Discretion: AES or AESs, Paper-Based or Direct Recording



Features: Use of Ballots, Stand-alone machine, with Audit Trails, Minimum Human Intervention and Security Measures

Processes:

- Casting, Counting and Transmission at Precinct Level
- Consolidation and Proclamation at Canvassing Levels

8) Vote-Counting Machines









- Precinct-Level Result: Printing of Elections Returns (30 copies) then Electronic Transmission to Board of Canvassers; Results loaded in Data Storage Devices
- Canvassing at BoC: Consolidation of Results in Data Storage Devices then Electronic Transmission to Comelec (Senate and Party-List) and Congress (President and Vice-President) and Proclamation
- Canvassing Periods: May 13 to 16, 2019 (city/municipal); May 17 to 19, 2019 (others)



Ballots

Reg'n

Filing of COC

Campaig n Casting/ Counting

Canvass

Proclaim

Election
Returns/Ce
rtificates of
Canvass





- A. Preliminaries: 5:00 to 6:00 a.m.
- 1. BEI sets up Polling Place
- 2. Pollwatchers present credentials to BEI
- BEI posts Precinct Certified Voters List (PCVL)
- 4. BEI shows sealed Vote Counting Machine (VCM) and empty Ballot Box to public
- BEI turns on Vote Counting Machine (VCM) and logs in



- B. Voting Proper: 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (2019)
- 1. Voters vote in the order of arrival
- Voter approaches BEI
- 3. BEI verifies Voter identity
- BEI checks if fingers unstained with Indelible Ink (if stained, cannot vote)
- 5. BEI announces name of Voter
- If no challenge or challenged dismissed, Voter signs in Election Day Computerized Voters List (EDCVL)



- 7. BEI Chair:
 - a) Signs Ballot in space provided
 - b) Gives Ballot inside Secrecy Folder and Marking Penton
 to voter
- 8. Voter votes by shading circles
- Voter inserts Ballot in the VCM
- 10. Ballot is accepted or rejected (given another Ballot):
 - a) Misread Ballot (re-fed in 4 different orientations)
 - b) Previously Read Ballot (diverted to Bin for Rejected Ballot)
 - c) Invalid Ballot





- 11. BEI applies Indelible Ink
- 12. Voter gets Voter Receipt
- 13. Voter returns Secrecy Folder and Marking Pen
- 14. Voter departs
- 15. Illiterates and Persons with Disability can be assisted by relative within 4th degree, person of confidence or BEI
- 16. No premature announcement of status of voting before close of polls



- C. Closing of Polls: 6:00 p.m. up
- 1.If there are Voters within 30-meter radius, they will be allowed to vote (must fall in line, fill-up sheet and called)
- 2.BEI prints 8 copies of National Election Returns (NERs) and 8 copies of Local Election Returns (LERs)
- 3.VCM transmits results to:
 - a) Comelec
 - b) Transparency Server (KBP)
 - c) City/ Municipal Board of Canvassers (C/ M BoC)





- 4. VCM prints 22 copies of NERs and 22 copies of LERs
- BEI signs all ERs and affixes thumbmarks and places 8 NERs and 8 LERs inside Envelopes
- Distribute all 30 NERs and 30 LERs (Next/ Higher Level of Canvassing, National and Local Political Parties, Media, Citizens' Arm, Ballot Box, Posted on Wall)
- BEI shall post 1 copy of ER in a conspicuous place inside polling place



- 8. VCM prints Statistical and Audit Reports
- 9. Unused Ballots shall be disposed (torn lengthwise and placed in Envelopes)
- 10.BEI removes SD card (Slot A) and place inside Envelope (SD is Slot B not removed)
- 11.VCM shall be turned over to Logistics Provider or Election Officer
- 12. Deliver Ballot Box to the Local Treasurer

9) Pre-Proclamation Cases



- Aspects: (1) BoC-related (BoC or Comelec division, concurrent) and(2) Results-related (BoC)
- Allowed: Objections pertaining to Proceedings and Composition of BoC; Pollwatchers-related; Data-Storage Delayed, Destroyed, Falsified (before canvass)

Not Expressly Allowed:

- 1. Material Defects, Manifest Errors, Omission, Discrepancy (not allowed under Comelec Resolution for AES, allowed for manual)
- 2. Rules of Appreciation; Violence; Voting Procedure; Eligibility of Voters (whether manual or AES since evidence aliunde)

10) Post-Proclamation: Election Protests



- Grounds: Fraud and Irregularities in Casting, Counting and Canvassing
- Documents in Question/ Evidence: Depends on grounds Ballots (or decrypted ballot images), ERs, CoCs and Data-Storage Devices
- Venue: P/VP (PET); Senators (SET); Representatives (HRET); Regional; Province; City (Comelec Division); Municipality (RTC); Barangay (MTC)
- Requirements: Filed by candidate; Within period; Protestee proclaimed; Protestant admits legality of proclamation; Payment of filing fee; Allegations of fraud; Identify precincts; Verified; Certificate of non-forum shopping (liberally construed)

10) Post-Proclamation: Election Protests



- Material Qualifications vs. Will of Electorate: former
- Procedure: Revision; Trial; range of shading thresholds; objective of the revision process of mimicking or verifying/confirming how the VCMs read or counted the votes can be achieved by referring to the ERs generated by the VCMs; decrypted ballot images where the integrity of the ballots and the ballot box was not preserved; extreme caution in invalidating ballots
- If prosper: protestee removed, true winner proclaimed; rendered moot upon the occurrence of a subsequent election since it is impossible to assume office for the previous term

10) Post-Proclamation: Annulment of Proclamation



- Grounds: Proclamation based on irregular and illegal canvass
- Period to File: 10 days from proclamation
- **Venue**: Comelec Division
- **Effect**: Proclamation annulled; re-canvass

10) Post-Proclamation:Quo Warranto



Grounds: Disloyalty to Republic; Ineligibility

Venue: Same as Election Protest

If prosper: Respondent ousted; special elections or succession

Covers Impeachable Officers: quo warranto and impeachment can proceed independently and simultaneously; Constitution does not foreclose a quo warranto action against impeachable officers; To subscribe to the view that election of impeachable officers are outside judicial review is to cleanse their election of any possible defect pertaining to the Constitutionally-prescribed qualifications

11) Election Offenses



[[ELE	CTION PERIOD							
PHASE	PRE-ELECTION DAY			ELECTIC	ON DAY		ELECTION DAY +1		POST-PROCLAMATION			
Pł	CAMPAIGN PERIOD	EVE	VOTING	CASTING	TRANSMISSION	CAN	NVASSING	PROCLAMATION				
\Box	VOTE BUYING / SELLING OR CONSPI											
	W.											
	COERCION OF SUBORDINATES T	•										
	THREATS, FRAUD, OR TERRORISM	TO INFLUI	ENCE VOTE									
	COERCION OF ELECTION OFFICIALS											
	CREATION OF NEW POSITION OF SEMPLOY											
	PROMOTION, GIVING SAL											
	INCREASE											
ES	WITHIN 45 DAYS BEFORE ELECT	ION DAY	TRANSFER	OF EMPLOY	EES OR OFFICERS I	N CIV	II. SERVICE					
OFFENSES	CIVIL SERVICE C	FFICERS (IG IN PARTISAN PO							
OFF	PROMISE/ SOLICIT EMPLOYEMENT											
NOI	UNLAWFUL ELECTION	ONEERING	3									
ELECTION	PROHIBITION AGAINS	T DISMISS	SAL OF EMPI	LOYEES, LABO	ORERS, OR TENANT	rs foi	R REFUSING	OR FAILING TO VO	TE FOR A CANDIDATE			
EL	APPOINTMENT OR USE OF S	PECIAL PO	OLICEMEN, A	AGENTS, COF	IDENTIAL AGENTS							
				ILLEGAL R	ELEASE OF DETENT	rion :	PRISONERS					
	WITHIN 60 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION							WITHIN 30 DAYS A	FTER ELECTION DAY			
	USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS FO CAMPAIGN	R										
	BEARING, CARRYING	, OR TRAI	NSPORTING	FIREARMS O	UTSIDE RESIDENCE	E OR E	BUSINESSES	EVEN WITH PERMIT	Γ TO CARRY			
		$\overline{}$	CA	RRYING DEA	DLY WEAPONS WIT	THIN I	RADIUS OF	100 METERS				
				USE OF A	ARMORED LAND, W	ATER	R, OR AIR CE	RAFT				
	WEARING	UNIFORM	S AND BEAR	ING ARMS O	URSIDE VICINITY C	OF WC	ORK PLACE					
	USE	OF SECUR	ITY PERSON	NELS OR BOI	DYGUARDS BY CAN	DIDA	TES, UNLES	S AUTHORIZED				

11) Election Offenses



рна		PRE-	-ELECTION DAY		ELECTION DAY			ELEC	TION DAY +1	POST-PROCLAMATION
1		CAME	PAIGN PERIOD	EVE	VOTING	CASTING	TRANSMISSION	CANVASSING	PROCLAMATION	
	┧									
			ORGANIZA	TION OR N	MAINTENAN	CE OF REACT	ION FORCES, STRIK	CE FORCES, OR O	THER SIMILAR FOR	CES
		F	RELEASE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION OF PUBLIC WORKS, SETTLEMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, SETTLEMENT OF THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC OF	SOCIAL ON ON ENTS	VOTING MORE THAN ONCE OR IN SUBSTIT UTION					
			CONSTRUCTION A ELIVERY OF MATERIA UBLIC WORKS, ISSUA	ALS FOR	OF MER		OR STALLS FOR SAL OR REFRESHMENT ERS RADIUS	E		
OFFENSES	TREASURY WARRAANTS HOLDING OF FAIRS, COCKFIGHTS, BOXING, HORSE RACES, OR ANY OTHER SIMILAR SPORTS							G,		
FFF				SUSPENSI	ON OF ELEC	TIVE PUBLIC	OFFICIAL WITHOU	T APPROVAL OI	F COMELEC	
			AL	TERATION	OF TERRITO	ORY OF A PRE	CINCT OR ESTABLE	SHMENT OF A N	IEW PRECINCT	
TIO			GIVING DON	ATIONS O	R GIFTS IN C	ASH OR IN KI	ND			
FLECTION			AIGNING LY WEEK			IG, OFFERING INTOXICATII	i, BUYING, SERVING NG LIQUOR	, ·		
				GIVING,		FREE TRANS OR THINGS	PORTATION, FOOD OF VALUE),		
					C	AMPAIGNING	}			
					SOLICITI NG VOTES OR BLACK PROPAGA NDA WITHIN					





Categories	Specific Cases
Electorate	 Opposition to Application for Registration Inclusion and Exclusion Annulment of Book of Voters Challenge on Election Day Election Offense
Candidate	 Disqualification Quo Warranto Election Offense
Integrity of Electoral Procedures	Postponement of ElectionsFailure of Elections
Pre-Proclamation	BoC-relatedConsolidated Results-related
Election Protests/ Post-Proclamation	 Annulment of Proclamation Election Protest Quo Warranto
Election Offenses	Against CandidatesAgainst Non-Candidates and Voters



					Cases	Disputes				
Aspects	Annul Book of Voters	DQ of Candidates	Postpone Elections	Failure of Elections	Voter Challenges	Pre-Proc.	Annul Proclamation	Election Protest	Quo Warranto	Election Offenses
Grounds	Book Prepared Improperly, Preparation Attended with Vice or Fraud; Book contains Statistically Improbable Data	Lack of Qualifications; Material Misrep. in CoC; Nuisance; Commission of Election Offense	Impossible to have free elections due to: Force Majeure Violence Terrorism Loss or Destruction of Election Paraphernalia Analogous causes	Failure to elect and affect outcome of elections due to: Force Majeure Violence Terrorism Fraud Analogous causes	Illegal Voter Illegal Acts	Illegal Composition and Proceedings of Board of Canvassers Irregularities affecting authenticity of Election Returns/ Certificates of Canvass (Data- Storage Delayed, Destroyed, Falsified)	Anomalies in the Proclamation	Fraud or irregularities in election (whole process)	Disloyalty to the Republic; Ineligibility	Offenses enumerated in Election Laws



					Cases	/ Disputes				
Aspects	Annul Book of Voters	DQ of Candidates	Postpone Elections	Failure of Elections	Voter Challenges	Pre-Proc.	Annul Proclamation	Election Protest	Quo Warranto	Election Offenses
Period	Pre-election	Filing of CoC to Pre-Proc.	Pre-election	Election Day to Pre-Proc.	Election Day	During Canvassing	After Proclamation	After Proclamation	After Proclamation	Pre-and Post- Election
Jurisdiction (1 st Instance)	Comelec En Banc	Comelec Division	Comelec En Banc	Comelec En Banc	Board of Election Inspectors	1 st : Board of Canvassers or Comelec Division 2 nd : Board of Canvassers	Comelec Division	P/ VP: SET Senate: SET Reps: HRET Reg'l, Prov'l and City: Comelec Division Municipal: RTC	P/ VP: SET Senate: SET Reps: HRET Reg'l, Prov'l and City: Comelec Division Municipal: RTC	Comelec Law Dept. or Prosecutors Comelec En Banc (for filing of information)
Period to File	[no order to execute within 90 days before election]	Lack of Q and Election Offense: Before Proc. Material Misrep: Within 25 from CoC filing Nuisance: Within 5 days from CoC deadline	Before or on Election Day	Before Proclamation	Before Voter casts ballot	1 st : When ground apparent 2 nd : Before canvass of ER/ CoC	10 days from proclamation/ within period to file Election Protest	P/VP: 30 days from proclamation Senate: 15 days from proclamation Others: 10 days from proclamation	10 days from proclamation	5 years from commission



Aspects	Annul Book of Voters	DQ of Candidates	Postpone Elections	Failure of Elections	Voter Challenges	Pre-Proc.	Annul Proclamation	Election Protest	Quo Warranto	Election Offenses
Procedure	Petition and hearing	Petition and hearing	Motu propio or Petition and hearing	Petition and hearing	Challenge recorded	1st: Petition and hearing; canvassing suspended during pendency 2nd: verbal and written objections at the same time, then evidence within 24 hours	Petition and hearing	Petition, hearing and revision	Petition and hearing	Complaint, Finding of Probable Cause, Filing of Information and Trial before RTC
Petitioner	Voter, election officer or political party	Lack of Q, Election Offense and Material Misrep: Registered voter or registered political party Nuisance: Registered candidate Election Offense: Comelec Campaign Finance Office, NGOs	Any interested party	Comelec motu propio or any interested party	Voter or watcher	Any candidate or political party	Any candidate or political party	P/VP/ Municipal: 2 nd or 3 rd placer Others: Any candidate	Any voter	Any interested party/ Any voter



					Cases	Disputes				
Aspects	Annul Book of	DQ of Candidates	Postpone Elections	Failure of Elections	Voter Challenges	Pre-Proc.	Annul Proclamation	Election Protest	Quo Warranto	Election Offenses
Effect if Granted	Book of Voters annulled	Prevent candidate from running, or if elected, from serving; Can be substituted if DQ based on commission of election offense	Elections will be postponed in political subdivision; Special elections will be held not later than 30 days from cessation of cause	Declaration of failure (no winner can be determined) in affected polling place; elections will be held not later than 30 days from cessation of	Not allowed to vote	1st: BoC reconstituted or rectifies proceedings 2nd: ER/ CoC set aside and corrected	Proclamation annulled and canvassing anew	True winner proclaimed	Incumbent ousted	Conviction Imprisonment DiQ to hold public office Deprivation of right of suffrage

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THANK YOU. GOOD LUCK.