Election Offenses

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Presentation Flow

Who is a Candidate?

5 Classification of Election Offenses

10 Possible Defenses

Who is a Candidate?

Automated Election Law	Omnibus Election Code	Comelec Resolution	Comelec Resolution
RA No. 9369	B.P. Bldg. 881	No. 9991	No. 10049
(January 23, 200 7)	(December 3, 1985)	(October 2, 2015)	(February 1, 2016)
	1. Aspiring for elective office	1. Aspiring for elective office	Seeking elective office
1. Filed Certificate of Candidacy (CoC)	2. Filed CoC	2. Filed CoC	2. Filed CoC
2. Start of campaign period		3. Not withdrawn CoC before start of campaign period	3. Not died, withdrawn CoC
			4. Not disqualified or CoC
			cancelled or denied due
			course before start of
			campaign period

Timeline

Before filing of CoC

- Not a candidate
- No unlawful acts and omissions

After filing of CoC but before Campaign Period

- Not a candidate ("quasicandidate" per Comelec)
- No unlawful acts and omissions

During Campaign
Period

- Candidate
- Unlawful acts and omissions become operative

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ELECTION OFFENSES (EO)

Classification of Election Offenses

Applicable Statutes

Procedure

Persons Liable Election Episodes

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(1) Applicable Statutes

Omnibus Election Code

Automated Election Law

Synchronized Elections Law

Fair Election Act

(1) Applicable Statutes

OEC	AEL	SEL	FEA
 Enumerates Election Offenses and Persons Liable Sets forth the jurisdiction and procedures 	 Prescribes Election Offenses incidental to AES Defines Electoral Sabotage (Special EO) 	 Sets Election and Campaign Periods Imposes requirement for filing of SOCE 	 Provides for violation of FEA and Rules Lists down Allowable and Prohibited Campaign

(1) AES-Related Election Offenses

- 1. Tampering or destroying Ballots, VCM and CCS
- 2. Interfering with VCM, transmission and CCS
- 3. Altering EMS and AES
- 4. Citizens Arm refusing to present ER to BoC
- Presenting tampered ER by Citizens Arm
- 6. Failing to give ERs/ CoCs to Dominant Parties
- 7. Failing to post CVL

- 8. Electoral Sabotage
 - a) Any person/ BEI/ BoC
 - b) Tampering/increasing/decreasing votes
 - c) Nationally elective office voted nationwide materially affects election results
 - d) Any elective office single election document 5,000 votes and affect results
 - e) Any tampering exceed 10,000 votes

(2) Procedures

Areas	Judicial	Penal
Aspect	Electoral	Penal/ Criminal
Grounds	Section 68 of OEC (exclusive)	Any election offense
Effect	Disqualification of Candidate	Conviction, Imprisonment and Deprivation of Political Rights
Where File	Comelec Division (then Comelec en banc)	Comelec Law Department or Office of Prosecutor for probable cause determination Regional Trial Court for Trial
When File	Before Proclamation	Within 5 years from commission
Procedure	Summary (Trial in certain cases)	Preliminary Investigation then Full-blown Trial

(3) Disqualification of Candidates

- 1. Vote-buying
- 2. Engaging in Terrorism
- 3. Spending beyond Limits
- Unlawful giving of Free
 Transportation, Food and
 Drinks during Rallies
- Receiving Unlawful Contributions
- 6. Receiving from Foreign Sources
- 7. Raising Funds through Special Events
- 8. Making Prohibited Donations
- 9. Premature Campaigning

- 10. Removing Lawful Election Propaganda
- 11. Using Prohibited Forms of Election Propaganda
- 12. Using Mass Media unlawfully
- 13. Coercing Subordinates
- 14. Using Threats, Intimidation or Fraud
- 15. Unlawful Electioneering on Election Day
- 16. Releasing Public Funds
- 17. Failing to file SOCE in 2 elections

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(3) EOs of Non-Candidates & Voters

- 1. Selling one's vote
- 2. Waging upon election outcome
- 3. Coercing subordinates
- Threatening or terrorizing
- 5. Coercing election officials
- Appointing new government employees
- 7. Transferring Civil Service Employees
- 8. Non-Political Public Officers intervening
- 9. Undue influencing
- Unlawful electioneering on Election Day
- 11. Dismissing Employees

- 12. Appointing Special Agents
- 13. Releasing Prisoners
- 14. Constructing Public Works
- 15. Disbursing Public Funds
- 16. Bearing Deadly Weapons
- 17. Voting more than once
- 18. Voting in substitution of others
- 19. Using armored vehicles
- 20. Wearing of uniforms
- 21. Using police officers as bodyguards
- 22. Maintaining Strike Forces
- 23. Suspending local elective officials

(4) Materiality of Intent

Intent Material

- Vote-buying
- Spending beyond Limits
- Making unlawful contributions
- Coercing subordinates
- Receiving from Foreign Sources
- Using Threats, Intimidation or Fraud
- Unlawful Electioneering on Election Day

Intent Not Material

- Appointing new government employees
- Transferring Civil Service
 Employees
- Releasing Public Funds
- Selling Liquor
- Bearing Deadly Weapons
- Suspending local elective officials

(5) Election Episodes

Election Period	Campaign Period	Eve of and Election Day
01.10 to 06.08	02.09 to 05.09	05.08 and 05.09
 Altering Precincts Transferring Civil Service Employees Bearing Deadly Weapons Using Security Personnel Maintaining Strike Forces Suspending local elective officials Releasing Prisoners (03.10) 	 Giving Prohibited Donations Appointing Special Agents Campaigning (03.24 and 25) 03.25 to 05.08 Hiring new employees Constructing Public Works Using Public Funds for Public Works WWW.ALBERTOCAGRA.COM	 O5.08 and 09 Campaigning Selling Liquor Giving Anything of Value O5.09 Voting more than 1x Voting in substitution for others Opening of Retail Stalls within 30 meters of polls Holding of Fairs, Cockfights, etc.

(5) Election Episodes

Candidacy-Campaign	Voting	Voting (BEI)	Canvassing (BoC)
 Canceling or destroying CoC 	 Voting more than 1x 	 BEI making possible casting of more 	 Failing to give notice of canvassing
Submitting spurious CoC	Substituting for voter	votes than registered voters	Proceeding with canvass when
3. Accepting CoC beyond the	3. Unlawfully using assistors	BEI opening ballot box without	suspended by Comelec
deadline 4. Interfering in media	4. Using schemes to know vote of others	Comelec authority 3. BEI unlawfully	3. Continuing with canvassing in
campaign	5. Using another	transferring polling	absence of quorum
Campaigning on election day within polling place	ballot6. Obstructing voter7. Obstructing process	place 4. Absenting him/herself	 Not using electronic transmission/SD card for canvassing
6. Discriminating in air time	8. Destroying election paraphernalia	5. Refusing to sign ER6. Disrupting	5. Absenting him/herself
	Violating integrity of ballots	proceedings (any person)	6. Refusing to sign CoC
	10. Using unofficial ballots		7. Disrupting proceedings (any
	11. Defacing CVL12. Selling Liquoww.ALBERT	TOCAGRA.COM	person)

10 Possible Defenses

- 1. Candidate not aware
- Candidate did not authorize act
- 3. Candidate made clear instructions to all to follow law and Comelec Resolutions
- 4. If intent material, not campaign-related
- 5. Complex or unsettled legal issue

- 6. Comelec Resolution is unconstitutional/illegal
- 7. Hierarchy of Rights
 (freedom of expression/
 assembly etc.)
- 8. Good faith
- Supported by legal opinion
- 10. "Unclean hands" of Complainant

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THANK YOU. GOOD LUCK.