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2 Republic of the Philippines  
3 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
4 Quezon City

5 EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS  
6 Third Regular Session

7  
8 HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 1931  
9



10 Introduced by

11 BAYAN MUNA Reps. CARLOS ISAGANI T. ZARATE,  
12 FERDINAND R. GAITE and EUFEMIA C. CULLAMAT,  
13 ACT TEACHERS Party-List Rep. FRANCE L. CASTRO,  
14 GABRIELA Women's Party Rep. ARLENE D. BROSAS  
15 and KABATAAN Party-List Rep. SARAH JANE I. ELAGO

16  
17 RESOLUTION

18 DIRECTING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THROUGH THE  
19 COMMITTEE ON SUFFRAGE AND ELECTORAL REFORMS, TO INQUIRE, IN  
20 AID OF LEGISLATION AS TO THE PROCESS AND CURRENT RULE OF  
21 RAFFLING THE NAMES OF QUALIFIED PARTY-LIST CANDIDATES THAT  
22 WILL BE REFLECTED IN THE BALLOT DURING THE CONDUCT OF THE  
23 NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTIONS  
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26 WHEREAS, the passage of R.A. 7945, also known as the Party-list System Act, is vital in  
27 fulfilling the Constitutional mandate to provide proportional representation to the marginalized  
28 and underrepresented sectors. The law also provided an opportunity, small it may have been, for  
29 these sectors to be represented in the House of Representatives, which historically is dominated  
30 by rich clans and sections of the political elite;

31  
32 WHEREAS, before the passage of R.A. 9369, or the Automated Elections Act in 2007,  
33 partylists - elected at-large nationwide - have their names written in a pre-allocated part of the  
34 ballot and have based their campaigns on promoting the respective name of the partylist itself;

35  
36 WHEREAS, the ballot format of the Automated Elections has prompted several partylist  
37 groups to register party names starting with the number 1 or letter A, to take advantage of the  
38 sequential arrangement of partylist names in the automated elections ballot sheet. This  
39 prompted issuance by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) of Resolution No. 9467 that  
40 mandates the raffling of the ballot numbers for the candidates in the partylist elections;

41  
42 WHEREAS, the so-called "raffle" system for partylists has shifted the campaign from simply  
43 relying on the party's name to campaigning for a specific number assigned to a particular party,  
44 which changes every election;

45  
46 WHEREAS, instead of relying on their existing advocacies as an electoral campaign strategy, a  
47 partylist now focus instead on campaigning via its assigned number. As a result, the potential  
48 voters have difficulty on relying mainly on the partylist's name, as the list of partylist candidates  
49 are shuffled;  
50

1 **WHEREAS**, other candidates in the National and Local Elections that are elected at-large have  
2 their names arranged sequentially, and, there is no reason that similar treatment should be made  
3 on the names of candidates for the partylist elections, even with names starting in numbers  
4 (e.g., “1-A”, “11-A”, “1-x” etc.) or letter A (e.g., “A-x”, “AA-x”). Alphabetical and sequential  
5 listing of party-list candidates would still be beneficial to all party-list groups, since the voters can  
6 still find their supported party-list candidate based on the said arrangement -- the party-list  
7 groups can still bank on their respective registered name.;

8  
9 **WHEREAS**, partylists who have less resources are in a massive disadvantage against richer  
10 partylists who can devote tons of airtime in traditional and social media to simply campaign or  
11 promote their respective assigned numbers, which runs counter to the original intent of the  
12 Partylist System Act of giving proportional representation to the marginalized and  
13 underrepresented sectors;


14  
15 **WHEREAS**, the COVID-19 Pandemic, still currently raging in the country, is expected to  
16 extend up until the campaign period for the 2022 National and Local Elections, thus, face-to-  
17 face campaign methods will be very limited and will shift to various digital and media platforms.  
18 This situation will result to less people and electorates being reached by campaign paraphernalia  
19 and information, especially about the party-lists. Also, more areas may not be covered by  
20 campaign sorties;

21  
22 **WHEREAS**, the limitations that will be brought about by the COVID-19 protocols in the  
23 election day itself will also make it harder for voters to easily look for their desired partylist group  
24 if the list is not sequentially arranged, as staying inside an indoor area for an extended amount of  
25 time is expected to be highly discouraged;

26  
27 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the House Of Representatives, through the  
28 Committee on Suffrage And Electoral Reforms, to inquire, in aid of legislation, on the process  
29 and present disadvantageous rule of raffling the names of qualified party-list candidates to be  
30 reflected in the ballot during the conduct of the national and local elections.

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1 *Adopted,*

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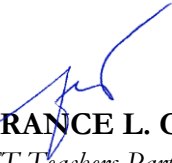
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7 **REP. CARLOS ISAGANI T. ZARATE**  
8 *Bayan Muna Partylist*

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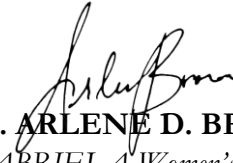
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14 **REP. FERDINAND R. GAITE**  
15 *Bayan Muna Partylist*

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21 **REP. EUFEMIA C. CULLAMAT**  
22 *Bayan Muna Partylist*

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28 **REP. FRANCE L. CASTRO**  
29 *ACT Teachers Partylist*



**REP. ARLENE D. BROSAS**  
*GABRIELA Women's Party*



**REP. SARAH JANE I. ELAGO**  
*Kabataan Partylist*