

CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Philippine Constitution of 1935 and 1987 (Section 1, Article VI of both documents) cite: "The legislative power shall be vested in the Congress of the Philippines which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives"



SENATE

Legal Basis

- **The Philippine Constitution of 1935 and 1987** vested legislative power in a bicameral Congress of the Philippines consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives (a unicameral National Assembly under the 1970 Constitution).
- **The 1987 Constitution** restored the presidential system of government and a bicameral Congress of the Philippines consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Mandate

The Senate, as the Upper House of the bicameral Congress of the Philippines, exercises legislative power (with the House of Representatives) "except to the extent reserved to the people by the provision on initiative and referendum."

Note: Logframe and Performance Measures and Targets have yet to be formulated.



Senate Electoral Tribunal

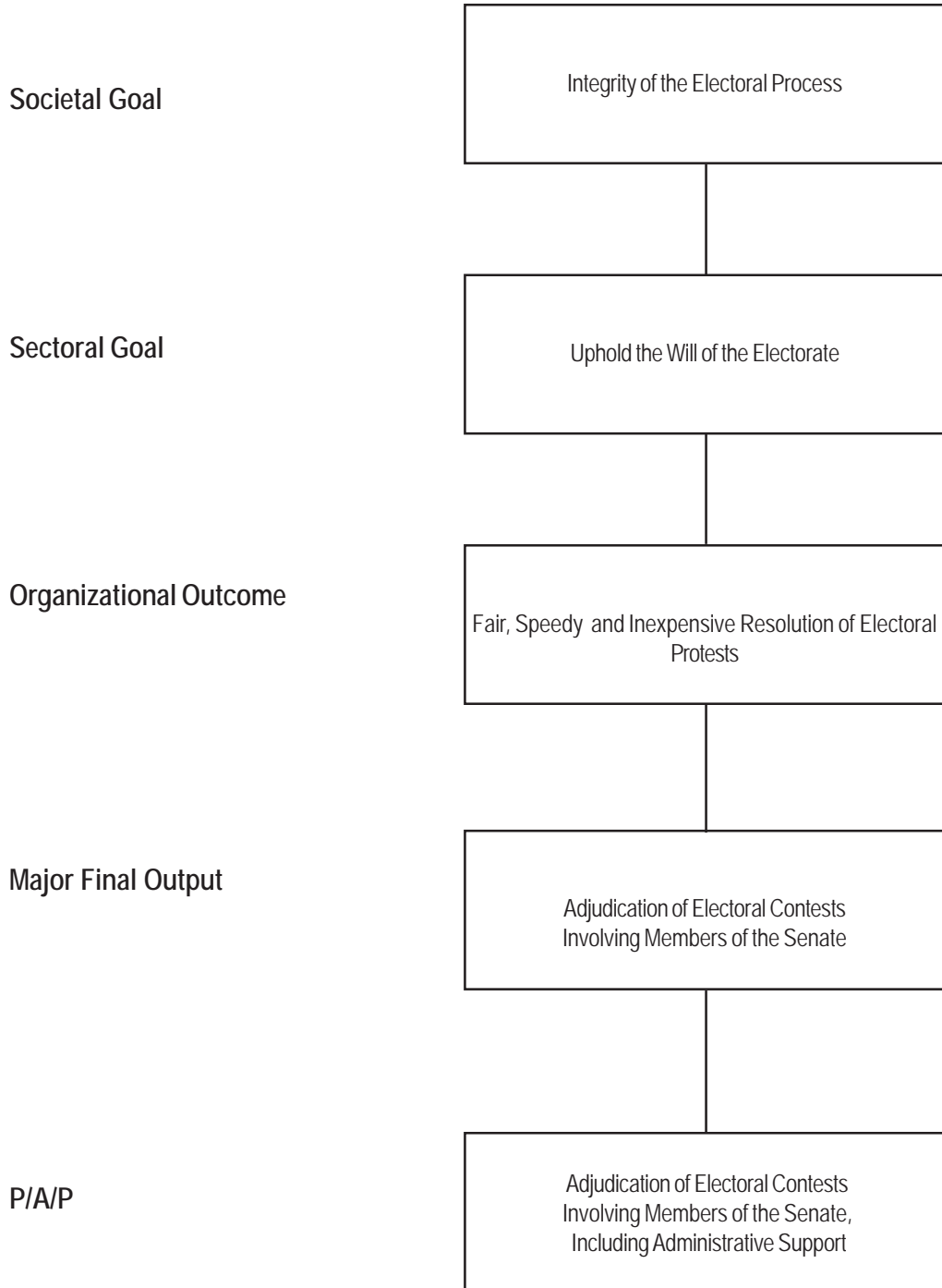
Legal Basis

The **Philippine Constitution of 1987** (Sec. 17, Article VI) provided for the creation of a Senate Electoral Tribunal.

Mandate

The Senate Electoral Tribunal is the sole judge of all contests relating to the election, returns, and qualifications of members of the Philippine Senate.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (SET)



PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

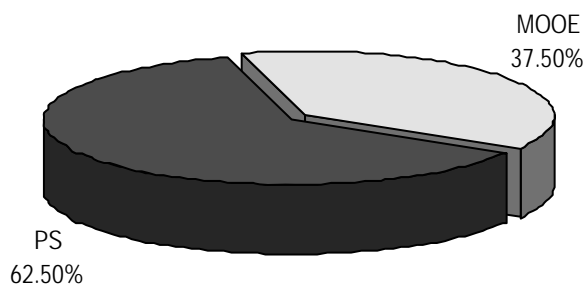
Particulars	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO			
Adjudication of Electoral Contests Involving Members of the Senate	88,249	124,461	92,269
No. of cases filed			1
No. of cases resolved/adjudicated			1
Total	88,249	124,461	92,269

FY 2010 MFO BUDGET

By MFO/By Expense Class
(In thousand pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	Total	% Share
MFO	57,671	34,598		92,269	100%
Adjudication of Electoral Contests Involving Members of the Senate					
Total	57,671	34,598	-	92,269	100%
% Share	62.50%	37.50%	0.00%	100%	

By Expense Class
(Total Budget = P92,269,000)





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Legal Basis

- **The Philippine Constitution of 1935 and 1987** vested legislative power in a bicameral Congress of the Philippines consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives (a unicameral National Assembly under the 1970 Constitution).
- **The 1987 Constitution** restored the presidential system of government and a bicameral Congress of the Philippines consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Mandate

The House of Representatives, as the Lower House of a bicameral Congress of the Philippines, exercises legislative power (with the Senate) "except to the extent reserved to the people by the provision on initiative and referendum."

Note: Logframe and Performance Measures and Targets have yet to be formulated.



House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal

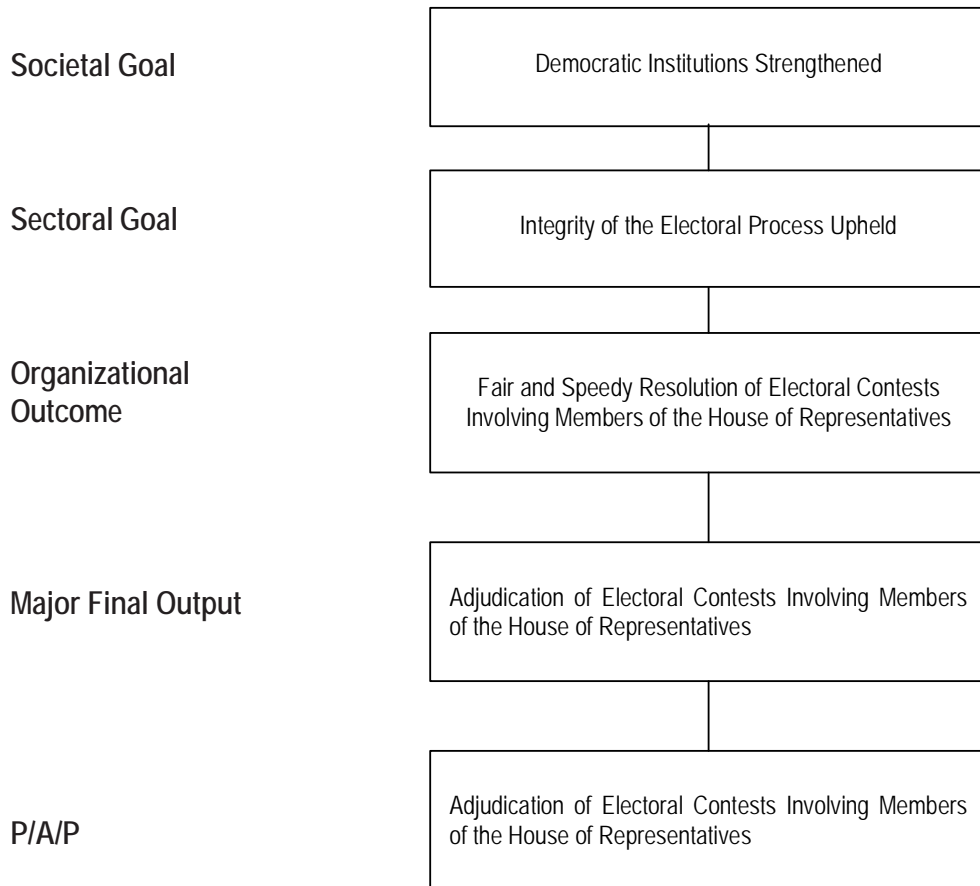
Legal Basis

The **Philippine Constitution of 1987** (Sec. 17, Article VI) provided for the creation of a House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal.

Mandate

The House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal acts as the sole judge of all contests relating to the election, returns, and qualifications of members of the House of Representatives.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (HRET)



PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS
(Amount in Thousand Pesos)

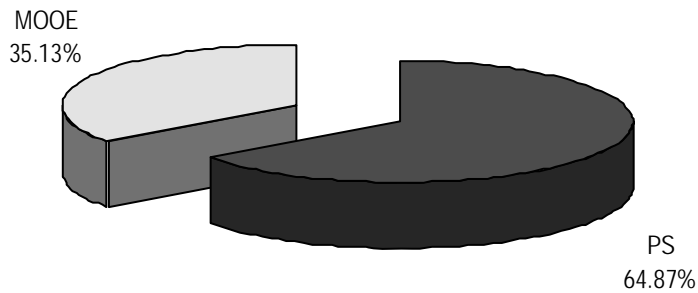
Particulars	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO	90,205	95,458	97,911
Adjudication of Electoral Contests Involving Members of the House of Representatives			
No. of cases filed			
No. of cases resolved/adjudicated	13	14	14
Total	90,205	95,458	97,911

FY 2010 MFO BUDGET

By MFO/By Expense Class
(In thousand pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	Total	% Share
MFO	63,518	34,393		97,911	100%
Adjudication of electoral contests involving members of the House of Representatives					
Total	63,518	34,393	-	97,911	100%
% Share	64.87%	35.13%	0.00%	100%	

By Expense Class
(Total Budget = P97,911,000)





Commission on Appointments

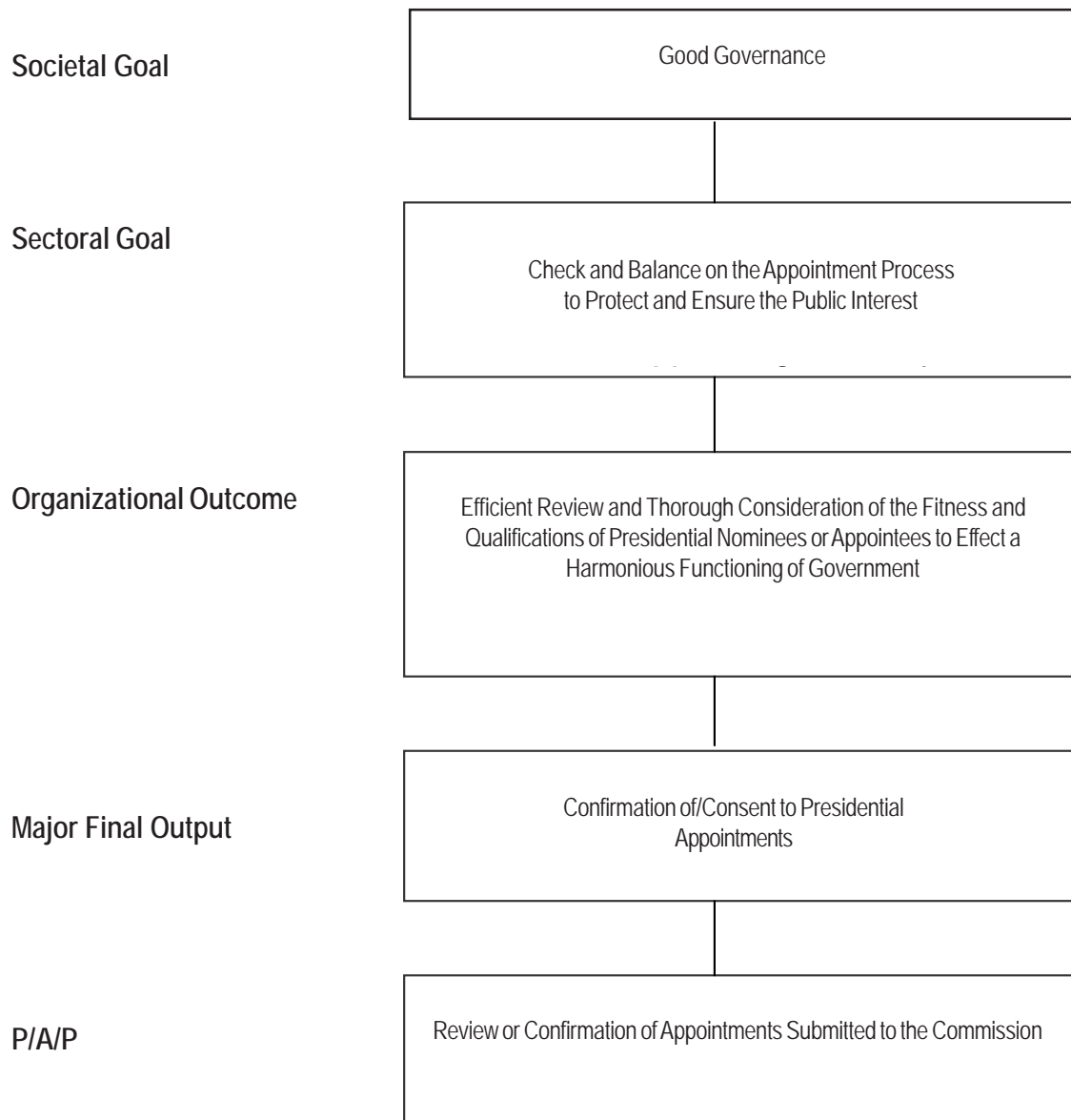
Legal Basis

The Philippine Constitution of 1987 (Sec. 18, Article VI) created a Commission on Appointments composed of the President of the Senate, as ex-officio Chairman, and an equal number of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives (12 each), elected by each House on the basis of proportional representation from the political parties and parties or organizations registered under the party-list system represented in Congress.

Mandate

The Commission on Appointments (CA) acts on all appointments submitted to it within 30-session days of Congress from the submission of said appointments. The CA, cognizant of the consideration given by the Appointing Authority to the exercise of the power of appointment, accords due weight and respect to the appointment to the end that doubts relative to it are resolved in favor of approval or confirmation. It acts as a restraint against abuse of the Appointing Authority to the end that the power of disapproval is exercised to protect and enhance the public interest. The CA discharges its constitutional duties towards the efficient and harmonious functioning of government.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (CA)



PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS
(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO			
Confirmation of Consent to Presidential Appointments	289,834	298,598	305,496
No. of Presidential appointments/nominations received	495	open	open
No. of Presidential appointments/nominations confirmed and/or bypassed	227	open	open
Total	289,834	298,598	305,496

FY 2010 MFO BUDGET

By MFO/By Expense Class
(In thousand pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	Total	% Share
MFO					
Confirmation of/Consent to Presidential Appointments	117,263	188,233		305,496	100%
Total	117,263	188,233	-	305,496	100%
% Share	38.38%	61.62%	0.00%	100%	

By Expense Class
(Total Budget = P305,496,000)

