



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

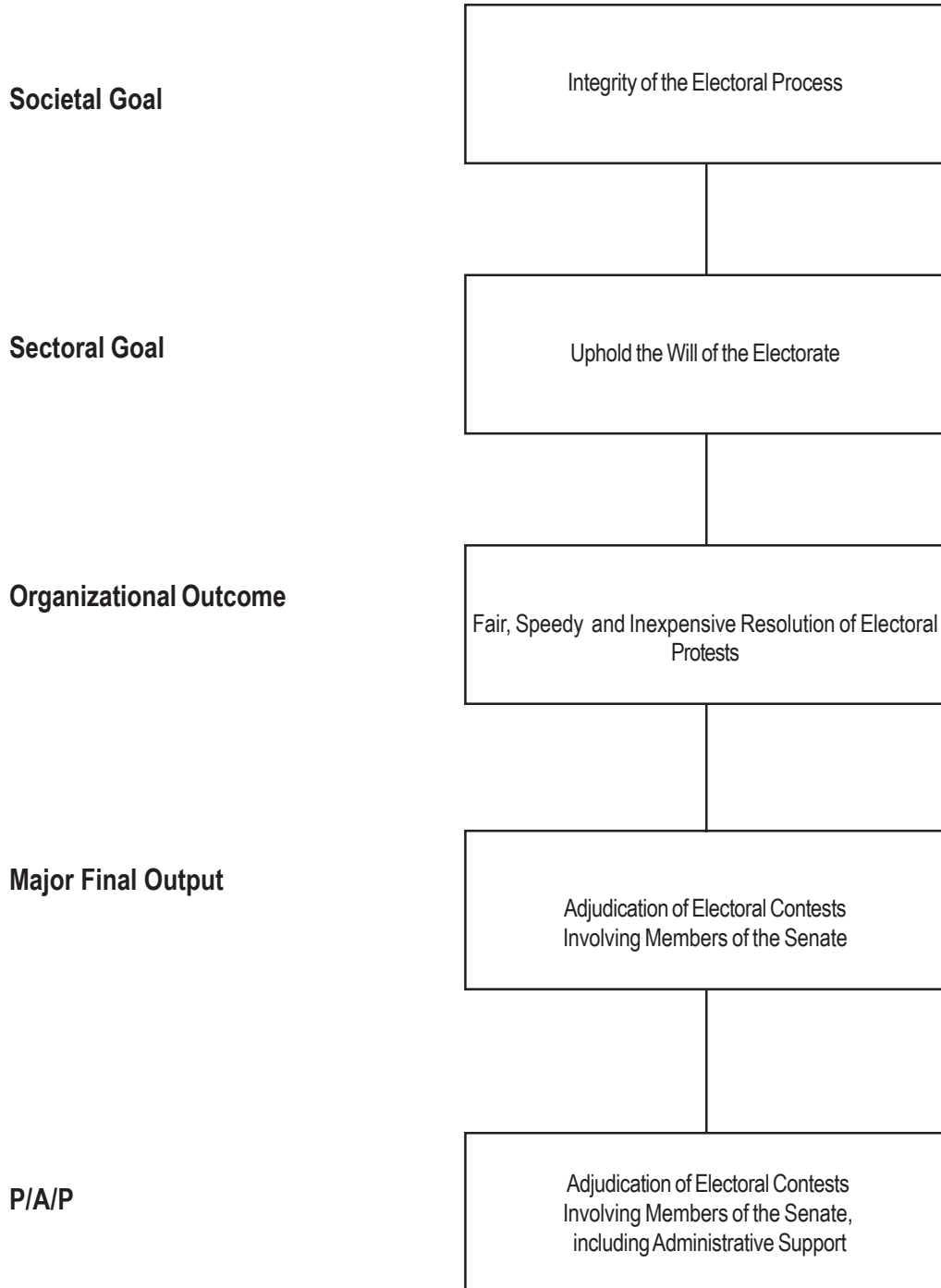
Legal Basis

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 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO			
Adjudication of electoral contests involving members of the Senate	87,391	91,760	90,461
No. of Cases Filed	1	1	
No. of Cases Resolved/Adjudicated			1
Total	87,391	91,760	90,461

FY 2009 MFO BUDGET

By MFO/By Expense Class
(In thousand pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	Total	% Share
MFO	56,644	33,817		90,461	100%
Adjudication of electoral contests involving members of the Senate					
Total	56,644	33,817	-	90,461	100%
% Share	62.62%	37.38%	0.00%	100%	

By Expense Class
(Total Budget = P90,461,000)

