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COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS
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Republic of the Philippines
COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS
Manila

**RULES AND REGULATIONS
GOVERNING THE FILING OF
PETITION FOR ACCREDITATION
FOR THE PURPOSE OF
DETERMINING THE DOMINANT
MAJORITY PARTY, DOMINANT
MINORITY PARTY, TEN (10)
MAJOR NATIONAL PARTIES AND
TWO (2) MAJOR LOCAL PARTIES
IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAY
12, 2025 NATIONAL AND LOCAL
ELECTIONS (NLE) AND
BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS
REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO
PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS
(BARMM-PE)**

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GARCIA, George Erwin M.	Chairman
INTING, Socorro B.	Commissioner
CASQUEJO, Marlon S.	Commissioner
FEROLINO, Aimee P.	Commissioner
BULAY, Rey E.	Commissioner
MACEDA, Ernesto P., Jr.	Commissioner
CELIS, Nelson J.	Commissioner

Promulgated: November 27, 2024

RESOLUTION NO. 11084

WHEREAS, Section 34 of Republic Act No. 9369, which amended Section 26 of Republic Act No. 7166, provides that the Commission on Elections (Commission) shall determine the Dominant Majority Party, the Dominant Minority Party, and the Ten (10) Major Political Parties, each of which shall be entitled to one (1) official watcher in every polling place and canvassing center, preference, and other privileges as determined by law, rules, and regulations;

WHEREAS, Section 11 (e) of Republic Act No. 9710, otherwise known as "The Magna Carta of Women", reads:

Section 11. Participation and Representation.

(e) Integration of Women in Political Parties. - The state shall provide incentives to political parties with women's agenda. It shall likewise encourage the integration of women in their leadership hierarchy, internal policy-making structures, appointive, and electoral nominating processes.

WHEREAS, pursuant thereto, there is a need to promulgate rules and regulations which provides for incentives to be given to political parties that promote the integration of women in their leadership hierarchy, internal policy-making structures, appointive, and electoral nominating processes;

NOW THEREFORE, the Commission, by virtue of the powers vested in it by the Constitution, the Omnibus Election Code, and other pertinent laws, **RESOLVED**, as it hereby **RESOLVES** to promulgate the following rules and regulations governing the filing of petition for accreditation for the purpose of determining the Dominant Majority Party, the Dominant Minority Party, the Ten (10) Major National Parties and the Two (2) Major Local Parties in connection with the May 12, 2025.

Section 1. Who May File. - A political party duly registered with the Commission may file a verified petition for accreditation for the determination of the Dominant Majority Party, the Dominant Minority Party, the Ten (10) Major National Parties, and the Two (2) Major Local Parties.

Section 2. When to File. - For purposes of the May 12, 2025 NLE and BARMM-PE, the petition shall be filed not later than 10 January 2025.

Section 3. Where to File Petition and Manner of Filing. - The verified petition shall be filed personally or *via* electronic mail at the Office of the Clerk of the Commission (clerkofthecommission@comelec.gov.ph).

In case the petition is filed personally, the party shall submit four (4) hard copies of the petition with complete annexes, a Portable Document Format (PDF) thereof saved in a read-only flash drive, and proof of payment of the fees.

In case the petition is filed electronically in PDF, the party shall immediately send four (4) hard copies of the petition with complete annexes along with the payment of filing and legal research fees through the fastest means available, including personal filing, registered mail or any courier services, before the afore-mentioned office.

Petitions filed not in accordance with these rules shall not be docketed or may be outrightly dismissed. However, the petitioner may re-file the petition in accordance with these Rules before the lapse of reglementary period provided for filing of the petition.

The OCOC shall docket the petition as SPP (DM).

The petitioner shall include in its petition, pertinent data and statistics to support its arguments in accordance with the criteria under Section 6, as well as the submission of the latest Sworn Information Update Statement (SIUS) duly filed before the Commission.

Section 4. Filing Fee. – The filing and legal research fees shall be in cash or manager's check, cashier's check, postal money order amounting to Ten Thousand One Hundred Pesos (P10,100) and shall be paid before the Cash Division, Administrative Services Department of the Commission upon issuance of the Order of Payment.

Section 5. Clarificatory Hearing – The Commission may set the petitions for hearing and shall be endorsed to the Election Records and Statistics Department (ERSD) for assessment.

Thereafter, the ERSD shall submit its findings and recommendations to the Commission *En Banc* through the Office of the COMELEC Secretary for resolution.

Section 6. Criteria for Determining the Dominant Majority Party, Dominant Minority Party, Ten (10) Major National Parties and Two (2) Major Local Parties. – The Dominant Majority Party, the Dominant Minority Party, the Ten (10) Major National Parties and the Two (2) Major Local Parties shall be determined on the basis of the following criteria:

Criterion No. 1: The established record of the parties, coalition, or groups that now compose them, taking into account, among other things, their showing in the past elections.

This criterion assesses the strength and stability of political parties by considering their history of existence since the implementation of the 1987 Constitution. Using 38 years as the equivalent of 10 points or 100%, the mean was arrived by adding together the number of years of existence of the political parties, divided by the total number of all political parties under consideration.

The scoring system is calculated by comparing the number of years a political party has been active with the average (mean) years of existence of all political parties. The points are distributed as follows:

(1) For parties whose years of existence are less than or equal to the mean:

- a. The score is the ratio between the party's years of existence and the average (mean) years of all parties. This ratio is then multiplied by 50%, representing 5 points out of the total 10 points.

$$\text{Score} = (\text{Years of Existence} / \text{Mean Years}) \times 0.5 \times 10$$

(2) For parties whose years of existence exceed the mean:

- a. The party automatically earns 50% of the total points (i.e., 5 points) for reaching the mean.
- b. For the years exceeding the mean, the difference is calculated, and an additional score is awarded based on 50% of those extra years, relative to the party's total existence.
- c. The final score is the sum of the points for reaching the mean and the additional points for exceeding it, multiplied by 10.

$$\text{Score} = (0.5 + ((\text{Years of Existence} - \text{Mean Years}) / (38 - \text{Mean Years})) \times 0.5) \times 10$$

Criterion 2: The number of incumbent elective officials belonging to them on the last day of filing of the Certificate of Candidacy (COC).

In evaluating the strength of a political party on the basis of incumbent elective officials, the following weights were given in relation to the total possible twenty (20) points on the basis of their impact on the national life of the country:

ELECTIVE POSITION	POINTS
President / Vice-President	5.0
Senators	4.5
Member, House of Representatives	4.0
Governor / Vice-Governor	3.0
Mayor / Vice-Mayor	2.0
Members Sangguniang Panlalawigan / Panlungsod / Bayan	1.5

With the above data, the formula used to credit points to a political party is the ratio between the number of incumbent elected officials claimed or listed by a political party divided by the maximum number of positions authorized to be elected nationwide, multiplied by the maximum points allotted to each category of positions.

$$\frac{\text{Number of incumbent elected officials}}{\text{Maximum number of political positions authorized to be elected nationwide}} \times \begin{array}{l} 5.0 \text{ pts. for President / Vice-President} \\ 4.5 \text{ pts. for Senators} \\ 4.0 \text{ pts. for Members, HR} \\ 3.0 \text{ pts. for Governor / Vice Governor} \\ 2.0 \text{ pts. for Mayor / Vice Mayor} \\ 1.5 \text{ pts. for Members, Sangguniang Panlalawigan / Panlungsod / Bayan} \end{array} = \text{Number of points earned by a political party}$$

Criterion No. 3: Their identifiable political organizations and strengths as evidenced by their organized chapters.

Using a total of 1,642 cities and municipalities nationwide with equivalent of 20 points or 100%, the ratio between the number of city, municipal, and provincial chapters and the total number of cities and municipalities, multiplied by 20 points will yield the relative number of points earned by a political party. Let it be noted that although the total number of provinces (82) is not included in the total number of local geographical units as divisor, this formula grants the political

parties' bonus for each provincial chapter, equivalent to a city or municipal chapter. This criterion recognizes that the strength and the national reach of a political party is its organization at the city / municipal level.

The formula in arithmetic expression is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Municipal / City / Provincial Chapters}}{\text{Total Number of Municipalities and Cities}} \times 20 \text{ points} = \text{Number of points earned by a political party}$$

Criterion No. 4: The ability to field a complete slate of candidates from the municipal level to the Senatorial elective position of the Republic of the Philippines.

The following five (5) positions were given weights in relation to the possible 40 points on the basis of their impact on the national life of the country:

ELECTIVE POSITION	POINTS
Senators	10
Member, House of Representatives	9
Governor / Vice-Governor	8
Mayor / Vice-Mayor	7
Members Sangguniang Panlalawigan / Panlungsod / Bayan	6

The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of official candidates of a political party}}{\text{Maximum number of political positions authorized to be elected nationwide}} \times \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ pts. for Senators} \\ 9 \text{ pts. for Members, HR} \\ 8 \text{ pts. for Governor / Vice Governor} \\ 7 \text{ pts. for Mayor / Vice Mayor} \\ 6 \text{ pts. for Members, Sangguniang Panlalawigan / Panlungsod / Bayan} \end{array} = \text{Number of points earned by a political party}$$

Criterion No. 5: The number of women candidates fielded by political parties from the municipal level to the position of Senator;

$$\frac{(\text{Number of women candidates / Total number of candidates})}{30} \times 100 = 10 \text{ points} \quad \text{Number of points earned by a political party}$$

Criterion No. 6: Other analogous circumstances that may determine their relative organizations and strengths. This criterion is unlike the circumstances prescribed in subparagraphs (Criteria 1 to 5) which are facts. It is better part of judgment, therefore, to omit this factor in the evaluation process.

Section 7. Weighted Average Points. - The accreditation of the Dominant Majority Party, the Dominant Minority Party and the Ten (10) Major Political Parties shall be established through weighted average points for each of the above criteria taking into consideration the primary purpose of the law, which is to protect the interest of the candidates and the parties they represent.

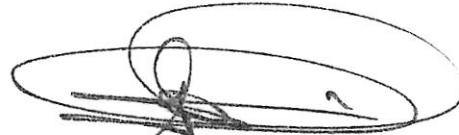
- a) History is given the least weighted average of ten (10) points since the number of years of existence of a party is not a guarantee that it has the capability to field a complete slate of candidates whose interests the law seeks to protect.
- b) The number of incumbent elective official belonging to a party on the last day of filing of COC is given the weighted average of twenty (20) points.
- c) The organizational structure of a party is given the weighted average of twenty (20) points.
- d) A party's ability to field a complete slate of candidates from the municipal level up to the position of Senators is given the highest weighted average points of forty (40) points.
- e) Political parties that will field at least thirty *per centum* (30%) of women candidates shall receive ten (10) points.

Section 8. Amendment. - Resolution No. 11047 is hereby amended accordingly.

Section 9. Effectivity. - This resolution shall take effect on the seventh day after its publication in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

Section 10. Publication and Dissemination. - The Education and Information Department shall cause the publication of this Resolution in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines and furnish copies of this Resolution to all field officials of the Commission. The Information Technology Department shall post a copy of this Resolution on the website of the Commission.

SO ORDERED.



GEORGE ERWIN M. GARCIA
CO00048506
Chairman



SOCORRO B. INTING
Commissioner



MARLON S. CASQUEJO
Commissioner



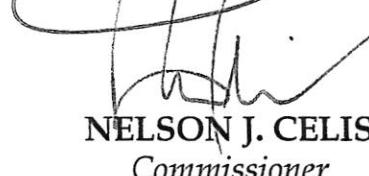
AIMEE P. FEROLINO
Commissioner



REY E. BULAY
Commissioner



ERNESTO FERDINAND P. MACEDA JR.
Commissioner



NELSON J. CELIS
Commissioner

CERTIFICATION

APPROVED for publication, November 27, 2024.



ATTY. CONSUELO B. DIOLA
Director IV
Office of the Commission Secretary