



Supreme Court of the Philippines  
Judicial and Bar Council  
Manila



**JBC No. 2016-01**  
**THE REVISED RULES**  
**OF THE JUDICIAL AND BAR COUNCIL**

**WHEREAS**, under the Constitution and pertinent laws, the authority to recommend appointees to the Judiciary<sup>1</sup> and to prepare and submit a list of nominees for the offices of the Ombudsman,<sup>2</sup> Deputy Ombudsman,<sup>3</sup> and Special Prosecutor<sup>4</sup> and the offices of the Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board<sup>5</sup> are vested in the Judicial and Bar Council (hereafter Council);

**WHEREAS**, the President of the Philippines may appoint only one from the list of at least three nominees for every vacancy officially transmitted by the Council to the Office of the President;<sup>6</sup>

**WHEREAS**, the Council is thus vested with the great responsibility to determine whether the applicants for nomination possess the qualifications required by the Constitution and pertinent laws;

**WHEREAS**, it is imperative that the Council prescribe the necessary rules to ascertain and ensure that applicants for nomination meet such qualifications;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Council hereby prescribes the following Rules which shall be considered in the selection and nomination of prospective appointees to the Judiciary; the offices of the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor; and the offices of the Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board.

These Rules may be cited as the Revised JBC Rules.

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<sup>1</sup> Section 8, Article VIII, Constitution.

<sup>2</sup> Sec. 8, Art. XI, Constitution; Sec. 5, Republic Act (R.A.) No. 6770 (otherwise known as *The Ombudsman Act of 1989* [hereinafter Ombudsman Act]).

<sup>3</sup> Id.

<sup>4</sup> Sec. 5, Ombudsman Act.

<sup>5</sup> R.A. No. 7662 (otherwise known as the *Legal Education Reform Act of 1993*).

<sup>6</sup> Sec. 9, Art. VIII, Constitution.

## RULE I

### FILLING OF VACANCIES AND FILING OF APPLICATIONS

SECTION 1. *Period for Filling of Vacancies in the Supreme Court.* – Vacancies in the offices of the Chief Justice and of the Associate Justices in the Supreme Court shall be filled within ninety (90) days from their occurrence.<sup>7</sup>

SEC. 2. *Period for Filling of Vacancies in the Offices of the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor.* – Vacancies in the offices of the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor<sup>8</sup> shall be filled within three (3) months from their occurrence.<sup>9</sup>

SEC. 3. *Period for Filling of Vacancies in the Court of Appeals, Sandiganbayan, Court of Tax Appeals, Shari'a Appellate Court, and All Other Courts.* – Vacancies in the Court of Appeals, Sandiganbayan, Court of Tax Appeals, Shari'a Appellate Court,<sup>10</sup> and all other courts shall be filled within ninety (90) days from the official submission by the Council to the Office of the President of the list of nominees for the vacancies concerned.<sup>11</sup>

SEC. 4. *Call for Applications.* – (a) The occurrence of any vacancy in the Supreme Court or in the offices of the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor opens, *ipso facto*, the vacant position for filling and acceptance of applications therefor.

(b) The Council shall open for application vacancies in the Court of Appeals; Sandiganbayan; Court of Tax Appeals; and, in the case of first and second level courts, after consultation with the Court Administrator.

(c) The Council shall open for application vacancies in the offices of the Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board.

(d) The Council may announce prospective vacancies even before their occurrence for the purpose of filing and acceptance of applications.

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<sup>7</sup> Sec. 4, par. 1, Art. VIII, Constitution.

<sup>8</sup> Sec. 5, Ombudsman Act.

<sup>9</sup> Sec. 9, Art. XI, Constitution.

<sup>10</sup> Created under Sec. 2, Art. IX, R.A. No. 6734 (entitled *An Act Providing for an Organic Act for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao [ARMM]*) as amended by Sec. 7, Art. VIII, R.A. No. 9054 (entitled *An Act to Strengthen and Expand the Organic Act for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Amending for the Purpose Republic Act No. 6734, Entitled "An Act Providing for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao," as Amended*).

This provision shall be effective with regard to the Shari'a Appellate Court as soon as it is established by the ARMM Regional Assembly in consultation with the Supreme Court pursuant to Sec. 2, Art. IX, R.A. No. 6734, as amended.

<sup>11</sup> Sec. 9, Art. VIII, Constitution.

SEC. 5. *Filing of Applications.* – Applications may be made by the applicants themselves or by the recommendation of another person, association, or organization. In the latter case, the applicants concerned must manifest their acceptance of the recommendation either in the recommendation itself or in a separate document.

Hereafter, whenever used in these rules, the nouns “applicant” and “application” shall be deemed to include the nouns “recommendee” and “recommendation,” respectively.

Applications should be accompanied with two complete sets of duly accomplished and notarized Personal Data Sheet and all other documentary requirements (one original or certified true copy and one duplicate photocopied on long bond paper), tabbed, and enclosed in long brown envelopes, together with (a) a transmittal letter indicating all the submitted documents and (b) a compact disc or flash drive containing scanned or electronic copies thereof.

SEC. 6. *How and Where to File Applications and Other Documentary Requirements.* – The application and other documentary requirements shall be filed personally, by registered mail, or by authorized private courier with the Secretariat of the Council. Applicants may also avail of the JBC online application system.

SEC. 7. *Period for Filing of Applications and Other Documentary Requirements.* – The filing of applications and complete documentary requirements shall be made within forty-five (45) days after the publication of the announcement of vacancies in two newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines. However, should there be an urgent need to fill a vacancy, the Council may shorten the application period.

The date of receipt by the Council Secretariat of the application and the documentary requirements shall be deemed as their date of filing.

The Council shall neither entertain nor give due course to applications (i) filed before the publication of the announcement of the opening of vacancies except for those in the Supreme Court and the offices of the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor, which are *ipso facto* opened upon the occurrence of the vacancy even before the publication of the notice thereof; or (ii) filed beyond the prescribed deadline.

Applicants who fail to submit a complete set of the required documents within the prescribed period will neither be interviewed nor considered for nomination except for courts with less than five applicants.

SEC. 8. *Publication of List of Applicants.* – The list of applicants who meet the minimum qualifications and the Council’s evaluative criteria prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 of Rule 3 of these Rules, which the Council shall consider in a given time, shall be published once in two newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

The publication shall inform the public that any complaint or opposition against applicants may be filed with the secretariat of the Council. A copy of the list shall likewise be posted in the JBC website.

## RULE 2

### CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY QUALIFICATIONS FOR NOMINATION

Section 1. *Qualifications Applicable to All Members of the Judiciary; the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor; and Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board.* – (a) Members of the Judiciary; the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor; and Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board except the Regular Member Representing the Law Students’ Sector must be natural-born citizens of the Philippines.<sup>12</sup>

The courts of the Philippines are the following: Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Sandiganbayan, Court of Tax Appeals, Shari’a Appellate Court, Regional Trial Courts, Family Courts, Shari’a District Courts, Metropolitan Trial Courts, Municipal Trial Courts in Cities, Municipal Trial Courts, Municipal Circuit Trial Courts, and Shari’a Circuit Courts.

(b) Members of the Philippine Judiciary must be of proven competence, integrity, probity, and independence<sup>13</sup> and members of the Philippine Bar.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Sec. 7, par. 1, Art. VIII, Constitution; Sec. 1, Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1606, as amended; Sec 1, R.A. No. 1125, as amended; Secs. 7 & 15, Batas Pambansa (B.P.) Blg. 129 (otherwise known as *The Judiciary Reorganization Act of 1980*); Sec. 4(a), R.A. No. 8369 (otherwise known as the *Family Courts Act of 1997*); Secs. 4 and 13, Art. IX, R. A. No. 6734, as amended by R.A. No. 9054; Arts. 140, P.D. No. 1083; Sec. 8, Art. XI, Constitution; Sec. 8, Ombudsman Act; Sec 4, R.A. No. 7662.

As for the lower courts, it must be noted that Sec. 7 (2), Art. VIII of the Constitution, provides: “The Congress shall prescribe the qualifications of judges of lower courts, but no person may be appointed judge thereof unless he is a citizen of the Philippines and a member of the Philippine Bar.”

<sup>13</sup> Sec. 7, Art. VIII, Constitution

<sup>14</sup> Id.

SEC. 2. *Additional Qualifications for Members of the Supreme Court.* – Members of the Supreme Court must be at least forty years of age and must have been, for fifteen years or more, judges of a lower court or engaged in the practice of law in the Philippines.<sup>15</sup>

SEC. 3. *Additional Qualifications for Members of the Court of Appeals.* – Members of the Court of Appeals must possess the same qualifications as those prescribed for Members of the Supreme Court.<sup>16</sup>

SEC. 4. *Additional Qualifications for Members of the Sandiganbayan.* – Members of the Sandiganbayan must be at least forty years of age and for at least ten years have been judges of a court of record or have been engaged in the practice of law in the Philippines or have held office requiring admission to the bar as a pre-requisite for a like period.<sup>17</sup>

SEC. 5. *Additional Qualifications for Members of the Court of Tax Appeals.* – Members of the Court of Tax Appeals shall have the same qualifications as the Members of the Court of Appeals.<sup>18</sup>

SEC. 6. *Additional Qualifications for Members of the Shari'a Appellate Court.* – Members of the Shari'a Appellate Court shall have the same qualifications as the Members of the Court of Appeals and, in addition, shall be learned in Islamic law and jurisprudence.<sup>19</sup>

SEC. 7. *Additional Qualifications for Judges of the Regional Trial Courts and Family Courts.* – Judges of the Regional Trial Courts and of the Family Courts must be at least thirty-five years of age and, for at least ten years, have been engaged in the practice of law in the Philippines or have held a public office in the Philippines requiring admission to the practice of law as an indispensable requisite.<sup>20</sup>

SEC. 8. *Additional Qualifications for Judges of Shari'a District Courts.* – Judges of Shari'a District Courts shall have the same qualifications as the Members of Regional Trial Courts, and in addition, must be learned in Islamic law and jurisprudence.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Id.

<sup>16</sup> Sec. 7, B.P. Blg. 129.

<sup>17</sup> Sec. 1, P.D. 1606, as amended.

<sup>18</sup> Sec.1, R.A, No. 1125, as amended by R.A. No. 9282.

<sup>19</sup> Sec. 4, Art. IX, R.A. No. 6734, as amended by R.A. No. 9054.

<sup>20</sup> Sec. 15, B.P. Blg. 129; Sec. 4(a) R.A. No. 8369.

<sup>21</sup> Art. 140, P.D. No. 1083; Sec. 13, Art. IX, R.A. No. 6734, as amended.

SEC. 9. *Additional Qualifications for Judges of Courts of the First Level.* – Judges of courts of the first level (Metropolitan Trial Court, Municipal Trial Court in Cities, Municipal Trial Court, Municipal Circuit Trial Court) must be at least thirty years of age and, for at least five years, have been engaged in the practice of law in the Philippines, or have held a public office in the Philippines requiring admission to the practice of law as an indispensable requisite.<sup>22</sup>

SEC. 10. *Additional Qualifications for Judges of Shari'a Circuit Courts.* – (a) Judges of Shari'a Circuit Courts in provinces and cities which are not members of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) must be at least twenty-five years of age and have passed an examination in the Shari'a and Islamic jurisprudence to be given by the Supreme Court for admission to special membership in the Philippine Bar to practice in the Shari'a courts.<sup>23</sup>

(b) Judges of Shari'a Circuit Courts in the ARMM shall have the same qualifications as judges of the Metropolitan Trial Courts or the Municipal Trial Courts and, in addition, must be learned in Islamic law and jurisprudence.<sup>24</sup>

SEC. 11. *Additional Qualifications for the Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor.* – The Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor<sup>25</sup> must be, at the time of their appointment, at least forty years old, of recognized probity and independence, members of the Philippine Bar, must have been for ten years judges or engaged in the practice of law in the Philippines, and must not have been candidates for any elective office in the immediately preceding election.<sup>26</sup>

SEC. 12. *Additional Qualifications for the Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board.* – The Chairperson and Regular Members, except the one representing the Law Students' Sector, of the Legal Education Board must be members of the Philippine Bar who have been engaged for at least ten (10) years in the practice of law and in the teaching of law in a duly authorized or recognized school or institute of law.<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> Sec. 26, B.P. Blg. 129.

<sup>23</sup> Art. 152, P.D. No. 1083.

<sup>24</sup> Sec. 13, Art. IX, R.A. No. 6734.

<sup>25</sup> Sec. 5, Ombudsman Act.

<sup>26</sup> Id.; Sec. 8, Art. XI, Constitution.

<sup>27</sup> Sec. 4, R.A. No. 7662.

## **RULE 3**

### **COMPETENCE**

SECTION 1. *Guidelines in Determining Competence.* – In determining the competence of applicants for nomination, the Council shall consider their educational preparation, relevant experience, work performance and performance ratings, results of comprehensive medical examinations and psychological evaluation as prescribed under Rule 6, performance in the written evaluative examinations and personal interviews under Rule 7, and other relevant accomplishments such as the completion of the Prejudicature Program of the Philippine Judicial Academy.

The Council shall also consider the nature, designation, and case docket of the vacancy sought to be filled in assessing the fitness, qualifications, and competence of the applicants.

SEC. 2. *Educational Preparation.* – The Council shall evaluate the applicant's (a) scholastic record; (b) bar examination performance; (c) civil service eligibilities and grades in other government examinations; (d) academic awards, scholarships or grants received or obtained; (e) membership in national or international honor societies or professional organizations; (f) performance in the Prejudicature Program of the Philippine Judicial Academy; and (g) compliance with the Rules on Mandatory Continuing Legal Education for Members of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines, if applicable.

Applicants who hurdled the Philippine Bar Examinations on their first attempt shall be given priority. Those who did not make it in their first try may, however, be considered if they have in their favor outstanding credentials to compensate for their Bar record, such as, impressive scholastic record, high ratings in examinations under the Prejudicature Program of the Philippine Judicial Academy, completion of post graduate degrees, and other awards or recognition.

SEC. 3. *Experience.* – The experience of the applicants in the following shall be considered:

(a) *Applicants from the Judiciary.* – Applicants from the Judiciary who seek promotion must have served for at least five (5) years in their present positions.

Applicants seeking lateral transfer must have served for at least three (3) years in their present positions.

For vacant positions in the Regional Trial Courts (RTC) in the National Capital Judicial Region, preference shall be accorded to incumbent RTC Judges

with at least three (3) years of experience as such, and to first level court judges with at least five (5) years of experience as such.

(b) *Applicants from the Prosecution Service of the Department of Justice.* – Pursuant to the Prosecution Service Act of 2010 (R.A. No. 10071), which grants judicial rank to prosecutors, incumbent prosecutors of the Prosecution Service of the Department of Justice applying for positions in the Judiciary should have served or occupied their present positions for at least five (5) years to qualify for appointment or promotion to the equivalent next level court.

This Rule applies to lawyers from other government offices who are also granted judicial rank.

(c) *Applicants from Other Government Offices.* – Applicants from other government offices with no judicial rank should have served or occupied positions with at least Salary Grade 27 to be eligible for second level courts; while those applying for appellate courts should have served or occupied positions with at least Salary Grade 28.

(d) *Applicants from the Private Sector.* – Applicants from the private sector must show relevant experience and outstanding credentials as evidenced by an impressive scholastic or educational background and performance in the Bar examinations; leadership in the legal profession; outstanding record as a former government official or as a lawyer with unsullied reputation for honesty, integrity, competence, probity, and independence of mind, adherence to sound ethical and moral principles, and abiding fidelity to the lawyer's oath or the Code of Professional Responsibility; and excellent potential for judgeship.

SEC. 4. *Performance.* – (a) Applicants who are in government service must submit their performance ratings, which shall include a verified statement as to their performance for the past three years.

(b) For incumbent Members of the Judiciary who seek promotional or lateral appointment, their performance may be based, *inter alia*, on their landmark decisions; court records as to status of docket; reports of the Office of the Court Administrator; validated feedback from the Integrated Bar of the Philippines and other law organizations; and a verified statement as to their performance for the past three years, which shall include their caseload, their average monthly output in all actions and proceedings, the number of cases deemed submitted for decision and the date they were submitted for decision, and the number of their decisions or rulings during the immediately preceding two years appealed to a higher court and the percentages of full or partial affirmance thereof.



SEC. 5. *Other Accomplishments.* – The Council may likewise consider other accomplishments of the applicant, such as awards for judicial excellence, authorship of law books, treatises, articles and other legal writings, whether published or not; and leadership in professional, civic, or other organizations.

## **RULE 4**

### **INTEGRITY AND PROBITY**

SECTION 1. *Evidence of Integrity and Probity.* – The Council shall take every possible step to verify the applicants’ record of and reputation for honesty, integrity, probity, incorruptibility, irreproachable conduct, and fidelity to sound moral and ethical standards. For this purpose, the applicants shall submit to the Council certifications thereon or testimonials thereof from reputable government officials and non-governmental organizations, and clearances from the courts, National Bureau of Investigation, Office of the Ombudsman, Office of the Bar Confidant, Integrated Bar of the Philippines, Philippine National Police in their places of residence, and from such other agencies as the Council may require. All of these must have been issued not earlier than six (6) months from the deadline for their submission.

SEC. 2. *Background Check.* – The Council may order a discreet background check on the integrity, reputation, and character of the applicants, and receive feedback thereon from the public, which the Council shall check, verify, or validate the merits thereof.

All applicants may be subject to, or covered by, a survey or feedback mechanism.

SEC. 3. *Complaints or Oppositions.* – The Council may receive written sworn complaint or opposition relating to the qualifications or moral fitness of applicants.

The applicants concerned shall be furnished with a copy of the sworn complaint or opposition and shall be given five (5) days from receipt thereof within which to file a comment thereon, if they so desire. During the interview, the applicants concerned may be made to comment on the complaint or opposition.

SEC. 4. *Anonymous Complaints or Oppositions.* – Anonymous complaints or oppositions against applicants shall not be given due course unless there appears probable cause sufficient to engender a belief that the allegations may be true, which may affect the integrity of the applicants. The Council may either direct a

discreet investigation or require the applicants concerned to comment thereon in writing or during the interview.

SEC. 5. *Disqualifications.* – The following are disqualified from being nominated for appointment to any judicial post or as Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, Special Prosecutor, or Chairperson or Regular Member of the Legal Education Board:

1. *Applicants with Criminal Cases*

- a. Those with pending criminal cases in the Philippines even if they are still under preliminary investigation;
- b. Those with pending criminal cases in foreign courts or tribunals; and
- c. Those who have been convicted in any criminal case;

2. *Applicants with Administrative Cases*

- a. Those with pending administrative cases or complaints in the Office of the Ombudsman which are either under fact-finding stage and the applicants were not issued a clearance, or still under administrative adjudication.
- b. Those with pending administrative cases or complaints before any court, office, tribunal, any government office, agency, or instrumentality, or before the Integrated Bar of the Philippines or any association, disciplinary committee or body when, in the determination of the Council, the complaints are serious or grave as to affect their fitness for nomination;

However, complaints against applicants concerning the merits of cases or ascribing errors to their decisions or resolutions, which are judicial in nature, shall not be grounds for disqualification.

- c. Those who have been found guilty in an administrative case where the penalty imposed is suspension for a period at least ten (10) days or a fine of at least P10,000 unless they have been granted judicial clemency; and
3. Applicants who have been found to have made false statements, misrepresentations, or concealments of material information in their personal data sheet.

**RULE 5**  
**INDEPENDENCE**

SECTION 1. *Evidence of Independence.* – Any evidence relevant to the applicants’ independence such as, but not limited to, decisions they have rendered if they are incumbent members of the judiciary, or reflective of the wisdom and soundness of their judgment, courage, rectitude, impartiality, cold neutrality, fortitude, and strength of character shall be considered.

SEC. 2. *Testimonials of Independence.* – The Council may likewise consider validated testimonies of the applicants’ independence from reputable officials and impartial organizations, or even outstanding citizens.

SEC. 3 *Conflict of Interest.* – The Council shall endeavor to probe into the applicants’ personal, social, and professional relationships; business interests or financial connections; and political party affiliations. It shall determine whether such, singly or collectively, may give rise to a potential conflict of interest that may impede their impartiality or ability to remain independent and unshackled by personal predilections or extraneous influence once they assume office.

**RULE 6**  
**COMPREHENSIVE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

SECTION 1. *Policy.* – Good physical health, and sound psychological and emotional state of the applicants are indispensable to ensure their ability to perform the functions and duties of the positions they are applying for.

SEC. 2. *Comprehensive Medical Examinations.* – Applicants shall submit a medical certificate issued by a duly accredited medical doctor, who must not be a relative of the applicants within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity. The medical certificate must be issued based on the results of their comprehensive medical examinations conducted not earlier than six (6) months determined from the date of the deadline for the submission of required documents.

SEC. 3. *Psychological Evaluation.* – Applicants shall submit to psychological evaluation to be conducted by the Council’s psychologists. The evaluation results shall be valid for three (3) years from completion of the examination, reckoned from the date of the first deliberation. Applicants may, however, be required to take follow-up examination during the validity period if, after consultation by the Executive Committee with the Council’s psychologists, it

is confirmed that there is need to clarify or validate previous results. The results of the examination are strictly confidential and are to be used solely by the Council for evaluation purposes only.

## **RULE 7**

### **WRITTEN EVALUATIVE EXAMINATIONS AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS**

SECTION 1. *Written Evaluative Examinations.* – To test their ability to effectively express thoughts and ideas in writing, knowledge of the law, legal writing skills, all applicants shall submit themselves to written evaluative examinations.

SEC. 2. *Interviews of the Applicants.* – Interviews of the applicants shall be conducted to, *inter alia*, observe their personality, demeanor, deportment, and physical condition; assess their ability to express themselves, especially in the language of the law in court trials or proceedings and in their decisions or rulings; test their mastery of the law, jurisprudence, and legal principles; inquire into their philosophies and values; determine their probity and independence of mind; and evaluate their readiness and commitment to assume and fulfill the duties and responsibilities of judgeship.

The interviews for the positions in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Sandiganbayan, Court of Tax Appeals, and Shari'a Appellate Court; Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsman, and Special Prosecutor; and Chairperson and Regular Members of the Legal Education Board shall be conducted in public by the Council En Banc. For this purpose, the list of applicants, as well as the dates and places of interview, shall be published once in two newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines. The applicants shall be notified of the date and place of the interviews. Access by the media to the interviews shall be subject to the rules that the Council has promulgated.

During the interview, only the Members of the Council can ask questions and, at their discretion, read relevant questions suggested by the public.

The personal interviews of applicants for first and second level courts shall be conducted by the individual Regular Members of the Council.

**RULE 8**  
**VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

SECTION 1. *Final Deliberation and Voting.* – The final voting for nomination for appointment shall be done after the Council en banc shall have extensively discussed and meticulously deliberated on the qualifications and fitness of the applicants.

SEC. 2. *Votes Required for Inclusion as Nominees.* – For applicants to be considered for nomination, they should obtain the affirmative vote of at least four (4) Members of the Council.

**RULE 9**  
**EFFECTIVITY OF THE RULES**

SECTION 1. *Date of Effectivity.* – These Revised Rules of the Judicial and Bar Council shall take effect on 24 October 2016 and shall be published in two newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines not later than the 8 October 2016.

SEC. 2. *Effect on Present Rules.* – These Revised Rules shall, upon its date of effectivity, supersede the present Rules of the JBC (JBC-009) as heretofore amended.

Promulgated on 20 September 2016.



**MARIA LOURDES P. A. SERENO**  
Chief Justice and  
JBC *Ex Officio* Chairperson



**VITALIANO N. AGUIRRE II**

Secretary of Justice and  
JBC *Ex Officio* Member



**REYNALDO V. UMALI**

Chairperson of the Committee on Justice  
and Human Rights of the House of Representatives  
and JBC *Ex Officio* Member Representing Congress



**ANGELINA SANDOVAL-GUTIERREZ**

JBC Regular Member  
Representing the Retired Members of the Supreme Court



**JOSE V. MEJIA**

JBC Regular Member Representing the Academe



**MARIA MILAGROS N. FERNAN-CAYOSA**

JBC Regular Member Representing the  
Integrated Bar of the Philippines