

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City



FOURTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

Introduced by Representative Faysah RPM Dumarpa

**JOINT RESOLUTION TO CONVENE THE CONGRESS INTO A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING THE CONSTITUTION TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL
SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Whereas, the Constitution provides for a unitary system of government where the country's development programs are centrally determined, planned, funded and implemented by the national government in Manila;

Whereas, the concentration of such enormous powers in Manila has created only one center of finance and development in the country resulting in a highly centralized system of government;

Whereas, the highly centralized system of government has brought about a spotty development of the nation where preferential treatment has been given to localities whose officials are friendly with or have easy access to an incumbent administration;

Whereas, this lopsided arrangement has spawned a host of problems including massive nationwide poverty to runaway insurgencies and rebellions that feed on the societal inequalities in the nation;

Whereas, creating eleven States out of the Republic would establish 11 centers of finance and development in the archipelago as follows:

1. The State of Northern Luzon;
2. The State of Central Luzon;
3. The State of Southern Tagalog;
4. The State of Pical;

5. The State of Minparom;
6. The State of Eastern Visayas;
7. The State of Central Visayas;
8. The State of Western Visayas;
9. The State of Northern Mindanao;
10. The State of Southern Mindanao; and
11. The State of BangsaMoro

in addition to the country's only one center of finance and development in Metro-Manila which shall be constituted as the Federal Administrative Region;

Whereas, the federalization of the Republic would speed up the development of the entire nation and help dissipate the causes of the insurgency throughout the land, particularly, the centuries-old Moro rebellions;

Whereas, the shift from the unitary system of government to the federal system requires revising the Constitution;

Whereas, the revision of the Constitution to establish a federal system of government may be done in either of three ways: Constitutional Convention, Constituent Assembly or by Popular Initiative, and

Whereas, considering all circumstances, it may be most expedient to revise the Constitution through a Constituent Assembly;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it resolved as it is hereby resolved by the House of Representatives with the Senate concurring, upon a vote of three-fourths of all the Members of both Houses voting separately, to convene Congress into a constituent assembly pursuant to Section 1, paragraph 1 of Article XVII of the Constitution, and revise the Constitution for the purpose of adopting a federal system of government that will create 11 States, constitute Metro-Manila as the Federal Administrative Region, and convert the nation into the Federal Republic of the Philippines.


FAYSAH RPM DUMARPA

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ARTICLE I
NATIONAL TERRITORY

Revision No. 1.

Section 1. Article I. National Territory.

The scope of the national territory is hereby revised by adding a new paragraph as follows:

The national territory shall likewise include all islands occupied or claimed by the Republic out of historic title, by discovery or other means recognized under international law and its exclusive economic zone as defined by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Revision No. 2.

Section 2. Article I. The Federal Republic

(A) The Republic of the Philippines is hereby converted into and renamed as the Federal Republic of the Philippines.

(B) The Federal Republic shall be composed of the following eleven (11) States:

1. The State of Northern Luzon;
2. The State of Central Luzon;
3. The State of Southern Tagalog;
4. The State of Bicol;
5. The State of Minparom;
6. The State of Eastern Visayas;
7. The State of Central Visayas;
8. The State of Western Visayas;
9. The State of Northern Mindanao;
10. The State of Southern Mindanao, and
11. The State of BangsaMoro;

in addition to'

1 Revision No. 3

2

3 **Section 3. Article I. Composition of the States.**

4

5 **(A) The State of Northern Luzon.**

6

7 The State of Northern Luzon shall comprise the provinces of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos
8 Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, Batanes, Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Abra,
9 Apayao, Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga and Mountain Province, and all the cities,
10 municipalities and barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature,
11 Tuguegarao City shall be the capital of the State.

12

13 **(B) The State of Central Luzon.**

14

15 The State of Central Luzon shall comprise the provinces of Aurora, Bataan,
16 Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Tarlac and Zambales, and the Scarborough shoals
17 and all the cities, municipalities and barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the
18 State Legislature, Tarlac City shall be the capital of the State.

19

20 **(C) The State of Southern Tagalog.**

21

22 The State of Southern Tagalog shall comprise the provinces of Rizal, Quezon,
23 Laguna, Batangas and Cavite and all the cities, municipalities and barangays therein.
24 Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature, Tagaytay City shall be the capital of
25 the State.

26

27 **(D) The State of Minparomi:**

28

29 The State of Minparom shall comprise the provinces of Mindoro Oriental,
30 Mindoro Occidental, Palawan, Romblon and Marinduque and the Island, Islets, shoal
31 and reefs that are collectively called the Kalayan Islands or the Spratlys, and all the
32 cities, municipalities and barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the State
33 Legislature, Mamburao, Mindoro Occidental shall be the capital of the State.

34

35 **(E) The State of Bicol.**

36

37 The State of Bicol shall comprise the provinces of Albay, Camarines Norte,
38 Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, and Sorsogon, and all the cities, municipalities and

1 be the capital of the State.

2

3 **(F) The State of Eastern Visayas.**

4

5 The State of Eastern Visayas shall comprise the provinces of Biliran, Leyte,
6 Southern Leyte, Northern Samar, Samar and Eastern Samar and all the cities,
7 municipalities and barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature,
8 Catbalogan City shall be the capital of the State.

9

10 **(G) The State of Central Visayas.**

11 The State of Central Visayas shall comprise the provinces of Masbate, Negros
12 Oriental, Cebu, Bohol and Siquijor and all the cities, municipalities and barangays
13 therein. Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature, Toledo City shall be the
14 capital of the State.

15

16 **(H) The State of Western Visayas.**

17

18 The State of Western Visayas shall comprise the provinces of Aklan, Antique,
19 Capiz, Guimaras, Iloilo and Negros Occidental and all the cities, municipalities and
20 barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature, Iloilo City shall be
21 the capital of the State.

22

23 **(I) The State of Northern Mindanao.**

24

25 The State of Northern Mindanao shall comprise the provinces of Zamboanga del
26 Norte, Misamis Occidental, Camiguin, Misamis Oriental, Bukidnon, Agusan del Norte,
27 Dinagat Island, Surigao del Norte, Lanao del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur and
28 Zamboanga Sibugay, and all the cities, municipalities and barangays therein. Until
29 provided otherwise by the State Legislature, Cagayan de Oro City shall be the capital of
30 the State.

31

32 **(J) The State of Southern Mindanao.**

33

34 The State of Southern Mindanao shall comprise the provinces of Agusan del Sur,
35 Surigao del Sur, Compostela Valley, Davao, Davao Oriental, Davao del Sur, South
36 Cotabato, Sarangani, Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat and all the cities, municipalities and
37 barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature, Davao City shall

1 **(K) The State of the BangsaMoro.**

2
3 The State of the BangsaMoro shall comprise the provinces of Lanao del Sur,
4 Maguindanao, (Shariff Kabunsuan)¹, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi and all the cities,
5 municipalities and barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by the State Legislature,
6 Marawi City shall be the capital of the State.

7
8 **(M) The Federal Administrative Region of Metro-Manila.**

9
10 The area known as Metropolitan or Metro-Manila is hereby constituted as a
11 Federal Administrative Region. It shall comprise the cities of Manila, Quezon, Makati,
12 Mandaluyong, Pasay, Pasig, Caloocan, Muntinlupa, Las Piñas, Parañaque, Malabon,
13 Marikina, Taguig, Navotas, Valenzuela and San Juan, and the municipality of Pateros,
14 and all the barangays therein. Until provided otherwise by Congress, it shall be the seat
15 of the Executive Department.

16
17 **Revision No. 4.**

18
19 **New Section. Article I. Dissolution, Secession or Separation of States.**

20
21 No State may dissolve itself, secede or separate from the Federal Republic
22 unless it first secures the approval of two-thirds of its qualified voters in a plebiscite
23 called for that purpose. Thereafter, the Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of all its
24 members, voting separately, act on the proposed dissolution, secession or separation of
25 the State concerned.

26
27 xxx

28 **ARTICLE II**

29 **DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES AND STATE POLICIES**

30
31 Article II, Declaration of Principles and State Policies, is hereby revised as
32 follows:

33 **PRINCIPLES**

34
35
36 **Revision No. 1.**

37 **Section 3. Article II. Civilian Authority, Supreme.**

1 Civilian authority is, at all times, supreme over the military. Pursuant to the
2 mandate of the Constitution, the Armed Forces is the protector of the people and the
3 State against foreign enemies. Its goal is to secure the sovereignty of the State and the
4 integrity of the national territory.

5
6 **STATE POLICIES**

7
8 **Revision No. 1.**

9
10 Section 9. Article II is hereby revised by adding a paragraph as follows:

11
12 **Section 9. Article II. Policy to Accelerate Economic Development.**

13
14 xxx

15
16 It is a policy of the State to accelerate the country's economic development,
17 among other things, by converting the nation into a Federal Republic with 11 States in
18 addition to Federal Administrative Region of Metro-Manila thereby enabling them to
19 establish their own centers of finance and development and help dissipate the causes of
20 unrest and rebellion in the land.

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23
24 **ARTICLE V**
25 **SUFFRAGE**

26
27 **Revision No. 1.**

28
29 Article V, Suffrage, is hereby revised by adding a paragraph as follows:

30
31 **Section 1. Article V. Overseas Filipinos.**

32
33 xxx

34
35 The residence requirement mentioned herein shall not apply to qualified voters
36 residing and working overseas. The residency requirement of such citizens is defined by
37 law.
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ARTICLE VI
FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Article VI, The Legislative Department, is hereby revised as follows:

Revision No. 1.

Section 1. Article VI. The Federal Legislative Department.

Except for the powers reserved to the State and to the people, the federal legislative power is vested in the Congress, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

Revision No. 2.

(A) The Senate.

Section 2. Article VI. Composition of the Senate.

The Senate shall have seventy-five members.

Revision No. 3.

Section 3. Article VI. How Elected.

Every State shall be represented by six senators elected by the qualified voters in state-wide elections.

Revision No. 4.

New Section. Article VI. Overseas Voters.

Citizens overseas shall be represented by nine senators elected by the qualified voters working or residing in foreign countries as defined by law.

Revision No. 5.

1 The Senators shall have a term of six years which shall commence, unless
2 otherwise provided by law, at noon of the thirtieth day of June next following their
3 election.

4
5 One- third of the members shall stand for election every two years.

6
7 In the first elections after the approval of the revisions herein, of the Senators
8 representing the States the first two obtaining the highest number of votes in their
9 individual states shall serve for six years, the next two for four years and the last two,
10 for two years.

11
12 In the first elections after the approval of the revisions herein, of the Senators
13 representing the citizens working or residing in foreign countries, the first three obtaining
14 the highest number of votes shall serve for six years, the next three, four years and the
15 next three for two years.

16
17 In succeeding elections, all Senators representing the States and the citizens
18 working or residing in foreign countries shall serve for six years.

19
20 No senator shall serve for more than two consecutive terms including the term to
21 which they shall have been elected under the Constitution. Voluntary renunciation of the
22 office for any length of time shall not be considered as an interruption in the continuity of
23 the service for the full term to which a senator was elected.

24
25 **Revision No. 6.**

26
27 **Section 16 paragraph (2) A. Article VI. Senate - Quorum.**

28
29 Unless the subject matter requires a specific number of votes to pass it pursuant
30 to the mandate of the Constitution, the presence of, at least, fifteen senators shall be
31 sufficient to provide a quorum for the Senate to do business in any regular or special
32 session.

33
34 **(B) The House of Representatives.**

35
36 **Revision No. 7.**

37
38

1 **Section 5. (1). Article VI. Composition of House of Representatives.**

2

3 The House of Representatives shall be composed of not more than three
4 hundred fifty members. Three hundred representatives shall be elected from legislative
5 districts with, at least, 250,000 population in the States apportioned among the
6 provinces, cities, and the Federal Administrative Region of Metro-Manila coming from
7 contiguous areas, and fifty representatives shall be elected through a party-list system
8 of registered federal or regional sectoral parties or organizations.

9

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11

12 **Revision No. 8.**

13

14 Section 5 (4), Article VI, District Reapportionment, Division or Creation is hereby
15 revised as follows:

16

17 **Section 5 (4), Article VI, District Reapportionment, Division or Creation.**

18

19 No legislative district may be reapportioned, divided or created except pursuant
20 to a national census.

21

22 Within one year after every national census, the House of Representatives may
23 reapportion, divide or create new congressional districts with populations of two
24 hundred fifty thousand or more subject to the concurrence of the Senate, voting
25 separately.

26

27 No congressional district may be reapportioned, divided or created if it results in
28 a congressional district with a population of less than 250,000.

29

30 **Revision No. 9.**

31

32 Section 7. Article VI is hereby revised as follows:

33

34 **Section 7. Article VI. House of Representatives - Term of Office.**

35

36 Members of the House of Representatives shall serve for a maximum of four
37 consecutive three-year terms including the term to which they shall have been first

1 **Revision No. 10.**

2

3 Section 16 (2) B. Article VI. House of Representatives – Quorum is hereby
4 revised as follows:

5

6 **Section 16 (2) B. Article VI. House of Representatives – Quorum.**

7

8 Unless the subject matter requires a specific number of votes to pass it pursuant
9 to the Constitution, the presence of forty members shall be sufficient to constitute a
10 quorum for the House of Representatives to do business in any of its regular or special
11 sessions.

12

13 **Revision No. 11.**

14

15 **New Section. Article VI. Powers of the Federal Congress.**

16

17 In addition to the powers enumerated hereunder, the Federal Congress shall
18 continue to exercise the powers vested upon the Senate and House of Representatives
19 by the Constitution excepting those powers that are reserved to the States or the
20 people.

21

22 The Federal Congress shall have exclusive jurisdiction over:

23

- 24 1. National security and defense;
- 25 2. The sole power to declare war by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of
26 the Senate and the House of Representatives voting separately;
- 27 3. Foreign relations including the ratification of treaties;
- 28 4. Foreign trade but States may enter into trade relations with other countries as
29 specified under the powers of State Legislatures;
- 30 5. Customs and quarantine;
- 31 6. The federal currency, fiscal and monetary system, taxation, budget and audit;
- 32 7. Immigration, emigration and extradition;
- 33 8. Interstate commerce and trade;
- 34 9. Federal public works and infrastructures;
- 35 10. Federal postal and telecommunications;
- 36 11. Federal air, sea and land transportation;
- 37 12. Intellectual property and copyright;

- 1 14. Grants-in-Aid to States;
- 2 15. Federal Census and Statistics;
- 3 16. (Federal) Loans to or from the Republic;
- 4 17. Federal Penal System;
- 5 18. Cloning, Genetic Research and Engineering;
- 6 19. Settlement of Territorial and Other Disputes among States; And
- 7 20. Offenses defined in the Revised Penal Code and laws passed by Congress.

8

9 **Revision No. 12.**

10

11 **New Section. Article VI. Site of Congress.**

12

13 Congress shall hold office and its sessions in the City of Tagbilaran in the State
14 of Central Visayas. Congress may authorize its committees to hold public hearings in
15 aid of legislation or conduct investigations in furtherance of its oversight functions in any
16 part of the Republic.

17

18 **Revision No. 13.**

19

20 Section 18, Article VI is hereby revised by adding a paragraph as follows:

21

22 **Section 18. Article VI. The Commission on Appointments.**

23

24 xxx

25

26 Appointments made by the President which are by-passed twice by the
27 Commission on Appointments for any reason shall be considered automatically
28 withdrawn and without legal effect. The nominees or appointees thus by-passed may
29 not be re-nominated or reappointed.

30

31 **Revision No. 14.**

32

33 Section 21, Article VI is hereby revised as follows:

34

35 **Section 21. Article VI. Congressional Inquiries or Investigations.**

36

37 The Senate or the House of Representatives or any of its committees may hold

1 other federal or State departments, offices or agencies. The inquiries or investigations
2 shall be done in accordance with its duly published rules of procedure.

3
4 Unless the Senate or the House changes their published Rules, the same Rules
5 as previously published shall govern their inquiries or investigations. The rights of
6 persons appearing in or affected by such inquiries or investigations shall be respected.

7
8 Such inquiries or investigations may not be impeded or stopped for any reason
9 by the President or by any subordinate official or employee, including the members of
10 the Armed Forces and the Police.

11
12 The Supreme Court may only prevent the holding of such inquiries or
13 investigations upon a clear showing of a manifest or grave abuse of discretion on the
14 part of the Senate or the House of Representatives or any of its committees.

15
16 **Revision No. 15.**

17
18 **Section 22. Article VI. Appearance before Senate or House of**
19 **Representatives or its Committees.**

20
21 The heads of departments may, upon their own initiative, with the consent of the
22 President, appear before and be heard by such House on any matter pertaining to their
23 departments.

24
25 When summoned by either House, as the rules of each House shall provide, the
26 heads of departments shall appear before such House on any matter decided by the
27 latter.

28 When the security of the State or the public interest so requires and the
29 President so states in writing, the appearance shall be conducted in executive session.

30
31 When summoned by either House or any of its committees, the appearance of
32 such heads of departments may not be prevented for any reason by the President. The
33 Supreme Court may bar such appearances only upon a clear showing of a manifest or
34 grave abuse of power or discretion of the Senate or the House of Representatives or
35 any of its committees.

36
37 xxx

1 **Revision No. 16.**

2

3 **Section 25 (1), Article VI. Basis of General Appropriations Bill.**

4

5 The President shall submit, within thirty days from the opening of every regular
6 session as the basis of the general appropriations bill, a budget of expenditures and
7 sources of financing, including receipts from existing and proposed revenue measures
8 which shall be itemized.

9 (1) The Congress may not increase the appropriations recommended by the
10 President for the operation of the Government as specified in the budget.

11

12 All items in the budget shall be numbered. The content of the budget shall be
13 prescribed by law.

14

15 xxx

16

17 **Revision No. 17.**

18

19 **Section 27, (2), Article VI. Power of Veto.**

20

21 (2) The President shall have the power to veto any line item or items in an
22 appropriation, revenue, or tariff bill, but the veto shall not affect the item or items to
23 which he or she does not object.

24

25

ARTICLE VII

26

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

27

28 **Revision No. 1.**

29

30 **Section 1. Article VII. The President**

31

32 Except as ordained in the Constitution, the executive power is vested on the
33 President.

34 xxx

35

36 **Revision No. 2.**

37

1 There shall be a Vice-President who shall have the same qualifications and be
2 elected with the President as prescribed hereunder. The Vice-President shall serve for a
3 term of six years with one re-election. He may be removed from office in the same
4 manner as the President.

5
6 **Revision No. 3.**

7
8 **New Section. Article VII. Functions and Duties.**

9
10 Unless otherwise specified herein, the President and the Vice-President shall
11 perform such functions and discharge such duties as are lodged with their offices by the
12 Constitution.

13
14 **Revision No. 4.**

15
16 **Section 4. Article VII. Manner of Election.**

17
18 The President and the Vice-President shall be voted for as a team as defined
19 hereunder. They shall be elected by the qualified voters residing in the Republic or
20 working or residing in foreign countries pursuant to the Rules provided hereunder and
21 pertinent legislation.

22
23 **(A) Rules Governing Presidential and Vice Presidential Election.**

24
25 1. Rule No. 1. The vote for a presidential candidate shall automatically be
26 counted as a vote for his or her vice presidential candidate if the latter
27 belongs to the same party, aggrupment or coalition of parties as the former
28 does.

29
30 The rule applies even if the ballot does not contain a vote for a vice presidential
31 candidate.

32
33 2. Rule No. 2. A vote for a vice presidential candidate in a ballot that does not
34 contain a vote for a presidential candidate shall be counted automatically as a
35 vote for the presidential candidate who is officially the running mate of the
36 vice presidential candidate concerned.

1 3. Rule No. 3. In the event that the ballot contains votes for a presidential
2 candidate and a vice presidential candidate who is not the team mate of the
3 former but belongs to another political party, aggrupment or coalition, the vote
4 shall be counted only in favor of the presidential candidate.

5
6 (B) Until Congress shall provide otherwise, existing legislation shall govern the
7 other aspects of the casting, appreciation and counting of the votes of
8 presidential and vice presidential candidates except as modified in the
9 Section.

10
11 (C) The returns of every election for President and Vice-President as provided for
12 under Section 4, Article VII shall be duly certified by the board of canvassers
13 of each State and transmitted to the Congress, directed to the President of
14 the Senate.

15
16 xxx

17
18 **Revision No. 5.**

19
20 **Section 16, Article VII. Presidential Appointments.**

21
22 Except as revised; the President shall exercise the same powers of appointment
23 under Section 16, Article VII.

24
25 **Revision No. 6.**

26
27 **Section 19. Article VII. Reprieves, Commutations, Pardons.**

28
29 Except in cases of impeachment, or as otherwise provided in Section 19, Article
30 VII of the Constitution, the President may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons,
31 remit fines and forfeitures, after conviction by final judgment of crimes defined by federal
32 law or other penal legislation or offenses prescribed in the Revised Penal Code, the
33 penalties of which exceed six years of imprisonment or a fine exceeding one million
34 pesos (P1,000,000.00) or both such imprisonment or fine.

35
36 The powers granted to the President in the preceding paragraph may be
37 exercised by the State Governor in appropriate cases for conviction of crimes

1 regardless of the severity of the penalty of imprisonment or the amount of the fine
2 imposed.

3

4 **Revision No. 7.**

5

6 **Section 20, Article VII. Power of the President Over Foreign Loans.**

7

8 The power of the President to contract or guarantee foreign loans on behalf of
9 the Republic shall need the concurrence of the Senate and the House of
10 Representatives voting separately prior to the signing of the contract or guarantee.

11

12 The President shall submit to the Senate or the House of Representatives or any
13 of its committees, when requested to do so, all the documents and the supporting
14 papers of the contract or guarantee and provide testimony personally or through the
15 heads of the departments which negotiated the contract or the guarantee.

16

17 xxx

18

19

ARTICLE VIII

20

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

21

22 Article VIII, Judicial Department, is hereby revised as follows:

23

24 **Revision No. 1.**

25

26 **Section 1. Article VIII. The Supreme Court.**

27

28 Unless otherwise provided herein, the Supreme Court shall exercise the powers
29 and discharge the functions vested upon it by the Constitution.

30

31 **Revision No. 2.**

32

33 **New Section. Article VIII. Office in the Federal Administrative Region.**

34

35 The Supreme Court shall continue to hold office in the City of Manila in the
36 Federal Administrative Region until it is transferred to the City of Cagayan de Oro within
37 ten (10) years from the date of the approval of this revision.

1 **Revision No. 3.**

2

3 **New Section. Article VIII. The Intermediate Appellate Court Assignment.**

4

5 The Supreme Court shall assign a division of the Intermediate Appellate Court to
6 hold office permanently in every State.

7

8 **Revision No. 4.**

9

10 **New Section. Article VIII. Intermediate Appellate Court Territorial**
11 **Jurisdiction.**

12

13 The divisions of the Intermediate Appellate Court shall only take cognizance of
14 the cases arising from within the territorial boundaries of the States to which these are
15 assigned.

16

17 The divisions of the Intermediate Appellate Court may also be directed by the
18 Supreme Court to handle other cases or assist other Intermediate Appellate Court
19 divisions as the need arises.

20

21 **Revision No. 5.**

22

23 **Section 4. Article XI. The Sandiganbayan.**

24

25 Except as provided herein, the Sandiganbayan shall continue to exercise the
26 powers and discharge the functions vested upon it by the Constitution.

27

28 **Revision No. 6.**

29

30 **New Section. Article XI. Sandiganbayan Divisions Assignment.**

31

32 The Supreme Court shall assign a division of the Sandiganbayan to hold office in
33 the Federal Administrative Region; the State of Northern Luzon; the State of Minparom;
34 the State of Central Visayas, and the State of Northern Mindanao.

35

36 **Revision No. 7.**

37

1 The divisions of the Sandiganbayan shall have jurisdiction over offenses
2 cognizable by the Court under the Constitution and existing laws committed in the
3 States to which these are assigned.

4
5 **Revision No. 8.**

6
7 **New Section. Article XI. Other Divisions.**

8
9 The assignments of the divisions of the Intermediate Appellate Court and the
10 Sandiganbayan to specific States, notwithstanding, the Supreme Court may order
11 justices or divisions of the said courts to handle other cases or assist other divisions as
12 the need arises.

13
14 **Revision No. 9.**

15
16 **New Section. Article VIII. Reassignment of Judges.**

17
18 The judges of the Regional Trial Courts, the City or Municipal Courts may not be
19 reassigned to any other place without their consent.

20
21 **Revision No. 10.**

22
23 **Section 8. Article VIII. Abolishing the Judicial and Bar Council.**

24
25 The Judicial and Bar Council is hereby abolished.

26
27 **Revision No. 11.**

28
29 **Section 9. Article VIII. Judicial Appointments.**

30
31 The Members of the Supreme Court and Judges of the lower courts shall be
32 appointed by the President from a list of, at least, three nominees prepared after
33 appropriate public hearings by the Integrated Bar of the Philippines and approved by the
34 Commission on Appointments pursuant to its rules.

35
36 **Revision No. 12.**

37

1 The salaries of the Chief Justice and of the Associate Justices of the Supreme
2 Court, the justices of the Intermediate Appellate Court and the Sandiganbayan, and the
3 judges of the lower courts shall be fixed by law. Their salaries shall not be subject to
4 income tax or otherwise decreased.

5

6 **Revision No. 13.**

7

8 **Section 15. (1). Article VIII. Resolution of Cases.**

9

10 All cases or petitions filed after the effectivity of the herein revisions shall be
11 decided or resolved within twelve months from date of submission by the Supreme
12 Court, and, unless reduced by the Supreme Court, eight months by all lower collegiate
13 courts, and three months by other courts.

14

15 xxx

16

17

ARTICLE IX

18

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSIONS

19

20

A. Common Provisions

21

22 **Revision No. 1.**

23

24

Section 1. Article IX-A. Independent Constitutional Commissions, renamed.

25

26

Section 1. Article IX-A. Independent Constitutional Commissions.

27

28

29

The existing independent Constitutional Commissions are hereby renamed the
Federal Civil Service Commission, the Federal Commission on Elections, and the
Federal Commission on Audit.

30

31

32

B. The Federal Civil Service Commission

33

34

Revision No. 1.

35

36

37

Section 1, Article IX-B, The Federal Civil Service Commission is hereby
revised as follows:

1 (A) Except as revised herein, the Federal Civil Service Commission shall
2 continue to exercise the powers and discharge the functions vested upon it
3 under the Constitution.
4

5 (B) The Federal Civil Service Commission shall be composed of a Chairman and
6 eight members. The Chairman and the Commissioners shall hold office for
7 seven years without reappointment. The Federal Civil Service Commission
8 shall be divided into three divisions with three members each.
9

10 1. The first division, with the Chairman shall hold office in the city of Manila in
11 the Federal Administrative Region of Metro-Manila. It shall have jurisdiction
12 over all matters cognizable by the Commission arising within the Federal
13 Administrative Region, the State of Northern Luzon, the State of Central
14 Luzon, and the State of Bicol.
15

16 2. The second division shall hold office in the City of Puerto Princesa in the
17 State of Minparom. It shall have jurisdiction over all matters cognizable by the
18 Commission arising within the State of Minparom and the State of Southern
19 Tagalog.
20

21 3. The third division shall hold office in the municipality of Sultan Kudarat in the
22 State of the BangsaMoro. It shall have jurisdiction over all matters cognizable
23 by the Commission arising within the States of Northern Mindanao, the State
24 of Southern Mindanao and the State of BangsaMoro.
25

26 C. The Federal Commission on Elections

27

28 Article IX-C, The Federal Commission on Elections is hereby revised as follows:
29

30 Revision No. 1.

31

32 Section I (1). Article IX-C. Composition of the Federal Commission on 33 Elections.

34

35 The Federal Commission on Elections shall be composed of a Chairman and six
36 (6) members.

1 Revision No. 2.

2

3 Section 1(1). Article IX-C, Residential Qualifications.

4

5 In addition to the qualifications provided in Section 1(1), Article IX-C, three

6 Commissioners of the Federal Commission on Elections shall be residents of Luzon,

7 two of the Visayas and two of Mindanao.

8

9 Revision No. 3.

10

11 Section 2. Article IX-C, Powers and Functions of the Federal Commission

12 on Elections.

13

14 (1) Unless otherwise specified herein, the Federal Commission on Elections shall

15 administer the elections involving the President, the Vice President, and the members of

16 Congress.

17

18 (2) Until the State Legislatures provide otherwise, elections, plebiscites,

19 initiatives, referenda or recalls that involve State-wide or local government affairs shall

20 be under the jurisdiction of the Federal Commission on Elections.

21

22 (3) Election contests involving presidential, vice presidential, senatorial or

23 congressional candidates shall be decided by their respective electoral tribunals.

24

25 (4) The appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Commission on Elections, over all

26 contests involving elective provincial, city or municipal officials decided by trial courts

27 including those involving elective barangay officials is hereby repealed.

28

29 (5) The Federal Commission on Elections shall have the power to depute law

30 enforcement agencies and instrumentalities of the Government, including the Armed

31 Forces, and the Police for the purpose of ensuring free, orderly, honest, peaceful, and

32 credible elections.

33

34 (6) During the election period, the Federal Commission on Elections may remove

35 temporarily or permanently any of its officers or employees or any person it has

36 deputized in connection with the conduct of elections.

1 During the election period, the Federal Commission on Elections may also
2 impose other disciplinary sanctions on the persons mentioned above for violation or
3 disregard of election laws, or disobedience to its directives, orders, or decisions.
4

5 (7) The Federal Commission on Elections may disqualify candidates for
6 President, Vice-President, Senator or Member of the House of Representatives for any
7 reason provided by the Constitution or Congress. The disqualification of candidates for
8 President, Vice-President, or Senator or member of the House of Representatives may
9 be done not later than three months before the date of the elections.
10

11 Until the State Legislatures provide otherwise, the Federal Commission on
12 Elections may disqualify candidates for State elective positions not later than two
13 months before the date of the elections and candidates for local government elective
14 positions not later than one month before the date of the elections.
15

16 **Revision No. 4.**
17

18 **New Section. Article IX - C. Power to Investigate/Prosecute, Repealed.**
19

20 The power of the Federal Commission on Elections to investigate and cause the
21 prosecution of election-related crimes is hereby repealed. The said power is vested in
22 the Department of Justice. The Regional Trial Courts within whose territorial jurisdiction
23 the offenses are committed shall have the power to try those election-related offenses.
24

25 **Revision No. 5.**
26

27 **New Section. Article IX - C. Appeals from Federal Commission on Elections**
28 **of Court decisions.**
29

30 Decisions of the Federal Commission on Elections in cases of disqualification of
31 presidential, vice presidential, senatorial and candidates for the House of
32 Representatives may be appealed to the Supreme Court. The Court shall decide the
33 appeals within one month from the date of their filing. The decisions of the Supreme
34 Court on the appeals shall be final and executory.
35

36 No motions for reconsideration in any form or manner shall be entertained.

1 the Government, which are required by law or the granting institution to submit to such
2 audit as a condition of subsidy or equity.

3
4 All accounts pertaining to the revenues and receipts and expenditures or uses of
5 funds and property, owned or held in trust by, or pertaining to, the State, provincial, city
6 or municipal government, or agencies, or instrumentalities thereof, including State,
7 provincial, city or municipal government-owned or controlled corporations shall be
8 audited respectively by the State, provincial, city or municipal audit office as provided by
9 State legislation.

10
11 The city or municipal audit office shall audit the revenues and receipts and
12 expenditures or uses of funds and property, owned or held in trust by, or pertaining to
13 their respective barangays.

14
15 **ARTICLE X**
16 **STATE LEGISLATURES**

17
18 Article X of the Constitution is hereby revised as follows:

19
20 **Revision No. 1.**

21
22 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature.**

23
24 Every State shall have a unicameral legislature.

25
26 **Revision No. 2.**

27
28 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature – Composition.**

29
30 Every State Legislature shall be composed of three representatives for each
31 province and each city located within the territorial boundaries of the State who shall be
32 elected by the members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan and Sangguniang Panlungsod
33 from among their members. In addition, three representatives coming from the sectors
34 of the farmers, fisherfolk and the senior citizens shall be nominated and appointed as
35 provided for under the next revision.

1 **Revision No. 3.**

2

3 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature - How Elected.**

4

5 Within one week after their assumption of office, the members of the
6 Sangguniang Panlalawigan and the Sangguniang Panlungsod shall elect from among
7 themselves their representatives to the State Legislatures. Of the three State legislators
8 representing each province and each city, at least one, shall be nominated by a majority
9 vote of the Opposition or Coalition of Opposition Parties.

10

11 **Revision No. 4.**

12

13 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature Sector Representatives – How**
14 **Appointed.**

15

16 The sectoral representation coming from the farming, fisheries and senior
17 citizens sectors as provided herein shall be nominated by the sectors concerned within
18 seven days after the elections of the members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan and
19 the Sangguniang Panlungsod. They shall be appointed by the State Governor within
20 one week after the submission of the nominations to his or her office by the
21 Sangguniang Panlalawigan and the Sangguniang Panlungsod concerned within fifteen
22 days after their first session.

23

24 Only groups of farmers, fisherfolk and senior citizens that are duly registered with
25 the State Social Welfare department or office shall qualify for the nomination by the
26 sectors concerned and for appointment by the State Governor.

27

28 **Revision No. 5.**

29

30 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature - Subsequent Elections &**
31 **Appointments.**

32

33 After the holding of the first State elections and the appointment of the Special
34 Sector representatives, the State may provide by law for the manner of the election of
35 the provincial and city and special sector representatives to the State Legislature.

1 **Revision No. 6.**

2

3 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature – Meetings.**

4

5 The State Legislatures shall meet in session at least once but not more than
6 twice every month on a day and time fixed by their Rules.

7

8 The members of the State Legislatures shall convene their first session within
9 thirty days after the elections of the members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan and
10 Sangguniang Panlungsod.

11

12 **Revision No. 7**

13

14 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature - Per Diems, Staff & Office Space.**

15

16 Members of the State Legislatures shall be entitled to not more than fifteen
17 thousand pesos (P15,000.00) for every day of session attended plus a travel allowance
18 of not more than forty thousand pesos (P40,000.00) but not less than twenty thousand
19 pesos (P20,000.00) a month. The amounts mentioned herein shall not be increased
20 until after ten years from the date of the approval of this Constitution. The increase of
21 the per diems, however, shall not be more than ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) per
22 session. The increase in travel allowance shall not be more than twenty-five thousand
23 pesos (P25,000.00) per month.

24

25 The State Legislatures shall determine the travel allowance of their members
26 taking into consideration the mode of travel, distance, the difficulty of travel and similar
27 circumstances.

28

29 Members of State Legislatures shall also be entitled to reasonable office space
30 and staff not exceeding five employees per member. The expenses for the office and
31 the salaries, emoluments, perks and privileges of the employees shall be borne by the
32 States and shall be included in its annual appropriations as approved by the State
33 Legislatures concerned.

34

35 **Revision No. 8.**

36

37 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature - Recall**

1 Any member of the State Legislature may be recalled by majority vote of the
2 members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan or Sangguniang Panlungsod concerned
3 after ten months of the term to which the State Legislator concerned had been elected
4 but not within six months prior to the end of the term.

5
6 **Revision No. 9.**

7
8 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature – Censure, Suspension or**
9 **Expulsion.**

10
11 Any member of the State Legislature may be censured or suspended by a
12 majority vote of all its members or expelled for unethical conduct or any act unworthy of
13 a legislator or for any criminal act or conviction by a vote of two-thirds of all its
14 members.

15
16 **Revision No. 10.**

17
18 **New Section. Article X. State Legislature - Quorum.**

19
20 In determining their respective quorums, State Legislatures shall observe the
21 following rules: (a) For State Legislatures with sixty or more members, the presence of,
22 at least, ten members; (b) For State Legislatures with less than sixty but with forty or
23 more members, the presence of, at least, seven members; and (c) For State
24 Legislatures with less than forty members, the presence of, at least, five members shall
25 be sufficient to provide a quorum for their regular or special sessions.

26
27 If the matter subject of the legislative agenda requires a higher number of votes
28 to pass it, the presence of, at least, that number of members is required to provide a
29 quorum for the session.

30 The quorum of their committees shall be defined by the State Legislatures.

31
32 **Revision No. 11.**

33
34 **New Section. Article X. State Legislatures - Powers and Duties.**

35
36 The State Legislatures shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to enact laws relative
37 to:

1 The State Legislatures shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to enact laws relative
2 to:

3

4 1. Public health, sanitation, hospitals, dispensaries and drug rehabilitation
5 institutions and facilities excepting those established by Congress or
6 which it may establish in any part of the Republic.

7

8 At least, one-fourth of the share of the State from the revenues of the
9 Republic shall be set aside to fund a universal health program for the
10 benefit of the State population.

11

12 2. Agriculture, agricultural lands including the sale, lease, use and
13 management of pasture lands excepting lands covered by the
14 Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program and those that have previously
15 been proclaimed as reservations for any purpose under the provisions of
16 the Constitution and existing laws.

17

18 3. Land use and development, including urban land reform excepting land
19 previously proclaimed as reservations for any purpose by the Federal
20 Government.

21

22 4. Cadastral or land surveys of any kind.

23

24 5. Taxes and duties - except those that are reserved to the Federal
25 Congress - all kinds of agricultural income, businesses of all types, the
26 generation, consumption and distribution of electricity, oil, gas and other
27 energy products, luxuries, entertainments and amusements.

28

29 6. Fisheries, aqua-or-marine culture, swamps or marshlands excepting the
30 areas within fifteen kilometers from the shore lines at low tide of the
31 provinces, cities and municipalities that under the jurisdiction of the local
32 governments under existing legislation.

33

34 7. Public works and infrastructures, airports, ship ports, wharves, levees,
35 drainage systems and the like excepting those initiated by the Federal
36 Government.

1 Roads, bridges, municipal tramways, inland waterways, ferries, and
2 other means of travel or transportation and the vehicles that use the
3 infrastructure built by any State within its boundaries.

4
5 8. State public corporations and quasi-public corporations.

6
7 9. Trade, industry and tourism.

8
9 10. The trade relations that States may establish with other countries shall
10 not include conventional armaments, bullets or missiles of any type or
11 nuclear biological or chemical materials weapons or materials, any war
12 materiel, toxic, noxious or poisonous materials or resources that in the
13 national interest are declared non-commercial and may not be bought
14 from or traded with other nations.

15
16 11. Bankruptcy and insolvency.

17
18 12. Trust and trustees.

19
20 13. Compelling the attendance of State, local government officials, or
21 persons doing business in the State and their giving testimony,
22 evidence or producing documents before the State Legislature or any
23 of its committees.

24
25 The attendance of the persons summoned under giving the required
26 testimony cannot be prevented by any Federal or State Executive Department
27 officials including the officers and members of the Armed Forces or the
28 Police.

29
30 14. Payment of the share of State of the national public debt that was used to
31 fund projects or programs for the development of the nation as determined by
32 the Commission on Loans as hereinafter provided.

33
34 15. Courts for the governance according to the customs and traditions of
35 the indigenous populations of the States concerned including but not
36 limited to the indigenous populations of the Cordilleras in the State of
37 Northern Luzon and the Autonomous Region in the State of the

1 The State legislation creating the said courts shall take precedence
2 over laws passed by Congress covering the same subject matter. The
3 courts, however, shall apply the provisions of the Constitution,
4 particularly, Article III, the Bill of Rights, to ensure that no cruel and
5 unusual punishment is imposed.

6
7 The jurisdiction of the said Courts shall apply only when all the parties
8 to a cases submitted to it belong to the indigenous populations
9 concerned unless the non-indigenous party, duly assisted by counsel,
10 expressly waives in writing any objection to the Courts' jurisdiction.
11 Cases involving mixed parties shall be referred to and be adjudicated
12 by the municipal or city court or Regional Trial Court concerned.

13
14 16. The salaries, emoluments, allowances and the like of all officials and
15 employees of the States.

16
17 17. Penalizing offenses against matters that are lodged within the jurisdiction of
18 the States.

19
20 18. Police with jurisdiction over crimes or offenses committed within the
21 boundaries of individual States.

22
23 19. Total ban or regulation of gambling activities. Federal or State
24 governments including members of the Armed Forces, their State
25 officials or employees including members of the Police or any of their
26 agencies may not in any manner engage directly or indirectly in any
27 gambling activities as investor, player, banker or partner of the private
28 individuals who own or manage gambling activities. The prohibition on
29 investing, banking or partnering extends up to the fourth civil degree of
30 consanguinity or affinity of the State officials.

31
32 20. Local prisons, reformatories, Borstal institutions and the like for the detention
33 and reformation not only of criminals but also for minors in conflict with the
34 law except the facilities that are set up as a part of the national penal system
35 like the national penitentiary.

36
37 21. Transfer from one State to another of persons under investigation,

- 1 34. Charities and charitable institutions.
2
3 35. Registration of marriages, births and deaths. Certified true copies of
4 which shall be furnished monthly to the National Statistics Office.
5
6 36. Pilgrimages to places outside the Republic.
7
8 37. Totally prohibiting or regulating the production, manufacture, transport
9 and sale of tobacco, cigarettes or other tobacco products, beer, wine
10 or alcoholic beverages or intoxicating liquor including labels thereof.
11
12 38. The general welfare of the people of the States subject only to the
13 prohibitions provided for under the Constitution or by existing laws
14 passed by Congress.
15

16 xxx

17 ARTICLE XI

18 THE STATE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

19 20 Revision No. 1.

21 22 **New Section. Article XI. The State Governor.**

23
24 State executive power is vested on the State Governor.
25

26 Revision No. 2.

27 28 **New Section. Article XI. Qualifications of a State Governor.**

29
30 No person may be elected governor of a State unless he is a natural born citizen,
31 a registered voter of any province, city, municipality or barangay of the State, at least, a
32 graduate of a public or private high school recognized by the government, at least, thirty
33 years of age on the day of the election, and an actual resident of the State for, at least,
34 five years immediately prior to the election. The State, however, may require higher
35 educational requirements for the Governor.

1 **Revision No. 3.**

2

3 **New Section. Article XI. Office of the State Governor.**

4

5 The State Governor shall hold office at the capital of the State.

6

7 **Revision No. 4.**

8

9 **New Section. Article XI. The State Vice-Governor.**

10

11 There shall be a State Vice-Governor who shall have the same qualifications as
12 the State Governor.

13

14 **Revision No. 5.**

15

16 **New Section. Article XI. State Vice-Governor - How Elected.**

17

18 The State Governor and the State Vice-Governor shall be elected by the qualified
19 voters of the provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays located in the State.

20

21 The Rules governing the election of the President and the Vice-President as
22 members of the same political slate or ticket under Article VII of the Constitution apply
23 where appropriate to the manner of electing the State Governor and the State Vice-
24 Governor.

25

26 **Revision No. 6.**

27

28 **New Section. Article XI. State Governor and Vice-Governor - Terms of**
29 **Office.**

30

31 The State Governor and the State Vice-Governor shall serve for no more than
32 three consecutive terms of four years which shall begin at 12 noon of the 30th day of
33 June next following the day of their election and shall end at noon of the same day four
34 years thereafter.

35

36 Voluntary renunciation of the office for any length of time shall not be considered
37 as an interruption in the continuity of the service of the full term to which the State

1 **Revision No. 7.**

2
3 **New Section. Article XI. Canvass of Election Returns for State Governor**
4 **and Vice- Governor.**

5
6 The returns of the first elections of the State Governors, Vice Governors and
7 members of the State Legislature shall be certified by the Boards of Canvassers of
8 every provinces or city and shall be transmitted to the divisions of the Federal
9 Commission on Elections concerned.

10
11 Upon receipt of the certificates of canvass, the head of the State Legislature
12 shall, not later than fifteen days after the election, open all the certificates in the
13 presence of the members of the State Legislature assembled in public session. The
14 State Legislature shall start to canvass the votes subject to the scrutiny and objection of
15 their members.

16
17 The candidates for State Governor and State Vice-Governor obtaining the
18 highest number of votes shall be proclaimed as elected. In case two or more of the
19 candidates for any of the said positions have an equal and highest number of votes, one
20 of them shall forthwith be chosen by the vote of the majority of all the members of State
21 Legislature.

22
23 Subject to the provisions above-mentioned, the State Legislature shall
24 promulgate its rules for the canvassing of the certificates.

25
26 **Revision No. 8.**

27
28 **New Section. Article XI. Court Jurisdiction Over Election Contests.**

29
30 The Regional Trial Court holding office in the capital city or municipality of a State
31 shall have original jurisdiction over election contests involving State Governors.

32
33 The Regional Trial Court holding office in a province or in any city within a State
34 shall have original jurisdiction over election contests involving the elective officials of the
35 province, city or municipality.

36
37 The City or Municipal Court holding office in any city or municipality shall have

1 Appeals from the Regional Trial Courts and the City or Municipal Courts may be
2 taken to the proper appellate courts subject to the limitations contained in the
3 Constitution.

4
5 **Revision No. 9.**

6
7 **New Section. Article XI. Oath or Affirmation of Office.**

8
9 The State, provincial, city, municipal or barangay officials shall, before they
10 assume their offices, take the following oath or affirmation:

11
12 "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and
13 conscientiously fulfill my duties as _____ of the
14 State/Province/City/Municipality/Barangay of _____, uphold the
15 Constitution of the Republic, execute its laws and ordinances, do justice to
16 every man, and consecrate myself to the service of my
17 State/Province/Municipality/Barangay and the Republic. So help me God."
18 [In case of affirmation, omit last sentence].

19
20 **Revision No. 10.**

21
22 **New Section. Article XI. Manner of Succession.**

23
24 In the event of a permanent vacancy in the office of the State Governor, the State
25 Vice-Governor shall become the State Governor.

26
27 If the vacancy is temporary but lasts for more than fifteen days, the State Vice-
28 Governor shall act as the State Governor for the duration of the temporary vacancy.

29
30 If the temporary vacancy in the office of the State Governor is for fifteen days or
31 less, the State Governor may appoint an officer-in-charge to handle the day-to-day
32 affairs of the office.

33
34 A temporary or permanent vacancy in the office of the State Vice-Governor shall
35 be governed by State law.

36
37 Any temporary or permanent vacancy in the provincial, city, municipal or

1 Government Code.

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3 xxx

4

5 **Revision No. 11.**

6

7 **New Section. Article XI. State Governor – Powers and Duties.**

8

9 The State Governor shall execute the laws passed by Congress and the State
10 Legislature.

11

12 The State Governor shall nominate and with the consent of the State Legislature
13 or any of its duly authorized committee, appoint the heads of the departments of the
14 State government and the officers of the State Police from the rank of Police Inspector.

15

16 The State Governor shall appoint the officials and employees of the State
17 government pursuant to law enacted by the State Legislature concerned.

18

19 **Revision No. 12.**

20

21 **New Section. Article XI. Vice-Governor – Powers and Duties.**

22

23 The State Vice-Governor shall have the powers vested on him or her by the
24 State Legislature.

25

26 The State Vice-Governor shall, as prescribed by the State Legislature, preside
27 over its sessions among his or her other powers and duties.

28

29 **Revision No. 13.**

30

31 **New Section. Article XI. Powers and Duties of other State Officials and**
32 **Employees.**

33

34 All other State officials and employees shall perform such powers, functions and
35 duties as defined by the State Legislature.

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ARTICLE XII
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

General Provisions

Revision No. 1.

Article X, Local Government, is hereby renumbered as Article XII.

Revision No. 2.

Section 1. Article XII. Territorial & Political Subdivisions.

The territorial and political subdivisions of the Federal Republic of the Philippines are the States, Federal Administrative Region, Autonomous Regions, provinces, cities, municipalities, and barangays.

xxx

Revision No. 3.

Section 3. Article XII. Local Government Units – Territorial Boundaries, Powers and Privileges.

All provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays defined in the Local Government Code of 1991, Republic Act No. 7160, shall retain their territorial areas, powers and privileges except as provided herein. The territorial areas of the Autonomous Regions and of the local government units may be altered by the State Legislatures concerned. The alteration shall take effect upon approval by the qualified voters of the local government unit affected by it in a plebiscite called for that purpose.

Revision No. 4.

Section 4. Article XII. Supervisory Powers.

The power of the President to exercise general supervision over local government units applies only to the States. The States with respect to their

1 with respect to their component cities and municipalities; and cities and the
2 municipalities with respect to their barangays shall ensure that the acts of their
3 component units are within the scope of their prescribed powers and functions.

4

5 **Revision No. 5.**

6

7 **New Section. Article XII. Abolition of the Sangguniang Kabataan.**

8

9 The Sangguniang Kabataan is hereby abolished. The officers and members of
10 the Sangguniang Kabataan who had been elected in 2007 shall, however, continue to
11 hold office for the duration of the term to which they had been elected immediately prior
12 to the approval of the Constitution in a plebiscite called for the purpose.

13

14 At the next provincial, city, municipal or barangay elections, the line up of
15 candidates for the elective Sanggunian positions shall include a representative of the
16 youth who shall have all the qualifications required under existing legislation except that
17 he or she shall be not more than eighteen years of age at the time of the filing of his or
18 her certificate of candidacy or on the day of the election.

19

20 **Revision No. 6.**

21

22 **New Section. Article XII. Sharing of Taxes.**

23

24 The sharing of taxes between the National Government and the local
25 government units as stated in the Local Government Code of 1991, Republic Act
26 No.7160, is hereby revised as follows:

27

28 (1) The taxes mentioned in the Local Government Code of 1991, Republic Act
29 No. 7160, shall include all revenues and taxes imposed or collected by the
30 Federal government.

31

32 (2) All revenues and taxes collected by the local government units or by national
33 government agencies in accordance with the Local Government Code of
34 1991, Republic Act No. 7160, shall be divided in the following manner: twenty
35 percent (20%) shall accrue to the Federal Government and eighty percent
36 (80%) to the States.

37

1 State concerned and seventy percent (70%) shall be apportioned among the
2 provinces, cities, municipalities and barangay according to the formula stated
3 in the Local Government Code of 1991.
4

5 (4) The local government units which collect the revenues and taxes referred to
6 above shall have the right to retain their shares as defined above.
7

8 **Revision No. 7.**
9

10 **New Section. Article XII. Publication of Remittance to the States.**
11

12 The Federal Government shall remit the shares of the States of its revenue
13 collections minus the amounts withheld by the latter within the first quarter of every year
14 without any unnecessary delay. Thereafter, the Federal Government shall publish in, at
15 least, two (2) broadsheet newspapers of national circulation, and announce over radio
16 and television stations of national coverage and post on its website or in the internet the
17 amounts of the shares remitted to the States and the dates when the remittances were
18 made. It shall also submit to the Federal Commission on Audit duly audited documents
19 and papers showing the amounts remitted and the dates when the amounts sent.
20

21 Upon receipt of the remittances to the States as provided herein, the States shall
22 publish in, at least, two local newspapers, and announce over radio and television
23 stations of regional or local coverage and post on their websites or in the internet the
24 amounts of the shares received by them and the dates when the shares were received.
25 The States shall also submit to the Federal Commission on Audit duly audited
26 documents and papers showing the amounts received and the dates when the amounts
27 were received.
28

29 Thereafter, the States shall report to the Federal Commission on Audit, the use
30 to which the amounts were expended. No subsequent releases of the shares of the
31 States shall be done unless the requirement above is complied with upon certification of
32 the Commission on Audit.
33

34 The documents and papers are declared public documents and certified copies
35 of which shall be released on demand of any citizen upon the payment of reasonable
36 fees to cover only the costs of photocopying or reproduction.

1 **Revision No. 8.**

2

3 **New Section. Article XII. Publication**

4

5 The States shall remit directly the shares of the provinces, cities, municipalities
6 and barangays within fifteen days from their receipt of the shares from the Federal
7 Government without unnecessary delay.

8

9 After receiving the first remittances to the provinces, cities, municipalities and
10 barangays as provided herein, the said local government units shall publish in, at least,
11 two newspapers of local circulation and broadcast over radio and television with local
12 coverage and post in their respective websites or through the internet, the amounts
13 remitted to them by the State, the dates when the remittances were received and the
14 use to which these amounts were expended.

15

16 The provinces and cities shall also submit to the State Commission on Audit; the
17 municipalities to the Provincial Audit Office, and the barangays to their City or Municipal
18 Audit Office, duly audited documents and papers showing the amounts received, the
19 dates when the amounts were received and the use to which the amounts were
20 expended. No subsequent of the shares of the said local government units shall be
21 released unless the requirement mentioned is complied with as certified by the State
22 Commission on Audit or by the Provincial, City or Municipal Audit Offices respectively.

23

24 The said documents and papers are declared public documents and certified
25 copies of which shall be released on demand of any citizen upon the payment of
26 reasonable fees to cover the costs of photocopying or reproduction.

27

28 **Revision No. 9.**

29

30 **New Section. Article XII. Financing of Newly Created Local Government**
31 **Units.**

32

33 The financial requirements of local government units created by States or by the
34 provinces, cities or municipalities shall be borne by the creating entity.

35

36 **Revision No. 10.**

37

1 Every province, city, municipality and barangay shall have the power to create its
2 own sources of revenues and to levy taxes, fees and charges as provided by law
3 subject to such limitations as the Congress may provide, consistent with the basic policy
4 of local autonomy. Such taxes, fees, and charges shall accrue exclusively to the local
5 government unit concerned.

6
7 **Revision No. 11.**

8
9 **Section 8. Article XII. Local Government Units – Terms of Office.**

10
11 The terms of office of elective provincial, city, municipal, and barangay officials
12 shall be four years and no such officials shall serve for more than three consecutive
13 terms.

14
15 Voluntary renunciation of the office for any length of time shall not be considered
16 as an interruption in the continuity of the service for the full term for which the local
17 official was elected.

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19 xxx

20 **AUTONOMOUS REGIONS**

21
22 **Revision No. 1.**

23
24 **Section 15. Article XII. Creation of Autonomous Regions.**

25
26 States may create autonomous regions consisting of provinces, cities,
27 municipalities, and geographical areas sharing common and distinctive historical and
28 cultural heritage, economic and social structures, and other relevant characteristics
29 within the framework of the Constitution, the national sovereignty and territorial integrity
30 of the Republic.

31
32 The creation of autonomous regions shall take effect when approved by a
33 majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters of the provinces, cities, municipalities
34 and barangays concerned in plebiscites called for the purpose. Only provinces, cities,
35 municipalities, and barangays a majority of whose qualified voters approve of the
36 creation of the autonomous regions concerned shall be included in the said regions.

37

1 BangsaMoro.

2

3 xxx

4

5 **Revision No. 2.**

6

7 **Section 16. Article XII. Autonomous Regions – Supervisory Powers.**

8

9 The State Governors shall exercise general supervision over autonomous
10 regions created by the States to ensure that laws are faithfully executed.

11

12 **Revision No. 3.**

13

14 **Section 21. Article XII. Autonomous Regions – Presence of Federal Police**
15 **or Military Troops.**

16

17 The defense and security of the autonomous regions shall be the primary
18 responsibility of the States creating them.

19

20 Upon request of the State Governor, the President may send the Federal Police
21 to maintain law and order, or the Armed Forces to quell a rebellion or insurrection or
22 repulse an invasion in any autonomous region.

23

24 The President may withdraw the Federal Police once law and order are restored
25 or the Armed Forces once the rebellion or insurrection or invasion is repulsed.

26

27 xxx

28

29 **Revision No. 4.**

30

31 **New Section. Article XII. Intra-State Boundary Disputes.**

32

33 The boundary disputes involving the States shall be resolved by the Commission
34 on Intra-State Boundary Disputes created herein. The Commission shall be chaired by
35 the Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG).

36

37 The membership of the Commission shall be constituted in the following

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(A) If the dispute involves two States, each may nominate two members.

(B) If the dispute involves three or more States, each may nominate one member. The Secretary of Justice shall sit in the proceedings whenever it is necessary to break a tie vote of the members of the Commission.

(C) If the dispute involves the boundaries of States where, at least, twenty percent (20%) of the residents in one or more of the States involved in the controversy are Lumad or Muslim, the two minority groups through their respective organizations duly registered with the Social Welfare Office of the States concerned may nominate one (1) member each to represent them in the Commission in addition to the representatives of their respective States.

(D) The Commission shall be constituted within one month from the date a complaint is filed with the Secretary of the DILG. The Commission shall resolve the dispute within six (6) months from the date it is brought to its attention.

Unless there are cases to resolve, the Commission shall adjourn from time to time and shall reconvene within one month from the date complaints are filed.

(E) Appeals from the decision of the Commission may be taken to the Intermediate Appellate Court division sitting geographically nearest to but outside the area in controversy. The decision of the Intermediate Appellate Court division concerned shall be final.

ARTICLE XIII
ACCOUNTABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICERS

Revision No. 1.

Article XI, Accountability of Public Officers, is hereby renumbered as Article XIII.

Revision No. 2

Section 3 (2), Article XIII is hereby revised as follows:

Section 3 (2). Article XIII. Impeachment.

1 of Representatives or by any citizen upon a resolution or endorsement by any Member
2 thereof, which shall be included in the Order of Business within seven session days,
3 and referred to the proper Committee within three session days thereafter. The
4 Committee, after hearing, and by a majority vote of all its Members, shall submit its
5 report to the House within thirty session days from such referral, together with the
6 corresponding resolution. The resolution shall be calendared for consideration by the
7 House within five session days from receipt thereof.

8
9 **Revision No. 3.**

10
11 Section 3 (5), Article XIII is hereby revised as follows:

12
13 **Section 3 (5). Article XIII. Consolidation of Impeachment Cases.**

14
15 Impeachment complaints filed against the same official within a period of forty-
16 five session days from the filing of the first complaint maybe consolidated into one
17 impeachment complaint provided that the complaints are filed within the same
18 legislative calendar year.

19
20 Complaints filed in another legislative calendar year may be dealt with separately
21 as the House of Representatives may decide pursuant to its Rules.

22
23 **Revision No. 4.**

24
25 **Section 5. Article XIII. Abolition of the Deputy Ombudsman for the Military.**

26
27 The office of a separate Deputy for the military establishment is hereby
28 abolished. The functions and duties of the Deputy Ombudsman for the military shall be
29 exercised and discharged by the Ombudsman.

30
31 **Revision No. 5**

32
33 Section 11, Article XIII is hereby revised by adding paragraphs 11-A, 11-B and
34 11-C as follows:

35
36 **Sections 11-A, 11-B and 11-C. Article XIII. Ombudsman – Term and**
37 **Jurisdiction.**

1 The Ombudsman and the Over-all Deputy Ombudsman shall hold office in the
2 City of Manila in the Federal Administrative Region of Metro-Manila. They shall have
3 jurisdiction over cases cognizable by the Ombudsman arising within the Federal
4 Administrative Region of Metro-Manila and the States of Northern Luzon, Central
5 Luzon, Southern Tagalog and Bicol.

6
7 The second Deputy Ombudsman shall hold office in the City of Cebu in the State
8 of Central Visayas. He or she shall have jurisdiction over cases cognizable by the
9 Ombudsman arising within the States of Minparom, Eastern Visayas, Central Visayas
10 and Western Visayas.

11
12 The third Deputy Ombudsman shall hold office in the City of Davao in the State
13 of Southern Mindanao. He or she shall have jurisdiction over cases cognizable by the
14 Ombudsman arising within the States of Northern Mindanao, Southern Mindanao and
15 the BangsaMoro.

16
17 **Revision No. 6.**

18
19 Section 13 (3), (4), (5) and (6) Article XIII is hereby revised as follows:

20
21 Xxx

22
23 **Section 13. Article XIII. Powers and Functions.**

24
25 (1) Remove, suspend, demote, fine or censure any appointive public official or
26 employee who is found remiss in the performance of his or her duties or to
27 have committed any illegal, unjust or improper act.

28
29 (2) Direct the officer or employee concerned, in any appropriate case, and
30 subject to such limitations as may be provided by a law passed by Congress,
31 to furnish it with copies of documents relating to contracts or transactions
32 entered into by his or her office involving the disbursement or use of public
33 funds or properties.

34
35 (3) Require any government agency to provide assistance and information
36 necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities, and to examine pertinent
37 records and documents.

1 (4) Publicize matters under its investigation and allow the mass media to have
2 free and unfettered access thereto. Parties in interest and the mass media
3 may copy or photocopy any of the documents, papers and other materials
4 submitted to the Ombudsman or any of his or her deputies, in connection with
5 any investigation subject to the payment of reasonable fees to cover the costs
6 of photocopying or reproduction thereof.

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8 xxx

9
10 **Revision No. 7.**

11
12 **New Section. Article XIII. Confidentiality of Party.**

13
14 In any investigation conducted by the Office of the Ombudsman, the identity of
15 any complainant, respondent or witness below eighteen years of age shall be held
16 confidential and shall not be publicized in any manner or form.

17
18 The identity of any woman regardless of age who files a complaint for sexual
19 harassment shall be held confidential and not be publicized in any manner or form.

20
21 Congress shall enact the proper legislation to provide the penalties for violations
22 of the provisions mentioned above.

23
24 **Revision No. 8.**

25
26 **New Section. Article XIII. Vacancies in the Office.**

27
28 Vacancies in the office of the Ombudsman and his or her Deputies shall be filled
29 up by appointment by the President from a list of three nominees prepared by the
30 Integrated Bar of the Philippines after appropriate public hearings and subject to
31 confirmation by the Commission on Appointments.

32
33 **Revision No. 9.**

34
35 **New Section. Article XIII. Direct Filing with the Sandiganbayan.**

36 In the event that the Ombudsman and the Deputy Ombudsman fail within six
37 months to resolve or refuse to act on any case that is submitted to them for resolution

1 impeachment against the Ombudsman, the party concerned may avail of the Writ of
2 Amparo and other applicable remedies from the Supreme Court or sue the Ombudsman
3 or the Deputies criminally, civilly or administratively before any appropriate
4 Sandiganbayan court.

5
6 The complaining party may file his or her complaint directly with the proper
7 Sandiganbayan court which shall proceed to conduct the corresponding preliminary
8 investigation. Thereafter, the Sandiganbayan shall act on the complaint as mandated by
9 the circumstances.

10
11 **Revision No. 10.**

12
13 Section 17, Article XI, is revised by adding a new paragraph as follows:

14
15 **Section 17-A. Article XIII. Declaration of Assets and Liabilities.**

16
17 The declaration of assets, liabilities and net worth of a federal or a State officer or
18 employee is declared a public document and may be published or broadcast by any
19 media outlet.

20
21 **ARTICLE XIV**
22 **NATIONAL ECONOMY AND PATRIMONY**

23
24 **Revision No. 1.**

25
26 Article XII, National Economy and Patrimony, is hereby renumbered as Article
27 XIV.

28
29 **Revision No. 2.**

30
31 **New Section. Article XIV. Utilization of Local Resources.**

32
33 States may pursue local development in the utilization of mineral, marine and
34 aquatic, forest and other natural resources. They may engage in local and international
35 trade and commerce to attain self sufficiency and progress within their respective
36 territories subject to the limitations imposed by the Constitution.

1 **Revision No. 3.**

2

3 New Section. Article XIV. Small-Scale Utilization and Development of Natural
4 Resources.

5

6 The right of citizens to engage in the small-scale utilization and development of
7 natural resources, as well as cooperative fish farming, with priority to the right of the
8 subsistence fishermen and fish workers in rivers, lakes, bays, and lagoons as provided
9 in the Local Government Code shall not be abridged.

10

11 **Revision No. 4.**

12

13 **New Section. Article XIV. Protecting the Environment.**

14

15 The Federal Government, the States, provinces, cities, municipalities and
16 barangays shall ensure that international best practices in exploration, utilization and
17 development of natural resources to safeguard the people from toxic waste and
18 pollution and to protect the environment from degradation are observed. To that end,
19 the well being and welfare of the residents of the locality where the exploration,
20 utilization and development of natural resources are undertaken are paramount and
21 shall be protected by appropriate Federal or State legislation. Until such new legislation
22 is enacted, the people have the right to access the courts for the vindication of their
23 rights under the Writ of Amparo or other appropriate remedies before the Supreme
24 Court.

25

26 Subject to the above proviso and to the approval of the Senate before their
27 implementation, the President may enter into agreements with foreign-owned firms
28 involving either technical or financial assistance for large-scale exploration,
29 development, and utilization of minerals, petroleum, and other mineral oils according to
30 the terms and conditions provided by law and based on real contributions to the
31 economic growth and general welfare of the country. In such agreements, the State
32 shall promote the development and use of local scientific and technical resources.

33

34 **Revision No. 5.**

35

36 **New Section. Article XIV. Review of Investments in Natural Resources.**

37

1 Republic entered into with the private investors from the calendar year 1992 may be
2 reviewed by a Committee composed of the Secretary of the Department of Justice, as
3 chairman, a representative of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, and a
4 representative of the Human Rights Commission as members to ensure that the best
5 international practices mentioned above are observed.

6
7 The Committee shall invite and hear the representatives of the chambers of
8 commerce on behalf of their members who are investors in activities involving the use
9 and development of the natural resources of the Republic. The Committee shall end
10 every review that it undertakes within two months after it is begun. The findings of the
11 Committee with their recommendations shall be reported to the President and Congress
12 and shall be made public through appropriate announcements and advertisements in
13 newspapers of general circulation and over radio and television stations of nationwide
14 coverage.

15
16 Congress shall pass the appropriate legislation within one year from receipt of
17 the recommendations above mentioned.

18
19 **Revision No. 6.**

20
21 **New Section. Article XIV. Ban on Commercial Logging.**

22
23 Commercial logging is hereby banned for the next thirty years reckoned from the
24 date of the approval of the Constitution.

25
26 **Revision No. 7.**

27
28 **Section 8. Article XIV. Dual Citizenship Rights.**

29
30 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7 of this Article, a natural-born citizen
31 who has lost his citizenship but has since reacquired it under the dual citizenship law or
32 any other pertinent law may acquire private lands. The dual citizen may avail of all other
33 rights that other citizens are entitled to except to be a candidate for public office.

34
35 **Revision No. 8.**

36
37 **Section 21. Article XIV. Foreign Loans.**

1 **Article XV**

2 **SOCIAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

3
4 **Revision No. 1.**

5
6 Article XIII, Social Justice and Human Rights, is hereby renumbered as Article
7 XV.

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9 xxx

10 **AGRARIAN AND NATURAL RESOURCES REFORM**

11
12 **Revision No. 1.**

13
14 **New Section 4-A, Article XV. Funds for Farmer-Beneficiaries.**

15
16 Government financial institutions shall lend funds at concessional rates to the
17 farmer-beneficiaries above mentioned for the purpose of developing the land allotted to
18 them under the comprehensive agrarian reform program.

19
20 **Revision No. 2.**

21
22 **New Section 4-B, Article XV. Cooperative Farms.**

23
24 The Federal Government may subject large scale farm lands of not less than fifty
25 hectares to the comprehensive agrarian reform program by converting them into
26 cooperatives of the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries shall be entitled to a maximum of
27 two hundred square meters for their housing needs as owners thereof and to equitable
28 share-holdings in the produce of the said lands. In no case, however, shall the housing
29 allocations for the beneficiaries exceed one-half of the total area covered by the
30 agrarian reform.

31
32 Neither the housing lots acquired by the beneficiaries nor their share-holdings in
33 the cooperative be alienated, sold, leased or transferred to any other persons save in
34 cases of hereditary succession. The lots or share-holdings that are alienated, sold,
35 leased or transferred in violation of this Article shall revert to the ownership of the
36 Republic and to the cooperatives respectively.

1 **Revision No. 3.**

2

3 **Section 5. Article XV. Financial Support.**

4

5 The Federal Government recognizes the right of farmers, farm workers, and
6 landowners, as well as cooperatives, and other independent farmers' organizations to
7 participate in the planning, organization, and management of the comprehensive
8 agrarian reform program. Federal and State governments shall provide adequate
9 financial assistance to the beneficiaries of the comprehensive agrarian reform program
10 and promote agriculture through appropriate technology, research, production,
11 marketing, and other support services.

12

13 **HEALTH**

14

15 **Revision No. 1.**

16

17 **New Section. Article XV. Universal Health Care Program.**

18

19 The Federal and State governments shall adopt an integrated and a universal
20 health care program and a comprehensive approach to health development and make
21 food, basic commodities, medicines, drugs, health and other social services available to
22 all the people at affordable cost. There shall be priority assistance to the under-
23 privileged, sick, elderly, disabled, women, and children. The Federal and State
24 governments shall provide free medical care to indigents and those living below the
25 poverty line as defined by law.

26

27 **WOMEN**

28 **Revision No. 1.**

29

30 **New Section 14-A, Article XV. Representation of Women.**

31

32 All parties, aggrupment or coalition of parties vying for election to the State
33 Legislature, Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Sangguniang Panglunsod and Sangguniang
34 Bayan shall, at least, have one qualified woman aspirant in its line-up of candidates.
35 The women candidate shall be in addition to the youth representative provided for in
36 Article XII. The State Commission on Elections shall disqualify the party, aggrupment or
37 coalition of parties from participating in the local elections concerned unless the

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HUMAN RIGHTS

Revision No. 1.

Section 17 (2), Article XV, Human Rights, is hereby revised as follows:

Section 17 (2), Article XV. Composition of Commission on Human Rights.

(2) The Commission on Human Rights shall be composed of a Chairman and eight Members who must be natural-born citizens and, at least, five of whom shall be members of the Bar.

The incumbent Chair and two members of the Commission on Human Rights shall hold office in the State of Central Luzon; three members shall hold office in the State of Central Visayas and three members in the State of Southern Mindanao.

Revision No. 2.

New Section. Article XV. Commissioners and their Jurisdiction.

The incumbent Chair and the two commissioners holding office in the State of Central Luzon shall have jurisdiction over cases involving human rights therein and in the States of Northern Luzon, Southern Tagalog, Bicol, and the Federal Administrative Region.

The three commissioners holding office in the State of Central Visayas shall have jurisdiction over cases involving human rights therein and in the States of Minparom, Eastern Visayas and Western Visayas.

The three commissioners holding office in the State of Southern Mindanao shall have jurisdiction over cases involving human rights therein and in the States of Northern Mindanao and the BangsaMoro.

1 **ARTICLE XVI**
2 **EDUCATION, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ARTS,**
3 **CULTURE AND SPORTS**

4
5 **Revision No. 1.**

6
7 Article XIV, Education, Science & Technology, Arts, Culture and Sports, is
8 hereby renumbered as Article XVI.

9
10 **EDUCATION**

11 **Revision No. 1.**

12
13 **New Section. Article XVI. Basic Curriculum.**

14
15 The States may add appropriate subjects or courses to the basic curriculum for
16 the grade school and high schools within their territorial areas in consultation with the
17 Department of Education.

18
19 **ARTICLE XVII**
20 **THE FAMILY**

21
22 **Revision No. 1.**

23
24 Article XV. The Family is hereby renumbered as Article XVII.

25
26 **Revision No. 2.**

27
28 Subsection 4 of Section 3 of Article XVII, is hereby revised as follows:

29
30 **Subsection 4 of Section 3 of Article XVII. Participation in Planning and**
31 **Implementation.**

32
33 The right of families or family associations to participate in the planning and
34 implementation of policies and programs that affect them is mandatory. No public funds
35 that affect families and family associations may be expended prior to the proper and
36 formal adoption of such policies and programs by Federal or State law.

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ARTICLE XVIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Revision No. 1.

Article XVI, General Provisions, is hereby renumbered as Article XVIII.

Revision No. 2.

New Section. Article XVIII. Filing of Administrative Cases.

An administrative case that seeks to dismiss from public service or suspend a Federal or State elective or appointive public officer or employee shall be filed with the Civil Service Commission. The case shall be decided by the Civil Service Commission within three months from the filing thereof.

The period of suspension shall not exceed ten months as maximum. Federal or State elected officials may be suspended only once in a calendar year. No other penalty of suspension involving the same official may be imposed in the calendar year in which the first penalty of suspension was imposed unless the elected official concerned appeals the first order of suspension.

Administrative cases against elective local officials shall be filed in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Local Government Code provided that the penalty of suspension from office shall not exceed ten months as maximum. No other penalty of suspension involving, the same or another administrative case may be imposed in the calendar year in which the first penalty of suspension was imposed unless the elected official concerned appeals the first order of suspension.

Except as provided above, no other agency or office of the government may entertain administrative cases against elective local officials.

Revision No. 3.

New Section. Article XVIII. The Solicitor General.

There shall be a Solicitor General and ten Deputy Solicitor Generals who shall be appointed by the President from lists prepared after appropriate public hearings by the

1 Integrated Bar of the Philippines and subject to approval by the Commission on
2 Appointments.

3

4 **Revision No. 4.**

5

6 **New Section. Article XVIII. Office of the Solicitor General.**

7

8 The Office of the Solicitor General shall be deemed as a constitutionally
9 independent office. It shall act as the counsel for government offices which sue or are
10 sued in connection with the performance of their duties excepting the government
11 owned or controlled corporations or entities.

12

13 **Revision No. 5.**

14

15 **New Section. Article XVIII. Office of the Solicitor General – Fiscal**
16 **Autonomy.**

17

18 The Office of the Solicitor General shall enjoy fiscal autonomy. Its approved
19 annual budget shall be automatically released.

20

21 **Revision No. 6.**

22

23 Section (4), Article XVIII is hereby revised as follows:

24

25 **Section (4), Article XVIII. Prohibition on Men in Active Service.**

26

27 No member of the armed forces in the active service shall, at any time, be
28 appointed or designated in any capacity to a civilian position in the Government,
29 including government-owned or controlled corporations or any of their subsidiaries. No
30 retired military officer may be appointed permanently or temporarily to any civilian
31 position in the Government unless no civilian civil servant qualifies for it.

32

33 **Revision No. 7.**

34

35 Section 6, Article XVIII, is hereby revised as follows:

36

37 **Section 6-A. Article XVIII. Federal Police.**

1 The Federal Government shall establish and maintain a civilian police force with
2 nation-wide jurisdiction over crimes any element of which is committed in more than one
3 State or continuing offenses as defined by the Revised Penal Code or other penal laws
4 passed by Congress.

5
6 The officers and members of the Federal Police shall be appointed by the
7 President pursuant to legislation passed by Congress. The officers of the Federal Police
8 from the rank of Police Senior Inspector shall be subject to confirmation by the
9 Commission on Appointments.

10
11 **Revision No. 8.**

12
13 **Section 6-B. Article XVIII. State Police.**

14
15 The States may organize and maintain their civilian police forces with jurisdiction
16 over offenses prescribed by the Revised Penal Code and other penal laws that are
17 committed solely within State boundaries.

18
19 The officers and members of the State Police shall be appointed by the State
20 Governor pursuant to State legislation. The officers of the State Police from the rank of
21 Police Senior Inspector shall be subject to confirmation by the State Legislature.

22
23 **Revision No. 9.**

24
25 **Section 6-C. Article XVIII. City or Municipal Police.**

26
27 Subject to Federal and State laws, the cities and municipalities may organize and
28 maintain their civilian police forces. The said police forces shall deal with offenses,
29 committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the cities and municipalities concerned, as
30 defined by the Revised Penal Code, other penal laws or applicable ordinances.

31
32 **Revision No. 10.**

33
34 **New Section. Article XVIII. City or Municipal Police – Appointments.**

35
36 The officers and members of the City or Municipal Police Force shall be
37 appointed by the City or Municipal Mayor pursuant to State legislation. The officers of

1 subject to confirmation by the Sangguniang Panlungsod or the Sangguniang Bayan.

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3 xxx

4 **Revision No. 11.**

5
6 **New Section. Article XVIII. Federal Equalization Council.**

7
8 (A) There shall be a Federal Equalization Fund administered by the Federal
9 Equalization Council (FEC).

10
11 (B) One hundred billion pesos (P100,000,000,000.00) which shall be included in
12 the annual General Appropriations Act after the revisions of the Constitution are
13 passed by Congress.

14
15 The fund shall be derived from one-half of the proceeds of duties on import, federal
16 revenues from taxation on the sale and distribution of soda beverages of all kinds,
17 tobacco, cigarettes or other tobacco products, beer, wine, alcoholic beverages or
18 intoxicating liquor, and one-tenth of the revenues of the Philippine Gaming Corporation
19 and of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office.

20
21 If the fund cannot be filled up from the sources mentioned, Congress shall
22 appropriate such amounts as are necessary to meet the P100 billion stated above.

23
24 (C) Every State is entitled to one member in the Federal Equalization Council as
25 defined by State law and the Federal Government to four members as defined
26 by Federal law. Each member shall have such qualifications and be chosen in
27 such a manner and under such terms as the pertinent legislations of the State
28 and Congress shall provide. Compensation of the members of the Federal
29 Equalization Council shall be the same as that of a justice of the Federal
30 Supreme Court.

31
32 (D) The council is an independent constitutional organ. It shall be chaired by the
33 person elected by the members of the Federal Equalization Council from
34 among themselves. The chair shall be rotated every two years.

35
36 (E) The council shall annually allocate the funds among the States, Autonomous or
37 Federal Administrative Regions which are qualified for equalization fund

1 cause their respective allocations to be paid to the special revenue funds of the
2 States concerned.

3
4 (F) The cost of operation of the council including such staff as it may constitute
5 shall be paid from the fund whose accounts shall be federally audited.

6
7 The 11 States and the Federal Administrative Region are represented in the
8 Federal Equalization Council by one member. That adds up to 12 members
9 representing the States and the Federal Administrative Region of Metro-Manila.

10 There are also four members representing the Federal Republic to be appointed
11 by the President. In all, there shall be 16 members.

12
13 The representatives of the Federal Republic to the Federal Equalization Council
14 shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Commission on Elections
15 and the representatives of the States to the shall be appointed by the State Governors
16 with the consent of the State Legislature concerned or any of its duly authorized
17 committee.

18
19 The representative of the Federal Administrative Region to the Council shall be
20 appointed by Chief Executive Officer with the approval of its legislative body or any of its
21 duly authorized committee.

22
23 The allocations coming from the Council shall be paid to the special revenue
24 funds of the applying States or Regions.

25
26 The revenues and the expenditures of the Fund shall be audited by the Federal
27 Commission on Audit.

28
29 The Federal Commission on Audit shall make public the results of its audit of the
30 said funds and furnish copies of its audit report to the States, Autonomous Regions or
31 the Federal Administrative Region and to any mass media outlet that requests for a
32 copy of it subject to the payment of proper fees.

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ARTICLE XIX
TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Revision No. 1.

Article XVII, Transitory Provisions, is hereby renumbered as Article XIX.

Revision No. 2.

New Section. Article XIX, The Incumbent President.

Unless the incumbent President is removed from office, dies or resigns, the incumbent shall serve until 2010, the year her constitutional term of office ends. She is, however, not qualified to run again for the same office under the Constitution.

Revision No. 3.

Section 26. Article XIX. Abolition of the Presidential Commission on Good Government.

The Presidential Commission on Good Government is abolished. The powers of the Commission shall be transferred immediately and hereafter be exercised by the Department of Justice.

Revision No. 4.

New Section. Article XIX. Ad - Interim Commission on Elections.

Until the States create their own Commissions on Elections, the existing Commission on Elections shall continue to supervise the holding of State elections and local elections.

Revision No. 5.

New Section. Article XIX. Ad - Interim State, City, Municipal Police.

Until the State, City or Municipal Police Forces are created as ordained herein

1 discharge their duties unless barred by other applicable laws.

2
3 Police officers who are appointed or promoted after the approval of the revisions
4 proposed herein shall be subject to confirmation as stipulated in the pertinent Articles of
5 the Constitution.

6
7 **Revision No. 6.**

8
9 **New Section. Article XIX. Ad - Interim State, Provincial, City or Municipal**
10 **Commission on Audit.**

11
12 Until the State, provincial, city or municipal governments shall have organized
13 their own auditing offices as mandated herein, the Commission on Audit shall perform
14 the functions and discharge the duties lodged with it by the Constitution.

15
16 **Revision No. 7.**

17
18 **New Section. Article XIX. Intermediate Appellate Court & Sandiganbayan**
19 **Pending Cases.**

20
21 The divisions of the Intermediate Appellate Court and the Sandiganbayan that
22 have cases pending before them shall decide those cases within six months from the
23 approval of the Constitution.

24
25 **Revision No. 8.**

26
27 **New Section. Article XIX. Ombudsman Pending Cases.**

28
29 The cases that are pending resolution by the Office of the Deputy Ombudsman
30 for the military establishment shall be decided by the Ombudsman within six months
31 from its abolition.

32
33 **Revision No. 9.**

34
35 **New Section. Article XIX. The Human Rights Commission.**

36
37 The incumbent Chair and Members of the Human Rights Commission as defined

1 discharge their duties unless their terms shall have expired or they are barred from
2 doing so by law or any provisions of the Constitution.

3
4 **Revision No. 10.**

5
6 **New Section. Article XIX. Electoral Cases.**

7 Decisions of the Presidential Electoral Tribunal, Senate Electoral Tribunal and
8 House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal.

9
10 The Presidential Electoral Tribunal, Senate Electoral Tribunal and the House of
11 Representatives Electoral Tribunal shall decide all electoral cases submitted to their
12 respective jurisdictions within six months from the date the controversy is filed.
13 Decisions of the Tribunals shall be final.

14
15 **Revision No. 11**

16
17 **New Section. Article XIX. Electoral Decisions of the Regional Trial Courts.**

18
19 The Regional Trial Courts of the province or city concerned shall have original
20 jurisdiction over electoral cases involving provincial, city and municipal elective officials
21 in the places where they are assigned. The cases shall be decided within three months
22 from the filing thereof. The decisions of the Regional Trial Court may be appealed to the
23 division of the Intermediate Appellate Court sitting in the State in which the province or
24 city is located. The court concerned shall decide the cases within three months from the
25 date the appeal is made. The decision shall be final.

26
27 **Revision No. 12.**

28
29 **New Section. Article XIX. Electoral Decisions of the City or Municipal**
30 **Courts.**

31
32 The City or Municipal Trial Courts shall have original jurisdiction over electoral
33 cases involving barangay officials in the places where they are assigned. The cases
34 shall be decided within one month from the filing thereof. Appeals may be brought to the
35 Regional Trial Courts sitting in the province or city concerned. The court shall decide the
36 appeals within two months from the date of the appeal. The decision shall be final.

1 **Revision No. 13.**

2

3 **Section 35. Article XIX. Separability Clause.**

4

5 If any revision herein introduced is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other
6 provisions not affected hereby shall remain valid and subsisting.

7

8 **Revision No. 14.**

9

10 **New Section. Article XIX. Transitory Provision – Term of Local Government**
11 **Officials.**

12

13 All local government officials elected immediately prior to the approval of this
14 constitutional revision shall continue to hold office for the duration of the terms to which
15 they had been elected as defined by existing legislation.

16

17 **Revision No. 15.**

18

19 **New Section. Article XIX. Transitory Provision – Applicability of Omnibus**
20 **Election Law.**

21

22 Until revised by the State, the elections of local government officials shall be
23 governed by the Omnibus Election Code (Batas Pambansa Blg. 881), as amended.

24

25 **Revision No. 16.**

26

27 **New Section. Article XIX. Repealing Clause.**

28

29 Section 8, Article VIII, Section 2 (2), Article IX-C, Section 3 (5) Article XI, and
30 Section 21, Article XII of the Constitution are hereby repealed. All laws, presidential
31 decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or any part thereof inconsistent with
32 the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified or amended accordingly.

33

34 **Revision No. 17.**

35

36 **New Section. Article XIX. Publication.**

1 translated by the Institute of the National Language in at least five newspapers of
2 general circulation for a period of one week after their adoption by a vote of the Senate
3 and the House of Representatives voting separately pursuant to the Constitution and
4 before they are submitted to the people for ratification in a plebiscite called for the
5 purpose.

6

7 **Revision No. 18.**

8

9 **New Section. Article XIX. Translations.**

10

11 The Revisions shall be translated into Iloko, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Waray and
12 Arabic by competent translators designated by the Department of Education and
13 published in the proper newspapers of regional circulation for at least a month before
14 the revisions are submitted to the people for ratification in a plebiscite called for the
15 purpose .

16

17 **Revision No. 19.**

18

19 **New Section. Article XIX. Airing Over Radio and Television.**

20

21 The major points of the Revisions as determined by the Institute of National
22 Language and the Department of Education shall likewise be aired over national radio
23 and television in English and P^hilipino and over radio and television located in the Ilocos,
24 Cebu, Bacolod, Samar, Davao, Cagayan de Oro City, Zamboanga City and the
25 Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao.

26

27 **Revision No. 20.**

28

29 **New Section. Article XIX. Effectivity Clause.**

30

31 The Revisions shall take effect upon approval by the qualified voters of the
32 Republic in a plebiscite called for the purpose as ordained by the Constitution.

33

34 Adopted,