THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF T OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session	THE REPUBLIC)))	*04 JUL -2 A9:05
	SENATE S. No	RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by Senator Biazon

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Going over the list of candidates in the last elections will show us the variety and diversity of the experiences and qualifications of these people. The usual qualifications for public office are the citizenship, age, residence and suffrage qualifications. Academic requirements are prescribed for some offices like the Constitutional Commissions and the judiciary in general, where professional practice is also necessary.

But for the rest of the public offices, a college degree or even only a high school diploma is not required. This is true of the President of the Philippines, the Vice President, and the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. This is true also of the provincial governors and city and municipal mayors and the rest of the elective local official. For these officials, literacy, or the mere ability to read and write, seems to be a sufficient proof of intelligence.

This is not to say that the lack of academic requirements for most public offices would indicate that idiots and imbecile fill them. There are geniuses who have not even finished high school. An academic degree is no proof of intelligence nor does their number establish learnedness or even only common sense. There are a lot of intangible qualities that offset intellectual shortcomings, like a calling or a mission to uplift the lives of the poor, or the will and the desire to serve.

It is time for the Philippines to raise the bar of excellence of its leaders and would-be leaders. How do we know if a candidate possesses the right qualities of a leader? We must have a way of determining the state of mind of these people who wish to lead and serve the Filipino people.

The aim of this bill is to require all persons seeking to run for an elective public office to submit to a neuro-psychiatric examination and include the results of the examination in his certificate of candidacy that is filed with the Commission on Elections (COMELEC). The submission of the results of the examination to the COMELEC would let the public know the person is mentally prepared to take on the challenging task of leading their communities or the entire nation towards a better future. The Filipino people deserve only the best people as their leaders, which is why the passage of this bill is urgently requested.

RODOLFO G. BIAZON

Senator

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OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session)	*04 JUL -2 A9:05
THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE R	EPUBLIC)	

SENATE

 $_{\mathrm{S.\,B.\,No.}}$ 1305

Introduced by Senator Biazon

AN ACT

REQUIRING ANY PERSON RUNNING FOR AN ELECTIVE NATIONAL OR LOCAL POSITION TO UNDERGO A NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION PRIOR TO FILING A CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY

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

SECTION 1. Title of the Act. – This Act shall be known as "Improved Qualifications Act of 2004"

- SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It shall be the policy of the State to allow only the best, brightest and the most qualified citizens of the Philippines to run for elective positions, both in the national and local level. It shall endeavor to ensure that the leaders of the country will effectively and efficiently serve the Filipino people.
- SEC. 3. *Neuro-psychiatric examination; Mandatory.* No person shall be eligible for any elective public office unless he or she passes a neuro-psychiatric examination duly conducted by an experienced and competent medical doctor prior to the filing of the sworn certificate of candidacy with the Commission on Elections (COMELEC).

The person filing a certificate of candidacy shall include the findings and/or results of the neuro-psychiatric examination therein. Failure of the person to include said findings and/or results in the certificate of candidacy shall make him ineligible for any elective public office.

SEC. 4. *Ground for Disqualification*. – The person who fails the neuro-psychiatric examination duly conducted by an experienced and competent medical doctor shall be disqualified from running for any elective public office.

Likewise, any person who falsifies the findings and/or results of the neuro-psychiatric examination shall, upon notice and hearing, be disqualified from running for any elective public office. This is without prejudice to the filing of appropriate criminal charges against the person or persons who falsified such findings and/or results.

SEC. 5. Standardized Examination. – The COMELEC, along with the Philippine Medical Association (PMA) and other medical societies on psychiatry, shall develop a special and standardized neuro-psychiatric examination exclusively to test the character fitness and current state of mind of persons who wish to run for public office. Such standardized examination shall be developed within sixty (60) days upon the effectivity of this Act.

- SEC. 6. Repealing Clause. All other general and special laws, acts, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, administrative rules and regulations, or part thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 7. Separability Clause. If for any reason any section or provision of this Act, or any portion thereof, or the application of such section, provision or portion to any person, group or circumstances is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or the application of such section, provision or portion thereof to other persons, groups or circumstances shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- SEC. 8. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.

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