

20 FEB 13 A11:06

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE } REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES } First Regular Session }

RECEIVED BY:

# <u>SENATE</u> s.b. no. <u>134</u>3

#### Introduced by SENATOR VICENTE C. SOTTO III

# AN ACT AMENDING SECTIONS 3,4 AND 6 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9006 ALSO KNOWN AS THE FAIR ELECTIONS ACT TO INCLUDE STATIC AND LED BILLBOARDS AND OTHER OUTDOOR ADVERTISING MEDIA AS LAWFUL ELECTION PROPAGANDA

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

One of the most important aspects of free, orderly, honest, peaceful and credible elections through fair and reasonable exercise of the right of suffrage is the need for information dissemination. This is to better inform the voters of the candidates and their respective platforms.

Just like television, radio and newspapers, Out-of-Home Advertisements through static billboards and LED billboards can also be used effectively by the political parties, candidates and private persons in information dissemination. In utilizing static and LED billboards, their platforms, agenda and sentiments will be able to reach out a greater segment of the voting public.

The purpose for common poster areas or public billboards, in public places is to better inform the public of the candidates and parties and the platforms on which they stand. Unlike television or radio advertisements where the political advertisement can only last for few seconds to a minute, a candidate or party can advertise its programs, agenda and platform in a static or LED billboard longer and more frequently. The comparison between a newspaper and a billboard is also readily apparent because a newspaper is only good for the day when it is published but a billboard is available 24/7. Also, with respect to campaign expenditures, the amount of contracting or leasing a billboard space is substantially lower compared to hundreds of thousands of pesos spent on advertisement in radio or television or newspaper. Political advertisement through an outdoor media like billboards and LED billboards make it readily accessible to a political candidate with limited funds.

Clearly, Static billboards and LED billboards are outdoor media that can be used by political candidates, parties and even private persons during the election period to advertise the platform or agenda or express advocacies and sentiments. These medium, however, were not specifically mentioned under the Fair Election Act or Republic Act No. 9006, which is why this representation seeks to amend the same.

Thus, it becomes imperative to amend the provisions of the Fair Elections Act to specifically include Static and LED Billboards as lawful election propaganda.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

SOTTO III



### EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE } REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES } First Regular Session }

FEB 13 A11 :06 20

RECENT D BY

### <u>SENATE</u> s.b. no. <u>134</u>3

### Introduced by SENATOR VICENTE C. SOTTO III

# AN ACT AMENDING SECTIONS 3,4 AND 6 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9006 ALSO KNOWN AS THE FAIR ELECTIONS ACT TO INCLUDE STATIC AND LED BILLBOARDS AND OTHER OUTDOOR ADVERTISING MEDIA AS LAWFUL ELECTION PROPAGANDA

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

SECTION 1. Section 3 of Republic Act No. 9006, as amended, also known as
 the Fair Elections Act, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- "Sec. 3. Lawful Election Propaganda. Election propaganda 3 whether on television, cable television, radio, newspapers or any 4 other medium, INCLUDING OUTDOOR STATIC AND LED 5 6 BILLBOARDS AND MOBILE OR TRANSIT ADVERTISMENT, is hereby allowed for all registered political parties, national, regional, 7 sectoral parties or organizations participating under the party-list 8 9 elections and for all bona fide candidates seeking national and local elective positions subject to the lamination on authorized expenses 10 of the candidates and political parties, observance of truth in 11 advertising and to the supervision and regulation by the 12 Commission on Elections (COMELEC). 13
- 14 For the purpose of this Act, lawful election propaganda shall15 include:
- 3.1 Pamphlets, leaflets, cards, decals, stickers or other written
  or printed materials the size of which does not exceed eight
  and one-half inches in width and fourteen inches in length;

- 3.2 Handwritten or printed letters urging voters to vote for or against any particular political party or candidate for public office;
- 3.3 Cloth, paper or cardboard posters whether framed, or 4 posted, with an area not exceeding two (2) feet by three (3)5 feet, except that, at the site and on the occasion of a public 6 7 meeting or rally, or in announcing the holding of said meeting or rally, streamers not exceeding three (3) feet by 8 eight (8) feet in size, shall be allowed: Provided, That said 9 streamers may be displayed five (5) days before the date of 10 the meeting or rally and shall be removed within twenty-11 four (24) hours after said meeting or rally: 12
- 3.4 Paid advertisements in print or broadcast media: Provided,
  That the advertisements shall follow the requirements set
  forth in Section 4 of this Act; [and]
- 3.5 OUTDOOR AND STATIC OR LED BILLBOARDS OWNED 16 BY PRIVATE ENTITIES OR PERSONS PROVIDED THAT 17 THE OWNERS OF THE SAID BILLBOARDS SHALL GIVE 18 THEIR CONSENT. FOR PURPOSE OF THIS ACT, 19 "BILLBOARD" MEANS A SIGNBOARD, IDENTIFICATION, 20 ILLUSTRATION, IMAGE, PICTURE OR ANY OTHER 21 DEVISE FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISEMENT CONSISTING 22 23 OF A SUPPORT STRUCTURE, A DISPLAY OR MESSAGE AREA, AN OPTIONAL LIGHTING SYSTEM AND RELATED 24 25 COMPONENTS INSTALLED ON LAND, BUILDING OR PROPERTY TO ATTRACT OR DIRECT ATTENTION TO A 26 PARTICULAR 27 PRODUCT, SERVICE, IDEA, SYSTEM, 28 INFORMATION. DESIGN. ACTIVITY, 29 INSTITUTION. BUSINESS, BELIEF AND/OR PERSONALITY. A STATIC BILLBOARD REFERS TO 30 31 TRADITIONAL BILLBOARDS PRINTED ON A TARPAULIN BOARD WHILE LED 32 OR SOLID OR DIGITAL BILLBOARDS ARE ELECTRONIC DISPLAYS THAT ARE 33 34 CONTROLLED REMOTELY BY COMPUTERS;
- 3.6 MOBILE OR TRANSIT ADVERTISMENT ON PUBLIC 35 UTILITY VEHICLES PROVIDED THAT THE 36 37 ADVERTISMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GUIDELINES OF THE LAND TRANSPORTATION AND 38

2

1

3

4

•

# FRANCHISING REGULATORY BOARD (LTFRB) FOR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS; AND

3.7 All other forms of election propaganda not prohibited by the Omnibus Election Code or this Act."

5 SECTION 2. Section 4 of Republic Act No. 9006 is hereby amended to read6 as follows:

7 "Section 4. Requirements for Published or Printed and Broadcast Election Propaganda. – 4.1. Any newspaper, newsletter, newsweekly, gazette or 8 magazine advertising, posters, pamphlets, comic books, circulars, 9 handbills, bumper stickers, streamers, sample list of candidates or any 10 published or printed political matter and any broadcast of election 11 propaganda by television or radio OR ANY OUTDOOR ELECTION 12 PROPAGANDA IN THE FORM OF STATIC OR LED BILLBOARDS for or 13 against a candidate or group of candidates to any public office shall 14 bear and be identified by the reasonably legible or audible words 15 "political advertisement paid for," followed by the true and correct name 16 and address of the candidate or party for whose benefit the election 17 propaganda was printed or aired. 18

- 4.2. If the broadcast is given free of charge by the radio or television
  station, it shall be identified by the words "airtime for this broadcast
  was provided free of charge by" followed by the true and correct name
  and address of the broadcast entity.
- 4.3. Print, broadcast or outdoor advertisements donated to the
  candidate or political party shall not be printed, published, broadcast,
  or exhibited without the written acceptance by the said candidate or
  political party. Such written acceptance shall be attached to the
  advertising contract and shall be submitted to the COMELEC as
  provided in Subsection 6.3. hereof."
- SECTION 3. Section 6 of Republic Act No. 9006 is hereby amended to read asfollows:
- Section 6. Equal Access to Media Time and Space. All registered
  parties and bona fide candidates shall have equal access to media time
  and space. The following guidelines may be amplified on by the
  COMELEC.
- 6.1. Print advertisements shall not exceed one-fourth (1/4) page, in
  broad sheet and one-half (1/2) page in tabloids thrice a week per

newspaper, magazine or other publications, during the campaign period.

·...

1

6.2. (a) Each bona fide candidate or registered political party for a nationally elective office shall be entitled to not more than one hundred twenty (120) minutes of television advertisement and one hundred eighty (180) minutes of radio advertisement whether by purchase or donation.

- 8 (b) Each bona fide candidate or registered political party for a
  9 locally elective office shall be entitled to not more than sixty (60)
  10 minutes of television advertisement and ninety (90) minutes of
  11 radio advertisement whether by purchase or donation.
- 12(C) EACH BONA FIDE CANDIDATE OR REGISTERED13POLITICAL PARTY FOR A NATIONAL OR LOCAL ELECTIVE14OFFICE SHALL BE ENTITLED TO NOT MORE THAN TWO (2)15STATIC BILLBOARD PER BARANGAY WITH A MAXIMUM16BILLBOARD SIZE OF TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED17SQUARE FEET (2400 SQ.FT.) WHETHER BY LEASE OR18DONATION.
- (D) EACH BONA FIDE CANDIDATE OR REGISTERED 19 POLITICAL PARTY FOR A NATIONALLY ELECTIVE OFFICE 20 SHALL ALSO BE ENTITLED TO NOT MORE THAN TWO 21 HUNDRED FORTY (240 MINUTES) ADVERTISEMENT PER 22 LED BILLBOARDS WHETHER BY LEASE OR DONATION. FOR 23 LOCAL ELECTIVE OFFICE, EACH BONA FIDE CANDIDATE OR 24 REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO 25 NOT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120 MINUTES) 26 ADVERTISEMENT PER LED BILLBOARDS WHETHER BY 27 LEASE OR DONATION. 28
- 29 (E) EACH BONA FIDE CANDIDATE, WHETHER NATIONAL OR LOCAL, FOR ANY ELECTIVE POSITION MAY UTILIZE MOBILE 30 **OUTDOOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES** 31 PROVIDED THAT THE DIMENSION OF THE ADVERTISEMENT 32 IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GUIDELINES OF THE LAND 33 TRANSPORTATION FRANCHISING REGULATORY AND 34 BOARD ON TRANSIT ADVERTISEMENTS. 35
- For this purpose, the COMELEC shall require any broadcast station or entity to submit to the COMELEC a copy of its broadcast logs and certificates of performance for the review and verification of the

4

frequency, date, time and duration of advertisements broadcast for any
 candidate or political party. THE COMELEC SHALL LIKEWISE
 REQUIRE ANY OUTDOOR COMPANY OR ENTITY TO SUBMIT TO
 THE COMELEC A COPY OF ITS CONTRACTS FOR ELECTION
 PROPAGANDA FOR THE REVIEW AND VERIFICATION OF THE
 FREQUENCY, DATE, TIME AND DURATION OF OUTDOOR
 ADVERTISEMENTS FOR ANY CANDIDATE OR POLITICAL PARTY.

8 SECTION 4. The Commission on Election shall promulgate the necessary
9 implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from the effectivity
10 of this Act.

SECTION 5. Separability Clause. – If any part or section of this Act is declared unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the other parts or sections

13 of this Act.

· ...

SECTION 6. Repealing Clause. — All other laws, acts, presidential decrees, executive orders, presidential proclamations, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 7. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,