Second Regular Session

24 MAR -7 P4:38

Senate

SENATE Senate Bill No. <u>2595</u>

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Introduced by Senator Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel HI

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A SYSTEM OF PEOPLE'S INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Article XVII, Section 2 of the Constitution speaks of the power of the people to propose amendments to the Constitution directly through the system of initiative, upon a petition of at least twelve percent (12%) of the total number of registered voters, of which every legislative district must be represented by at least three percent (3%) of the total number of registered voters therein. The provision, however, is not self-executory. The right of the people to directly amend the Constitution cannot be exercised unless Congress provides for its implementation through a sufficient law.

As the enabling law of the said provision, Congress passed Republic Act No. 6735 (R.A. No. 6735), otherwise known as the "Initiative and Referendum Act" on August 4, 1989. However, the Supreme Court held in the case of *Miriam Defensor Santiago et al. vs. Commission on Elections* (G.R. No. 127325, decided on March 19, 1997) ("*Santiago*") that R.A. No. 6735 shall only pertain to initiative and referendum on national and local laws, ordinances, and resolutions. The Court found that R.A. No. 6735 is inadequate to cover the system of initiative on amendments to the Constitution and fails to provide

sufficient standards for subordinate legislation on the part of the Commission on Elections.

As a measure to not only fill in the gaps found in R.A. No. 6735 but to also update the system of people's initiative and referendum to reflect present-day political conditions, it is proper that this bill be introduced as a new measure, rather than an amendment to the existing law.

This measure introduces as well penal provisions against the commission of prohibited acts connected to the conduct of initiative and referendum. Making reference to the punishable acts of the Omnibus Election Code and other election laws, this measure ensures the sanctity of direct democracy just as our election laws ensure the sanctity of the ballot.

Hence, prompt passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Second Regular Session



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SENATE Senate Bill No. 2595

Introduced by Senator Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A SYSTEM OF PEOPLE'S INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

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

I. General Provisions

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SECTION 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as "The People's Initiative and Referendum Act of 2024."

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SEC. 2. Statement of Policy. - The power of the people to directly propose amendments to the Constitution through initiative and the power to directly propose and enact laws, or approve or reject any act or law or part thereof passed by the Congress or local legislative body under a system of initiative and referendum are hereby affirmed, recognized and guaranteed.

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SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act:

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a) "Amendment" is a change or alteration of one or a few specific provisions of the Constitution which does not affect the

functioning of the other constitutional provisions not so 1 amended. 2 3 b) "Commission" shall refer to the Commission on Elections. 4 5 c) "Initiative" is the power of the people to propose amendments 6 to the Constitution and to propose the enactment of laws, or 7 the approval or rejection of any act or law or part thereof 8 passed by the Congress or local legislative body. 9 10 d) government units" refer to provinces, cities, "Local 11 municipalities, and barangays. 12 -13 e) "Local legislative bodies" refer to the Sangguniang 14 Sangguniang Panglungsod, Panlalawigan, Sangguniang 15 Bayan, and Sangguniang Barangay. 16 17 f) "Petition" is the written instrument containing the proposition 18 and other statements as provided under this Act including the 19 attached signature sheet. 20 21 "Plebiscite" is the electoral process by which an initiative on g) 22 the Constitution is approved or rejected by the people through 23 an election called for the purpose. 24 25 h) "Proponent" is the registered voter or group of registered 26 voters proposing amendments to the Constitution or the 27 enactment of laws, or approval or rejection of any act or law 28 or part thereof passed by the Congress or local legislative 29 body. 30 31 "Proposition" is the measure proposed by the Proponent. i) 32 33 "Referendum" is the electoral process by which a proposal to **i**) 34 enact laws, or approve or reject any act or law or part thereof 35

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passed by the Congress or local legislative body is approved

1 2		r rejected by the people through an election called for the urpose.
3	P	
4 5 6 7	cl fi	Revision" is a change or alteration of the Constitution which hanges the basic constitutional structure or which affects the inctioning of various parts or agencies within the onstitutional structure.
8		onstitutional structure.
9 10 11		C. 4. Who May Exercise The power of initiative and m may be exercised by any registered voter or group of voters lippines.
12	TT	Amanda ant of the Constitution Through Initiative
13	II.	Amendment of the Constitution Through Initiative
14 15	SEC	C. 5. Petition. — Amendment of the Constitution through
16	initiative is commenced upon the filing of a verified Petition with the	
17	Commission, containing the following:	
18		on, containing the following.
19	a)	Complete name, address, and personal circumstances of the
20	,	proponent/s, to be called the Petitioner/s;
21		
22	b)	The complete text of the proposed amendment to the
23		Constitution;
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25	c)	The reason/s therefor;
26	45	
27	d)	The signature sheets signed by at least
28		twelve percent (12%) of the total number of registered
29		voters, of which every legislative district must be
30		represented by at least three percent (3%) of the registered voters therein;
31		voters therein,
32 33	e)	The starting date when the signatures were collected;
34	0)	The starting date when the signatures were conceiled,
35	f)	A statement that:
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1 2	1. The signature sheets attached to the Petition contain the complete text of the proposed amendment to the
3	Constitution;
4	2. The proposed amendment was explained to the
5	signatories in a language or dialect known to them before
6	their signatures were affixed;
7	3. The reasons for the proposed amendment were
8	thoroughly explained to each signatory before their
9	signatures were affixed;
10	4. The signatories agree that the amendment of the
11	Constitution shall be proposed through initiative;
12	5. The signatories authorized the proponent/s to file the
13	Petition;
14	6. The petition was filed within eighteen (18) months from
15	the date the first signature was affixed;
16	7. That no money or anything of value was given, offered
17	or promised to be given to procure signatures; and
18	8. That no funds were received from those disqualified to
19	contribute for purposes of partisan political activity
20	under the Omnibus Election Code and other election
21	laws.
22 23	SEC. 6. Signature Sheets. – The signature sheets shall be attached
24	to the Petition and shall contain the following:
25	to the retition and shan contain the following.
26	a) Complete name, address, and precinct number of the
27	signatory;
28	
29	b) Signature of the signatory and the date it was affixed;
30	
31	c) The complete text of the proposed amendment to the
32	Constitution;
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34	d) A statement that:
35	1. The proposed amendment was explained to the
36	signatories in a language or dialect known to them before
37	their signatures were affixed;

2. The reasons for the proposed amendment were thoroughly explained to each signatory before their signatures were affixed;

- 3. The signatories agree that the amendment to the Constitution shall be proposed through initiative;
- 4. The signatories authorize the proponent/s to file the Petition within a prescribed period which must not exceed eighteen (18) months from the date the first signature was affixed; and
- 5. That no money or anything of value was given, offered or promised to be given to the signatories to procure their signatures.

SEC. 7. Determination of the Sufficiency of the Petition. — Within ninety (90) days from receipt of the Petition, the Commission shall determine the sufficiency in form and substance of the Petition and verify the number of signatures and their authenticity. During this period, concerned registered voters and groups may intervene, observe the verification process and oppose the petition, and any signatory may withdraw his/her signature. The Commission shall render a Decision certifying whether the Petition is sufficient or insufficient, providing copies to the proponent and those who opposed the Petition.

The Decision of the Commission may be brought to the Supreme Court by a special civil action for certiorari.

- **SEC. 8.** *Plebiscite.* The Commission shall set the date of the plebiscite which shall not be earlier than sixty (60) days but not later than ninety (90) days from its certification of the sufficiency of the Petition.
- **SEC. 9.** *Publication.* Prior to the date of the plebiscite, the Commission shall publish the complete text of the proposed amendment to the Constitution once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general nationwide circulation.

SEC. 10. Effectivity. - The amendment of the Constitution shall 1 take effect immediately upon its ratification by a majority of the votes 2 cast in a plebiscite. 3 4 **SEC. 11.** *Limitations.* - The following shall not be allowed: 5 6 a) A petition proposing a revision of the Constitution; and 7 8 b) A petition filed within five (5) years from a ratification of an 9 amendment to the Constitution by initiative. 10 11 III. National and Local Initiative and Referendum 12 13 **SEC. 12.** Petition. — The enactment of a law, or approval or 14 rejection of any act or law or part thereof passed by the Congress or 15 local legislative body, through initiative and referendum is commenced 16 upon the filing of a verified Petition with the Commission, containing 17 the following: 18 19 a) Complete name, address, and personal circumstances of the 20 proponent/s, to be called the Petitioner/s; 21 22 b) The complete text of the proposed law sought to be enacted or 23 the act or law or part thereof sought to be approved or rejected; 24 25 c) The reason/s therefor; 26 27 d) The signature sheets signed by: 28 1. For national law - at least ten percent (10%) of the total 29 number of registered voters, of which every legislative 30 represented district must be 31 three percent (3%) of the registered voters therein; 32 2. For provincial or city ordinance 33 ten percent (10%) of the total number of registered 34 voters in the province or city, as the case may be, of 35 which every legislative district must be represented by at 36 least three percent (3%) of the registered voters therein; 37

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at

. * * * . . . *Provided,* That if the province or city is composed of 1 only one legislative district, then each municipality in the 2 case of a province, or each barangay in the case of a city, 3 must be represented by at least three percent (3%) of the 4 registered voters therein; 5 3. For municipal ordinance - at least ten percent (10%) of 6 the total number of registered voters in the municipality. 7 of which every barangay must be represented by at least 8 three percent (3%) of the registered voters therein; or 9 4. For barangay ordinance - at least ten percent (10%) of 10 the total number of registered voters in said barangay. 11 12 e) The starting date when the signatures were collected; 13 14 f) A statement that: 15 1. The signature sheets attached to the Petition contain the 16 complete text of the proposed law sought to be enacted 17 or the act or law or part thereof sought to be approved or 18 rejected; 19 2. The proposition was explained to the signatories in a 20 language or dialect known to them before their signatures 21 were affixed; 22 23 24

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- 3. The reasons for the proposition were thoroughly explained to each signatory before their signatures were affixed:
- 4. The signatories agree that the proposed law shall be enacted, or the act or law or part thereof passed by the Congress or local legislative body shall be approved or rejected through initiative and referendum;
- 5. The signatories authorize the proponent/s to file the Petition:
- 6. The Petition was filed within twelve (12) months from the date the first signature was affixed;
- 7. That no money or anything of value was given, offered or promised to be given to procure signatures; and
- 8. That no funds were received from those disqualified to contribute for purposes of partisan political activity

under the Omnibus Election Code and other election 1 laws. 2 3 **SEC. 13.** Signature Sheets. – The signature sheets shall be 4 attached to the Petition and shall contain the following: 5 6 a) Complete name, address, and precinct number of the signatory; 7 8 b) Signature of the signatory and the date it was affixed; 9 10 c) The complete text of the proposed law sought to be enacted or the 11 act or law or part thereof sought to be approved or rejected; 12 13 d) A statement that: 14 1. The proposition was explained to the signatories in a 15 language or dialect known to them before their signatures 16 were affixed; 17 2. The reasons for the proposition were thoroughly 18 explained to each signatory before their signatures were 19 affixed: 20 3. The signatories agree that the proposed law shall be 21 enacted, or the act or law or part thereof shall be 22 approved or rejected through initiative and referendum; 23 4. The signatories authorize the proponent/s to file the 24 Petition within a prescribed period which must not 25 exceed twelve (12) months from the date the first 26 signature was affixed; and 27 5. That no money or anything of value was given, offered 28 or promised to be given to the signatories to procure their 29 signatures. 30 31 **SEC. 14.** Determination of the Sufficiency of the Petition. – 32 Within ninety (90) days from receipt of the Petition concerning a 33 national law, or thirty (30) days in the case of a local law or ordinance, 34 the Commission shall determine the sufficiency of the Petition and 35 verify the number of signatures and their authenticity. During this 36 period, concerned registered voters and groups may intervene, observe 37

the verification process, and oppose the petition, and any signatory may withdraw his/her signature. The Commission shall render a Decision certifying whether the Petition is sufficient or insufficient, providing copies to the proponent/s and those who opposed the Petition.

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The Decision of the Commission may be brought to the Supreme Court by a special civil action for certiorari.

SEC. 15. Referendum. - The Commission shall, thereafter, set the date of the referendum, which shall not be earlier than sixty (60) days but not later than ninety (90) days in the case of a national law or not earlier than thirty (30) days but not later than forty-five (45) days in the case of a local law or ordinance, from its certification of the sufficiency of the Petition.

SEC. 16. *Publication.* - Prior to the date of the referendum, the Commission shall publish the complete text of the proposed law sought to be enacted or the act or law or part thereof sought to be approved or rejected as follows:

a) For national law – in a newspaper of general nationwide circulation once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks; or

b) For local law or ordinance – in a newspaper of general circulation within the locality, and be posted for at least fifteen (15) days in a bulletin board at the entrance of the provincial capitol, or city, municipal, or barangay hall, as the case may be, and in at least two (2) other conspicuous places in the local government unit concerned.

SEC. 17. Effectivity of Initiative or Referendum Proposition. –

a) The proposition for the enactment of a national law, or for the approval or rejection of any act or law or part thereof passed by the Congress shall be submitted to and approved by a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters in a referendum.

If, as certified by the Commission, the proposition is approved in a referendum, the national law proposed for enactment shall become effective fifteen (15) days following completion of its publication by the Commission in the *Official Gazette* or a newspaper of general nationwide circulation. If, as certified by the Commission, the proposition to reject a national law is approved in a referendum, the said national law shall be deemed repealed effective fifteen (15) days following the completion of its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general nationwide circulation.

b) The proposition for enactment of a local law or ordinance or for the approval or rejection of any act or law passed by a local legislative body shall be approved by majority of the votes cast in a referendum.

If, as certified by the Commission, the proposition is approved in a referendum, the local law or ordinance proposed for enactment shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its posting by the Commission on a bulletin board at the entrance of the provincial capitol, or city, municipal, or barangay hall, as the case may be, and in at least two (2) other conspicuous places in the local government unit concerned. If, as certified by the Commission, the proposition to reject an act or law or part thereof passed by the local legislative body is approved in a referendum, the said act or law or part thereof shall be deemed repealed effective fifteen (15) days after its posting by the Commission on a bulletin board at the entrance of the provincial capitol, or city, municipal, or barangay hall, as the case may be, and in at least two (2) other conspicuous places in the local government unit concerned.

SEC. 18. *Limitations.* - The following shall not be allowed:

a) A petition proposing more than one (1) subject matter; and

b) A petition containing a subject matter which is beyond the power of the local legislative bodies to enact, in the case of local initiative.

SEC. 19. *Initiative and Referendum in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.* – The system of initiative and referendum on local legislation in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region shall be exercised in accordance with R.A. No. 11054, otherwise known as the Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao.

IV. Prohibited Acts

SEC. 20. *Prohibited Acts.* – In addition to acts already penalized by existing laws, the following shall be unlawful:

a) Any person who gives, offers or promises money or anything of value, any office or employment, franchise or grant, whether public or private, in order to induce anyone to sign in support of a petition to propose an amendment to the Constitution or to enact a law, or approve or reject an act or law, or part thereof, passed by the Congress or a local legislative body, shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than six (6) years and one (1) day but not more than nine (9) years.

If the same is committed by a public officer, the penalty shall not be less than nine (9) years and one (1) day but not more than twelve (12) years, and forfeiture of all benefits with perpetual disqualification from public office.

b) Any person who, directly or indirectly, uses: (1) public funds or money deposited with, or held in trust by, public financing institutions or by government offices, banks, or agencies; (2) any printing press, radio, or television station or audio-visual equipment operated by the Government or by its divisions, subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, including government-owned or controlled corporations, or

by the Armed Forces of the Philippines; or (3) any equipment, vehicle, facility, apparatus, or paraphernalia owned by the government or by its political subdivisions, agencies including government-owned or controlled corporations, or by the Armed Forces of the Philippines for any signature campaign in support of a petition to propose an amendment to the Constitution or to enact a law, or approve or reject an act or law, or part thereof passed by the Congress or a local legislative body, shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than six (6) years and one (1) day but not more than nine (9) years.

 If the same is committed by a public officer, the penalty shall not be less than nine (9) years and one (1) day but not more than twelve (12) years, and forfeiture of all benefits with perpetual disqualification from public office.

- c) Any public officer who directly or indirectly solicits signatures in support of a petition to propose an amendment to the Constitution or to enact a law, or approve or reject an act or law, or part thereof, passed by the Congress or local legislative body, shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than nine (9) years and one (1) day but not more than twelve (12) years.
- **SEC. 21.** Offenses under other election laws. All offenses defined under the Omnibus Election Code and other election laws shall apply to the electoral processes provided in this Act and shall be penalized in accordance with the said laws.

V. Final Provisions

SEC. 22. Applicability of other election laws. - The Omnibus Election Code and other election laws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall apply to the electoral processes provided in this Act.

- **SEC. 23.** Rules and Regulations.- The Commission is hereby empowered to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- **SEC. 24.** Separability Clause. If any part or provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts or provisions thereof not so declared shall remain valid and effective.
- **SEC. 25.** Repealing Clause. Republic Act No. 6735 is hereby repealed. All laws, decrees, orders, issuances, rules, and regulations or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- **SEC. 26.** Effectivity. This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days following its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,