



## Court of Appeals

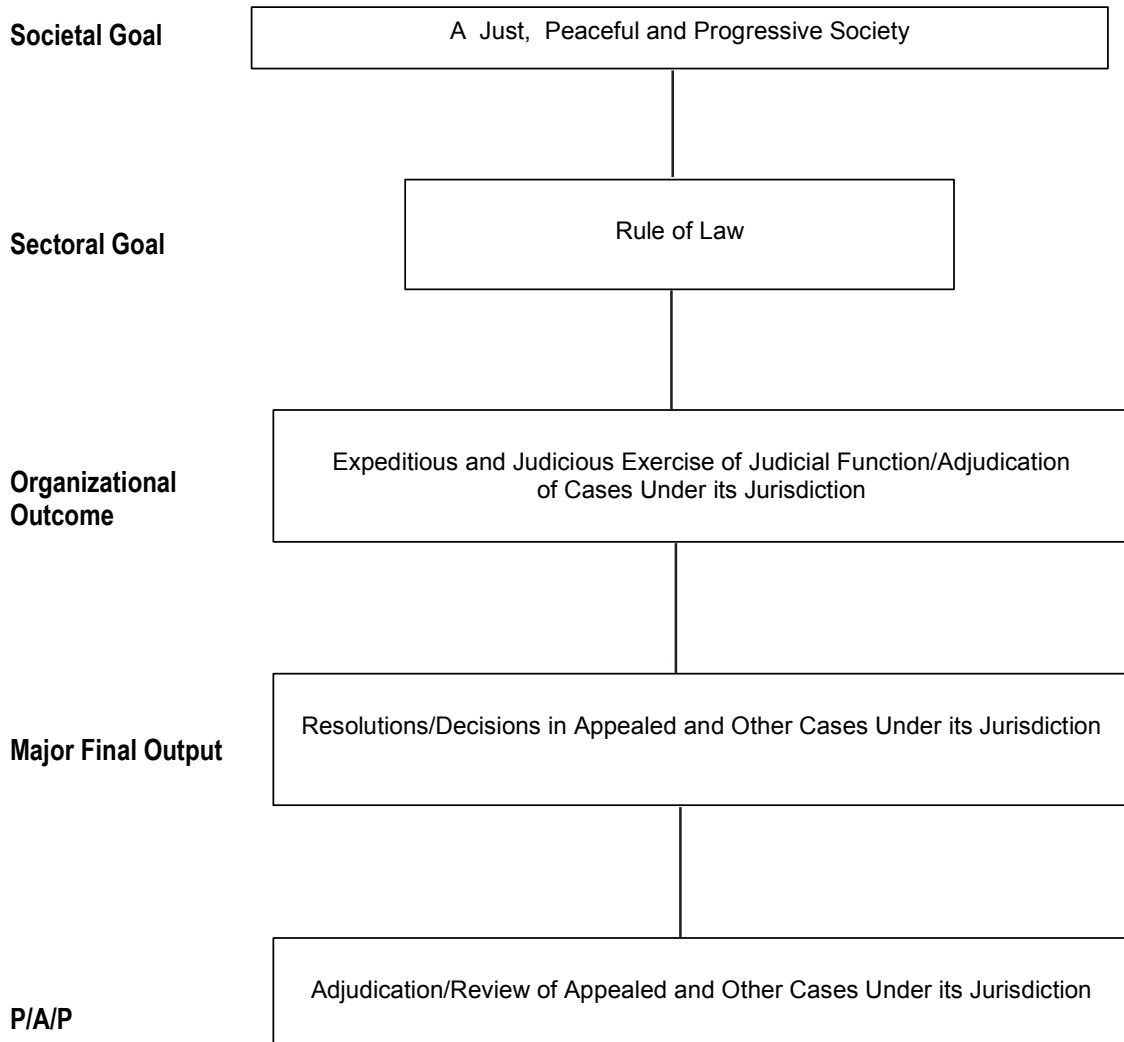
### Legal Basis

- **Commonwealth Act No. 3** (December 31, 1935) created the Court of Appeals, introducing a new appellate layer between the Supreme Court and the courts of first instance.
- **Commonwealth Act No. 259** (March 1938) named Appellate Judges as Associate Justices and increased their number from the original 11 magistrates to 15 (further increased to 19 by EO 395, December 1941).
- **Executive Order No. 27** (January 1944) regionalized the Court of Appeals pursuant to Act. No. 10 of the Japanese-sponsored Philippine Republic.
- **Republic Act No. 52** (October 4, 1946) re-created the Court of Appeals (abolished by President Sergio Osmeña through EO 37, March 1945), with a Presiding Justice and 14 Associate Justices.
- **Republic Act No. 296** (June 1948), the Judiciary Act of 1948, introduced the petition for review as a mode of review of decisions of the courts of first instance.
- **Presidential Decree No. 1482** (June 10, 1978) increased the membership of the Court from 18 (RA 1605, August 1956) and 24 (RA 5204, June 1968) to 45 Justices.
- **Batas Pambansa Blg. 129** (August 14, 1981), the Judiciary Reorganization Act of 1980, converted the Court of Appeals into the Intermediate Appellate Court consisting of a Presiding Appellate Justice and 49 Associate Appellate Justices.
- **Executive Order No. 33** (July 28, 1986) restored the original name to Court of Appeals with a Presiding Justice and 50 Associate Justices.
- **Republic Act No. 7902** (February 23, 1995) expanded the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, amending for the purpose Section Nine of Batas Pambansa Blg. 129.
- **Republic Act No. 8246** (December 30, 1996) created six additional Divisions in the Court of Appeals, increasing the number of CA Justices from 51 to 69 Justices.

### Mandate

The Court of Appeals is vested with the power to review all final judgments, decisions, resolutions, orders or awards of Regional Trial Courts and quasi-judicial agencies, instrumentalities, boards or commissions, except those falling within the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; to try cases and conduct hearings, receive evidence and perform any and all acts necessary to resolve factual issues raised in cases falling within its original and appellate jurisdictions, including the power to grant and conduct new trials or further proceedings. It issues writs of mandamus prohibition, certiorari, habeas corpus, quo warrant and auxiliary writs or processes, and writs of amparo and habeas data in the exercise of its concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, Sandigabayan, and the Regional Trial Courts.

**LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (CAP)**



**PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS**  
(Amount in Thousand Pesos)

**FY 2009 MFO BUDGET**

**By MFO/By Expense Class**  
(In thousand pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	% Share
<b>MFO</b>					
Resolutions/Decisions in Appealed and Other Cases Under its Jurisdiction	551,389	221,089	111,216	883,694	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>551,389</b>	<b>221,089</b>	<b>111,216</b>	<b>883,694</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>% Share</b>	<b>62.40%</b>	<b>25.01%</b>	<b>12.59%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**By Expense Class**  
(Total Budget = P883,694,000)

