



Republic of the Philippines  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Batasan Hills, Quezon City

**TWENTIETH CONGRESS**  
First Regular Session

**HOUSE BILL NO. 105**

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Introduced by 4Ps Partylist Representative  
**JC M. ABALOS**

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### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Elections in the Philippines are often vibrant, passionate, and deeply personal. As someone who has witnessed and participated in this democratic exercise, I understand how emotions can run high—supporters and volunteers, in their zeal and love for the country, sometimes go beyond the boundaries of what is lawful. I understand that. I have seen it. I have even seen materials promoting people I know, including myself, placed in legally grey, and perhaps restricted areas — and I personally make sure to have them removed when that happens.

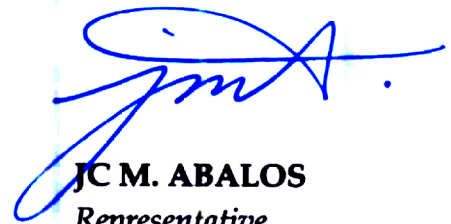
However, one's love for our country must not translate into the desecration of the very process that protects our democracy. The sanctity of elections lies not only in the casting of ballots, but also in the respect for its rules, procedures, and integrity. We must remind ourselves and one another, even in the heat of political passion, the law must be followed.

This bill empowers every citizen and juridical person to take part in safeguarding our public spaces, our environment, and our democratic values by removing unlawfully placed election propaganda. It encourages civic responsibility, supports environmental discipline through proper disposal in accordance with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' (DENR) regulations, and provides legal protection through the Public Attorney's Office (PAO) should disputes arise.

With this measure, ordinary citizens need not feel helpless in the face of widespread electoral violations. They are given a lawful, responsible way to act, and no longer have to fear retaliation or confusion. They are empowered to take a stand – not against a candidate, but against disorder.

Clean elections are everyone's responsibility. Let us all work together to protect that right – not just with our votes, but with our voices and actions.

In view of the above, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.



**JC M. ABALOS**

*Representative*

**4Ps Partylist**



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**HOUSE BILL NO. 106**

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**AN ACT**  
**EMPOWERING ALL CITIZENS AND ALL JURIDICAL PERSONS TO REMOVE,**  
**DISPOSE, OR DESTROY ILLEGALLY PLACED ELECTION PROPAGANDA,**  
**PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES THEREFORE**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:*

**SECTION 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the "*Citizen Empowerment for Clean Elections Act of 2025*".

**SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the policy of the State to promote clean, orderly, and lawful elections, to preserve good governance, environmental sustainability, and to safeguard the integrity of the electoral process. The State recognizes the right of its citizens and juridical persons to participate in the enforcement of electoral laws, to keep public spaces free from illegally placed election propaganda, and to dispose of such materials in an environmentally sound manner.

**SEC. 3. Definition of Terms.** – For purposes of this Act, the following terms are defined as follows:

- (a) *Illegally placed election propaganda* refers to any printed, painted, posted, or displayed election material that violates the provisions of the Fair

Election Act (Republic Act No. 9006), the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) regulations, or local ordinances;

- (b) *Citizens* refer to natural persons who are Filipino citizens and are of legal age; and
- (c) *Juridical persons* refer to entities recognized by law as having legal personality.

**SEC. 4. *Authority to Remove, Dispose, or Destroy.*** – All citizens and juridical persons are hereby authorized to remove, dispose, or destroy election propaganda illegally placed in:

- (a) Public utility poles, traffic signs, streetlights;
- (b) Public infrastructure such as bridges, overpasses, sidewalks, and center islands;
- (c) Government buildings, public schools, health centers;
- (d) Trees, waiting sheds, and other public natural or built environments;
- (e) Private property without the express consent of the owner; and
- (f) Any other area prohibited by COMELEC or local government ordinances.

**SEC. 5. *Guidelines and Limitations.*** –

- (a) The removal must not cause damage to property or endanger public safety;
- (b) Individuals shall not engage in confrontational, abusive, or violent behavior;
- (c) Materials removed shall be segregated, collected, and disposed of properly in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) or designated local government unit (LGU) waste disposal services;
- (d) The DENR, in coordination with COMELEC and LGUs, shall provide guidelines and logistics for proper segregation and recycling of confiscated election materials; and
- (e) Removal may be documented and reported to the local COMELEC office for transparency and monitoring.

**SEC. 6. *Legal Assistance through the Public Attorney's Office (PAO).*** – In case of any legal dispute or complaint arising from the removal of illegal election propaganda, the Public Attorney's Office (PAO) shall provide free legal representation to citizens and juridical persons acting in good faith under this Act.

**SEC. 7. *Protection from Liability.*** – No person or entity shall be held criminally, civilly, or administratively liable for the lawful removal of illegal election

propaganda as provided under this Act; *Provided*, That the said person or entity acted in good faith consistent with the provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 8. *Liabilities and Penalties.*** –

- (a) No person shall remove, deface, destroy, or tamper with election propaganda lawfully placed in proper designated areas, such as common poster areas, authorized private properties with owner consent, or locations permitted under COMELEC regulations;
- (b) No person or party shall harass, threaten, obstruct, or retaliate against individuals implementing this Act;

Any person or party found guilty of violating (a) and (b) of this Act shall be penalized according to Section 264 of the Batas Pambansa Blg. 881, or the Omnibus Election Code of the Philippines: *Provided*, That Section 263 shall also apply to violators of this Act.

**SEC. 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** – Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, the COMELEC, in coordination with the DENR, DILG, and PAO, shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations (IRR) for its effective implementation.

**SEC. 10. *Separability Clause.*** – If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

**SEC. 11. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules, and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**SEC. 12. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

*Approved,*