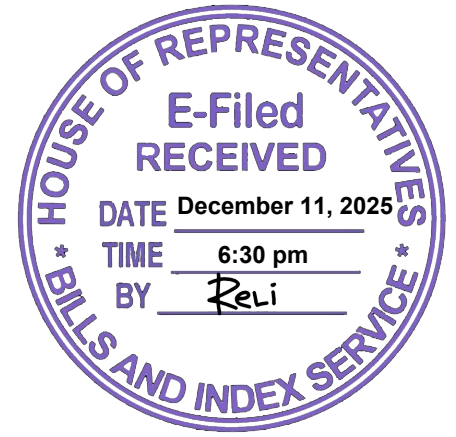




Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



Twentieth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 6799

Introduced by Representative Lordan G. Suan

AN ACT
PROHIBITING POLITICAL DYNASTIES, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The concept of social justice covers the entire spectrum of our social, economic, and political life. It is one of our core values as a nation. It is the guiding principle of our constitutional democracy. The pursuit of social justice forces us to confront the structural and systemic inequities that continue to frustrate our efforts for equal opportunity in attaining full human and national development.

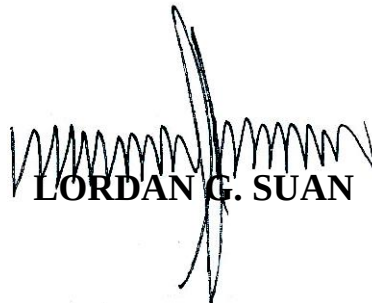
One of these structural inequities is the concentration, consolidation, and perpetuation of political power in the hands of a few families and clans in the country. This political power control that is embedded in our system begets oligarchs, dynasties, and monopolies that exclusively benefit from our nation's resources. It perpetuates patronage, giving scraps to the majority and expecting perpetual gratitude from them. Few revolutionary or reformed Filipinos boldly attempted to burst the comfort bubbles of these political dynasties and mostly failed. The problem lies in the system that is being reinforced by decades-old control and manipulation.

The framers of our Constitution had all these in mind when they drafted our Constitution. They gave us a guide to dismantle the political dynasty whose tentacles reach even our homes and personal lives. They penned it in the

fundamental law of the land. Yet, such a move may either be interpreted as a lapse of judgment on their part or an act of trust in the wisdom of our leaders. For close to four decades, that provision in Article II, Section 26, remained inactive, lifeless, and unenforceable. Its dormant letters beg Congress to enact an enabling law to prohibit political dynasties.

This bill may be too hard on some, but we cannot afford to introduce a band-aid solution to a critical situation. Our act now is not a sacrifice on our part, but justice long denied to our people. It is long overdue.

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



LORDAN G. SUAN



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
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HOUSE BILL NO. **6799**

Introduced by Representative Lordan G. Suan

AN ACT
PROHIBITING POLITICAL DYNASTIES, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

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

1 **SECTION 1. *Short Title.*** – This Act shall be known as “The Anti-
2 Political Dynasty Act of 2025.”

3 **SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – It is hereby declared the policy of the
4 state to promote social justice through measures and legislation that guarantee
5 equal access and opportunities to public office and public service, reduce
6 political inequality, and diffuse political power. Toward this end, it is hereby
7 declared the policy of the state to prohibit political dynasties as defined in
8 Section 3 of this Act.

1 **SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.*** – For this Act, the following terms shall be
2 defined as follows:

- 3 a) National Office – refers to the Presidency, Vice-Presidency, Senate of
4 the Philippines and House of Representatives, including Partylist;
- 5 b) Political Dynasty – refers to the concentration and perpetuation of
6 political power by holding elective public office simultaneously or
7 successively in a country or its political subdivisions;
- 8 c) Political Dynastic Relationship – refers to a relationship between the
9 incumbent and the spouse or any person related within the fourth (4th)
10 civil degree of consanguinity or affinity; or between two or more
11 aspiring candidates in a de facto relationship or within the fourth (4th)
12 civil degree of consanguinity or affinity; including nomination or
13 substitution under the party-list system, and, for all other elective
14 positions, substitution in cases of death, disqualification, or
15 withdrawal under Section 77 of the Omnibus Election Code.
- 16 d) Degree of Consanguinity or affinity – refers to the relationship with a
17 person in accordance with Articles 963, 964, and 965 of the Civil Code
18 of the Philippines, including de facto relationships.
- 19 e) De facto Relationship – refers to a relationship between two people
20 who cohabit or declare or present themselves to the public as a couple
21 without marriage or civil union or any other contractual arrangements

1 similar to marriages or civil union, regardless of the genders or the
2 sexual orientations of the persons in the relationship, which includes
3 but is not limited to lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgender or intersex
4 persons. Cohabiting shall include living together despite having
5 separate residences or houses or having real properties co-owned or
6 registered in both their names or registered under a corporation where
7 they are both shareholders or officers.

8 f) Spouse – refers to the legal or common-law wife or husband; and

9 g) Fourth Civil Degree of Consanguinity or Affinity – refers to the
10 relatives of a person whose relationship falls within the fourth (4Th)
11 degree as defined in Articles 963, 964, and 965 of the Civil Code of
12 the Philippines.

13 **SEC. 4. *Applicability.*** – This Act shall govern and apply to the next
14 election and all subsequent elections thereafter.

15 **SEC. 5. *Prohibited Candidates; Elected Positions Covered*** –

16 a) Any person in a political dynastic relationship with the incumbent
17 national, local, and Barangay elected official shall not be allowed
18 to succeed or replace the incumbent immediately after the end of
19 office or term.

1 b) Any person in a political dynastic relationship with the incumbent
2 shall not be allowed to run with the incumbent simultaneously,
3 regardless of position or location.

4 c) Two or more incumbents in a political dynastic relationship,
5 regardless of position or location, shall not be allowed to run for
6 reelection in the next applicable election. To determine the qualified
7 candidate for reelection, these rules shall be applied in the following
8 order:

9 c.1) Highest rank or position;

10 c.2) Longest cumulative years of service, in any and all
11 elective positions; and

12 c.3) Drawing of lots.

13 Provided, that, in the absence of an incumbent candidate, the same rules shall
14 apply to determine the qualified candidate among the persons in a political
15 dynastic relationship who desire to run for the same office or in the same
16 election, regardless of location.

17 **SEC. 6. *Statement with the Commission on Elections (COMELEC).* –**

18 Any person running for an elective office shall file a sworn statement with the
19 COMELEC attesting that he/she does not have a political dynastic relationship
20 prohibited under this Act.

1 **SEC. 7. *Motu Proprio Denial of Due Course or Cancellation of***
2 ***Certificate of Candidacy (COC).*** – The COMELEC shall, motu proprio or upon
3 a verified petition of any interested party, deny due course to any certificate of
4 candidacy filed in violation of Section 5 of this Act.

5 **SEC. 8. *Summary Proceedings.*** – The petition may be filed at any time
6 not later than twenty-five (25) days from the time of the filing of the certificate
7 of candidacy and shall be decided, after due notice and hearing, not less than
8 fifteen (15) days before the election. The petition shall be heard and decided
9 summarily by the COMELEC, after due notice and hearing, and the decision
10 shall be executed after the lapse of five (5) days from receipt thereof by the losing
11 party.

12 If the petition, for reasons beyond the control of the COMELEC, cannot
13 be decided before the completion of the canvass, the votes cast for the respondent
14 shall be included in the counting and canvassing: Provided, That in cases where
15 a disqualified candidate has been proclaimed, he or she shall forfeit his or her
16 right to the office upon the decision of the COMELEC, as the case may be.

17 **SEC. 9. *Petition for Quo Warranto.*** – A voter contesting the election of
18 any candidate on the grounds of violation of this Act shall file a sworn petition
19 for quo warranto with the COMELEC or House Electoral Tribunal, Senate
20 Electoral Tribunal, or Presidential Electoral Tribunal within ten (10) days after
21 the proclamation of the results of the election.

1 **SEC. 10. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** – Within sixty (60) days
2 from the approval of this Act, the COMELEC shall promulgate the necessary
3 rules and regulations for its full and effective implementation.

4 **SEC 11. *Separability Clause.*** – If any provision of this Act is declared
5 invalid or unconstitutional, the provisions not hereby affected shall remain in full
6 force and effect.

7 **SEC 12. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and
8 regulations or parts thereof, inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this
9 Act are repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

10 **SEC 13. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days from the
11 date of its publication in the Official Gazette or a website provided for by law.

Approved,