

## 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

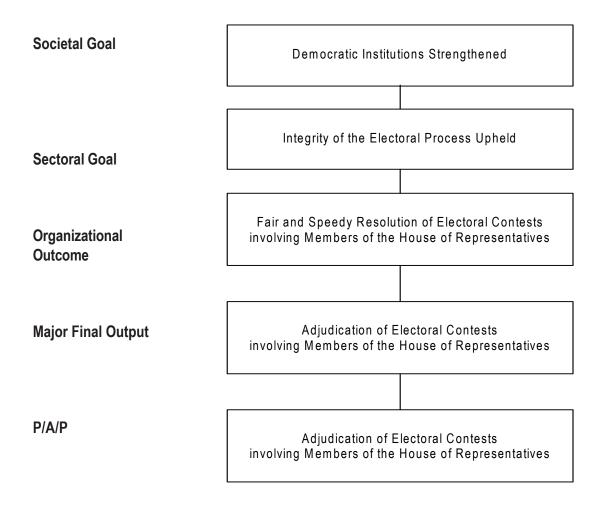
#### Legal Basis

**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 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Particulars	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount	
MFO	85,733	85,010	95,458	
Adjudication of electoral contests involving members of the House of Representatives				
No. of Cases Filed	38			
No. of Cases Resolved/Adjudicated	10	14	14	
Total	P85,733	P85,010	P95,458	

## FY 2009 MFO Budget

## By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	Total	% Share
MFO	61,904	33,554		95,458	100%
Adjudication of electoral contests involving members of the House of Representatives					
Total	61,904	33,554	-	95,458	100%
% Share	64.85%	35.15%	0.00%	100%	

By Expense Class (Total Budget = P95,458,000)

