

## D. COURT OF APPEALS

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

#### MANDATE

The Court of Appeals was created on December 3, 1935 by virtue of Commonwealth Act No. 3 and formally organized on February 1, 1936. Its principal mandate is to exercise appellate jurisdiction on all cases not falling within the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Its decisions are final except when appealed to the Supreme Court on questions of law. It also exercises original jurisdiction on the issuance of writs of mandamus, prohibition, injunction, certiorari, habeas corpus and all other writs whether or not in aid of its appellate jurisdiction. Under Batas Pambansa Blg. 129 or the Judiciary Reorganization Act of 1980, in addition to its original mandate, it was vested the authority to assume jurisdiction over actions for annulment of judgments of the Regional Trial Courts and the power to try and conduct hearings, receive evidence and perform all acts necessary to resolve factual issues falling within its original and appellate jurisdiction. As per Republic Act No. 7902 of February 23, 1995, the appellate jurisdiction was expanded to include review of decisions, resolutions, awards or orders of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Social Security System, Employees Compensation Commission and the Civil Service Commission. With the enactment of Republic Act No. 8246, two stations of the Court of Appeals were created - one (1) in Cebu City which exercises jurisdiction over cases coming from the Visayas Region and another in Cagayan de Oro City, exercising jurisdiction over cases coming from the Mindanao Region. As evidenced in the case

of St. Martin Funeral Home vs. National Labor Relations Commission, the Court now reviews decisions, orders and awards of the National Labor Relations Commission. The Court also exercises the power of review over decisions of the National Amnesty Commission, Ombudsman and other quasi judicial agencies not falling within the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. In accordance with the decision in People vs. Mateo, cases decided by the Regional Trial Courts where the penalty imposed is reclusion perpetua or life imprisonment or death are now brought to the Court of Appeals for appellate review. Under Republic Act No. 9160 or the Anti-Money Laundering Act, the Court of Appeals exercises jurisdiction over actions for freezing of any monetary instrument or property alleged to be the proceeds of any unlawful activity as defined by law. Upon the implementation of Republic Act No. 9372 dated February 19, 2007, the Court of Appeals was vested with jurisdiction to act on cases involving crimes of terrorism and all other matters, incident or related to the crimes and acts punishable under the said law. For that matter, the Supreme Court, in Administrative Order No. 118-2007 designated the First, Second and Third Divisions of the Court of Appeals to handle such cases coming from Metro Manila and Luzon. All Divisions in Cebu City and Cagayan de Oro City stations will handle terrorism cases coming from Visayas and Mindanao, respectively.

#### VISION

A Court where judicial excellence is a daily reality.

#### MISSION

It is our desire to bring out the true essence of justice. Towards this end, we commit to give our best efforts in elevating the level of efficiency of the members, officials and employees of the Court and to put to greater heights their social consciousness and moral values concerning their responsibilities to the people they serve. It has always been our goal to increase our output by deciding expeditiously and judiciously all cases filed with the Court, thus reducing backlog despite the limited resources granted to the Court.

#### KEY RESULT AREAS

Just and lasting peace and the rule of law

#### SECTOR OUTCOME

Rule of law

#### ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

Judgment of cases independently, effectively and efficiently rendered

#### PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

#### KEY STRATEGIES

Expeditious and judicious decision of appealed cases and other cases under its jurisdiction

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES (OOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)	BASELINE	2016 TARGETS
Judgment of cases independently, effectively and efficiently rendered		

MAJOR FINAL OUTPUTS (MFOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)	2016 Targets
MFO 1: RESOLUTIONS/DECISIONS IN APPEALED AND OTHER CASES UNDER ITS JURISDICTION	
No. of cases received/handled	33,981
No. of cases disposed	14,520
Disposition rate	43%