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H. No. 5877

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BY REPRESENTATIVES DE VENECIA, DADIVAS, LAPUS, AQUINO (A.), MARCOS, DE GUZMAN, BARINAGA, AGARAO, FUENTEBELLA, LOCSIN, CODILLA, LACSON, AMIN, ARROYO (I.), CHATTO, BADELLES, NICOLAS, VILLANUEVA, ESPINOSA (E.T.), ROSALES, BATERINA, ENRILE, ALFELOR, IMPERIAL, ESPINO, UMALI (A.V.), REYES (V.), UY (R.), FIGUEROA, TULAGAN AND CUA (G.), PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 2024

AN ACT STRENGTHENING THE POLITICAL PARTY SYSTEM AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

CHAPTER I

2	GENERAL PROVISIONS
3	SECTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as the "Political Party Act
4	of 2007".
5	SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy It is hereby declared that the State
6	shall:
7	(a) Promote the institutionalization of national parties, and the
8	adherence to and development of party platforms;
9	(b) Ensure political accountability and transparency in the party
10	system;

- (c) Guarantee equal access to opportunities for public service;
- (d) Maintain honesty and integrity in the public service as well as take positive and effective measures against graft and corruption:
- (e) Institutionalize reforms in the financing of electoral campaigns and management of operations of national parties, as well as in the pursuit of other party development activities; and
 - (f) Instill party loyalty and discipline.

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- SEC. 3. Coverage. This Act shall apply to national parties as registered with and certified to by the Commission on Elections.
- SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:
- (a) "Candidate" refers to any person aspiring for or seeking an elective public office, who has filed a certificate of candidacy and duly nominated by an accredited national party, aggrupation or coalition of parties.
 - (b) "Commission" refers to the Commission on Elections.
- (c) "Political party" refers to an organized group of citizens advocating an ideology or platform, principles and policies for the general conduct of government and which, as the most immediate means of securing their adoption, regularly nominates and supports certain of its leaders and members as candidates for public office.
- (d) "National party" refers to a political party, sectoral party or sectoral organization registered with the Commission, whose constituency is effectively spread over the geographical territory of at least a majority of the regions.
- (e) "Political turncoatism" refers to the change of political party affiliation by any elective public official under which he was elected from the time of the election up to the last six months before the succeeding election. It shall also refer to the change of political party of any candidate not holding any

elective position six months before an election: *Provided*, That political turncoatism shall not apply in any of the following instances:

- (1) Merger or coalition of political parties where a candidate is a registered member thereof;
- (2) Abolition of political parties where a candidate is a registered member thereof;
- (3) Expulsion, in writing, of the registered member from his political party; and
- (4) Resignation or indefinite leave of any candidate from a political party: *Provided*, That the elective public official remains independent during his term of office up to six months before the succeeding election: *Provided*, *further*, That the basis of determining his party membership is the party of his choice, appearing in the certificate of candidacy and the certificate of nomination from his party filed with the Commission.
- (f) "Disclosure requirements" refers to the duty of all candidates, national parties, organizations or coalitions to reveal the amount, source and possible expenditure destination of campaign money flowing into them during the time provided for them under this Act.
- (g) "State Fund" refers to the fund for party development and campaign activities of national parties from the annual General Appropriations Act.
- (h) "Voluntary contributions" refers to the contributions from private individual taxpayers and corporations allowed under existing laws.

CHAPTER 2

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF NATIONAL PARTIES

SEC. 5. Registration of National Parties. - For purposes of this Act, any organized group of persons seeking registration as a national party may file with the Commission a verified petition attaching thereto its constitution and bylaws, platform or program of government and such other relevant

information as may be required by the Commission. The Commission shall, after due notice and hearing, resolve the petition within ten (10) days from the date it is submitted for decision.

Those who are already registered as national party may not register anew. However, they should manifest their desire to be entitled to the rights and privileges under this Act.

SEC. 6. Effects of Registration. – A duly registered national party referred to in the immediately preceding section shall be entitled to the rights and privileges under this Act.

National parties are likewise mandated to craft a clear policy agenda and program of governance consistent with their party philosophy and ideals. The members of the national party shall act in accordance with the defined party platform and pursue programs to fulfill party commitments.

SEC. 7. Selection of Candidates. – The selection process for candidates shall be democratized through the adoption of a process that is fair, open and transparent, and would promote participation of choice from the members of the party. Towards this end, each national party is mandated to formulate a merit system on nomination and selection of candidates.

The national party shall submit to the Commission its rules on merit system on nomination and selection of candidates not later than two hundred ten (210) days before the election day.

Any aggrieved member of the national party may file a verified complaint not later than ten (10) days after the party convention for the violation of the rules on merit system on nomination and selection of candidates.

SEC. 8. Changing Political Party Affiliation. — Any candidate who changes his party affiliation under Section 4(e) of this Act shall be deemed to have committed political turncoatism.

1	SEC. 9. Effects of Political Turncoatism Any member of any
2	registered political party who changes party affiliation after being elected on
3	that party's ticket shall be:
4	(a) Prohibited from running for any elective position in the next
5	succeeding elections;
6	(b) Prohibited from being appointed or from holding any position in
7	any public or government office for three years after the expiration of his/her
8	current term;
9	(c) Prohibited from assuming executive or administrative position in
10	his/her new political party; and
11	(d) Refund of the amount he/she received from his/her political party
12	plus a twenty-five percent (25%) surcharge thereof.
13	In addition to the effects of political turncoatism, any party-list
14	representative who changes his/her political party or sectoral affiliation during
15	his/her term of office shall forfeit his/her seat.
16	SEC. 10. Period for Filing Petition for Disqualification Any citizen
17	of voting age, candidate or duly registered national party may file with the
18	Commission, upon filing of the certificate of candidacy and before
19	proclamation, a petition to disqualify a candidate on ground provided under
20	Section 8 hereof.
21	CHAPTER 3
22	NATIONAL PARTY FINANCE
23	SEC. 11. Creation of a State Fund There is hereby created a State
24	Fund for registered national parties which will exclusively be used to augment
25	the campaign expenditures as well as the operations of the national parties.
26	The State Fund shall be used equally for two major purposes: (a) campaign

Fund shall be appropriated in the annual General Appropriations Act.

expenditures; and (b) program operations and party development. The State

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SEC. 12. Limits on Voluntary Contributions. - Voluntary contributions to any national party shall be exclusively used for campaign expenditures and be limited to the following:

- (a) Individual taxpayer's contribution shall not exceed the amount of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00); and
- (b) A corporation can contribute up to a maximum amount of Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00).

SEC. 13. Period of Voluntary Contributions to a National Party. – Any voluntary contribution to a national party shall be deposited with any accredited bank by the Commission within six months prior to the campaign period but not later than fifteen (15) days before the election day. For this purpose, each national party shall open an account with any accredited bank that shall issue a corresponding receipt to the contributor on the amount contributed. Said accredited banks shall submit a statement of account of each national party to the Commission.

The Commission shall cause the publication of the account of any national party in any newspaper of general circulation within a reasonable time as may be specified under the implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

- SEC. 14. Allowable Party Development Activities. Due to the vital role played by national parties in the country's political development and in order to promote professionalism and accountability among members of the party, only the following party development activities shall be allowed:
- (a) Branch administration, membership, recruitment and civic education;
 - (b) Research and policy development;
 - (c) Education and training of members;
 - (d) Institution building and constituent outreach program; and
- 28 (e) Other reasonable expenses that will help in strengthening the party.

1	SEC. 15. Authorized Expenses of National Parties The amount that a
2	registered national party may spend for election campaign shall be Eleven
3	pesos (P11.00) for every voter currently registered in the constituency or
4	constituencies where it has official candidates. The Commission shall adjust
5	said amount pegged on consumer price index every three years thereafter.
6	CHAPTER 4
7	ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE FUND
8	SEC. 16. Eligibility for State Fund The provision of State Fund shall
9	be apportioned according to the number of seats gained in the national
10	legislature.
11	SEC. 17. State Fund Distribution Scheme The State Fund shall be
12	distributed according to the following:
13	(a) Five percent (5%) of the State Fund shall accrue to the
14	Commission to be used exclusively for the administration and monitoring of
15	national parties;
16	(b) Forty-five percent (45%) of the State Fund shall be proportionately
17	and ratably distributed to political parties in the Senate based on the number of
18	seats obtained in the most recent general elections; and
19	(c) Fifty percent (50%) of the State Fund shall be proportionately and
20	ratably distributed to national parties in the House of Representatives based on
21	the number of seats obtained in the most recent general elections.
22	SEC. 18. Lead Agency The Commission on Elections is hereby
23	instituted as the independent regulatory agency charged with administering and
24	enforcing the provisions of this Act.
25	CHAPTER 5
26	PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND AUDITING OF THE FUND
27	SEC. 19. Audit of the Fund The Commission on Audit (COA) shall
28	examine the financial reports of the national parties on the utilization of the

fund. The auditing of all the financial accounts of parties shall be based on a reasonable time to be specified by the COA.

Voluntary contributions to any national party shall be accounted for separately under a different set of books of accounts, which shall be open to inspection by the COA as may be requested by the Commission.

SEC. 20. Party Ethics. — In exchange for State subsidy, registered national parties that qualify to avail of the fund shall institute internal control mechanisms to promote accountability and transparency. Said national parties shall likewise develop and enforce an internal code of conduct and ethical standards for its party members to uphold the values and standards of public life, and to formulate and implement disciplinary procedures for party members: Provided, That said program for internal controls, ethical standards and disciplinary procedures shall all be duly submitted and filed with the Commission and made available to the public.

In addition, no national party shall sponsor and select a candidate who has been convicted by any court for any criminal offense.

SEC. 21. Full Disclosure of Funds Sources and Expenditures. — The officials of the registered national party shall submit a sworn statement of their assets and liabilities to the Commission regardless of whether or not they hold public office. Said documents shall form part of public record.

All national parties and candidates shall be required to make a public disclosure of all the contributions as well as the expenditures incurred for the utilization of the fund through the official website of the Commission and/or in a publication of general circulation.

Specifically, the following shall be reported:

(a) The amount of contribution, the date of bank receipt and the full name and exact address of the person from whom the contribution was received shall be included in the pre-election disclosures to the Commission.

Aside from these contributions, they must furnish the Commission of its full report of expenditures and receipts incurred during the campaign.

(b) Post-election disclosure statements must be submitted to the Commission within thirty (30) days after the day of the election. Late statements shall be subject to fine, but the Commission will only consider waiver of fines based upon good and valid causes for late filing.

SEC. 22. Prohibited Acts. – The following shall be punishable:

- (a) Misuse of funds received by national parties, both from the State and the voluntary contributions, which go beyond the allowable expenditures set under this Act and other existing laws;
- (b) Inability to account for all incoming contributions from whatever source and/or failure to submit pre-election as well as post-election disclosure statements to the Commission; and
- (c) False reporting or any misrepresentation in the financial statement reports.
- SEC. 23. Penalties. (a) Any candidate or officer of any national party who violates Section 22 of this Act shall constitute an election offense without prejudice to the imposition of other penalties under existing laws.
- (b) Failure of any national party to comply with any of the documentary requirements as identified in Sections 5, 6, 7, 20 and 21 shall be subject to administrative sanctions which the Commission may impose, including temporary or permanent cancellation of the party's registration, as well as payment of fines consistent with existing laws and regulations.
- SEC. 24. Appropriations. The amount of Three hundred million pesos (P300,000,000.000) shall be initially appropriated in the annual General Appropriations Act for the implementation of this Act. The succeeding amount shall be based on the authorized expense of national parties for the total registered voters referred to under Section 15 of this Act.

l	SEC. 25. Applicability The provisions of Batas Pambansa Blg. 881,
2	as amended, otherwise known as the "Omnibus Election Code of the
3	Philippines", and other election laws not inconsistent with this Act shall apply.
4	SEC. 26. Rules and Regulations The Commission shall promulgate
5	the necessary rules and regulations to effectively implement the provisions of
6	this Act.
7	SEC. 27. Repealing Clause The inclusion of Section 99 in Section
8	262 of the Omnibus Election Code (Batas Pambansa Big. 881) as among
9	election offenses is hereby repealed.
10	All laws, orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof
11	inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, modified or
12	amended accordingly.
13	SEC. 28. Separability Clause If any part of this Act is held invalid or
14	unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions hereof shall remain valid and
15	effective.
16	SEC. 29. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days from
17	its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two national newspapers of

its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two national newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes first.

Approved,

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