

**ARTICLE III – THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

**Section 1. – The Judiciary shall be composed of the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeals, the Regional Trial Courts, the Municipal Trial Courts, the Sandiganbayan, and the Office of the Judge-in-Chief of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**

**Section 2. – The Supreme Court shall be composed of the Chief Justice and twelve Justices, six of whom shall be appointed by the President with the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Commission on Appointments, and six shall be appointed by the President from the list of names submitted by the Commission on Appointments. The President may remove any Justice upon the recommendation of the Commission on Appointments. The President may also remove the Chief Justice upon the recommendation of a majority of the members of the Commission on Appointments. The President may remove any Justice or the Chief Justice upon the recommendation of a majority of the members of the Commission on Appointments. The President may also remove the Chief Justice upon the recommendation of a majority of the members of the Commission on Appointments.**

**Section 3. – The Commission on Appointments shall be composed of the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The President pro tempore of the Senate shall be the Chairman of the Commission. The Commission shall have the power to confirm, reject, or recommend the President to remove any Justice of the Supreme Court, any Justice of the Court of Appeals, any Judge of the Regional Trial Courts, any Judge of the Municipal Trial Courts, any member of the Sandiganbayan, and any member of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**

**Section 4. – The President shall have the power to appoint and remove the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Regional Trial Courts, the Judges of the Municipal Trial Courts, the members of the Sandiganbayan, and the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General. The President shall also have the power to appoint and remove the members of the Commission on Appointments. The President shall also have the power to appoint and remove the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General. The President shall also have the power to appoint and remove the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**

**Section 5. – The President shall have the power to appoint and remove the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Regional Trial Courts, the Judges of the Municipal Trial Courts, the members of the Sandiganbayan, and the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**

**Section 6. – The President shall have the power to appoint and remove the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Regional Trial Courts, the Judges of the Municipal Trial Courts, the members of the Sandiganbayan, and the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**

**Section 7. – The President shall have the power to appoint and remove the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Regional Trial Courts, the Judges of the Municipal Trial Courts, the members of the Sandiganbayan, and the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**

**Section 8. – The President shall have the power to appoint and remove the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Regional Trial Courts, the Judges of the Municipal Trial Courts, the members of the Sandiganbayan, and the members of the Office of the Court Administrator General.**