

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF LEYTE
Provincial Capitol, Paio, Leyte

Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte
RECEIVED
Date: AUG 12 2026
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HON. BASILIO D. CALDA
Punong Barangay, Brgy.
Cabuloran, Dagami, Leyte
Respondent-Appellant,

Administrative Case No. _____

-versus-

LEY MART L. VILLASANTE,
REYMART D. NEVALIZA,
ANACITA M. PALACIO,
ALFONSO S. ENERO, and
MARITES O. AURILLO,
Complainants-Appellees.

X-----X

APPELLEE'S BRIEF

In Compliance with the Order of this Honorable Body dated April 15,
2026, Complainants-Appellees, LEY MART L. VILLASANTE, REYMART
D. NEVALIZA, ANACITA M. PALACIO, ALFONSO S. ENERO, and
MARITES O. AURILLO, by themselves, respectfully submit this

APPELLEE'S BRIEF.

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COUNTER-STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. The statement of facts made by respondent-appellant in his brief is so insufficient and inaccurate in many details, that complainants-appellees prefers to make their own counter-statement of facts as appearing in the records of this case.
 - 1.1. This appealed case stemmed from five (5) separate Complaints filed by Ley Mart L. Villasante, the incumbent Sanggunian Kabataan Chairman, Reymart D. Nevaliza, the incumbent Barangay Secretary, Alfonso S. Enero, Chief Tanod, Marites O. Aurillo, a Barangay Health Worker, and Anacita M. Palacio, former Barangay Secretary, all of Brgy. Cabuloran, Dagami, Leyte, against Basilio D. Calda, the incumbent Punong Barangay of Brgy. Cabuloran, Dagami, Leyte.
 - 1.2. That the five (5) separate complaints for Grave Misconduct, Abuse of Authority, and Neglect of Duty, were consolidated.
 - 1.3. On November 22, 2024, the Summons for the five (5) complaints were served to Respondent-Appellant.
 - 1.4. On December 5, 2024, instead of filing an Answer, Respondent-Appellant filed a Motion to Dismiss, arguing that a period of time given to him is in violation of the Rules.
 - 1.5. On January 8, 2025, the Sangguniang Bayan of Dagami, Leyte received Respondent-Appellee's Verified Answer to the five (5) complaints¹. The case was scheduled for pre-trial conference on January 16, 2025 but the same was reset.
 - 1.6. On June 24, 2025, the pre-trial conference was conducted. Respondent-Appellant was notified of the said scheduled hearing and personally received the notice thereof. However, Respondent-Appellant and his counsel failed to appear the schedule pre-trial conference on June 24, 2025, despite due notice. No justification or motion to reset was submitted by the Respondent-Appellant, thereby

¹ Page 3 of the Decision

showing a lack of interest to actively participate in the proceedings.

1.7. On July 7, 2025, Complainants-Appellees submitted their Position Paper while Respondent-Appellant failed to submit his position paper.

1.8. That on August 28, 2025, a Joint Decision was rendered by the Sangguniang Bayan of Dagami, Leyte finding respondent-appellant guilty for grave misconduct and simple neglect of duty, the dispositive portion of which reads, as follows:

"WHEREFORE, in the light of the foregoing, this Body rules that Respondent HON. BASILIO D. CALDA is found guilty of Grave Misconduct and Simple Neglect of Duty and is meted the penalty of suspension for a period of TWENTY-SIX (26) MONTHS which shall not exceed the unexpired term of the named Respondent."

1.9. That respondent-appellant filed a Notice of Appeal on September 29, 2025, which was granted by this Honorable Body. Hence, the instant case;

1.10. That on June 26, 2026, Respondent-Appellant personally filed his Appellant's Brief which is filed out of time considering that the Order dated April 15, 2026 requires him to file his Appellant's Brief within thirty (30) days from receipt of the notice.

1.11. That on July 14, 2026, complainants-appellees were personally served a copy of Resolution No. 2026-939 "A Resolution Referring to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan Blue Ribbon Committee the Appellant's Brief on Administrative Case Against Respondent-Appellant Ho. Basilio D. Calda versus Leymart L. Villasante, Reymart D. Nevaliza, Anacita M. Palacio, Alfonso S. Enero and Marites O. Aurillo, Complainants-Appellees."

1.12. However, complainants-appellees did not receive a copy of the Appellant's Brief. Upon receipt of the Resolution No. 2026-939 from the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, complainants-appellees contacted their counsel, Atty. Joseph N. Escaiona, to ask if he received a copy of the

Appellant's Brief. But Atty. Escalona was not likewise furnished of the said brief. Hence, complainant-appellee Ley Mart L. Villasanté personally went to the Office of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan to get a copy of the Appellant's Brief.

1.13. Complainants-appellees received a copy of the Appellant's Brief dated May 20, 2026 on July 14, 2026. Pursuant to Section 48 of the Revised Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Leyte, complainants-appellees shall within thirty (30) days from receipt of Appellant's Brief, file their Appellee's Brief, or until August 13, 2026;

1.14. That complainants-appellees are submitting this Appellee's Brief in compliance with the Order of this Honorable Body dated April 15, 2026, and in response to the Appellant's Brief of the respondent-appellant and the assignment of errors he submitted.

ARGUMENTS AND DISCUSSION

SB Dagami complied with Resolution No. 2022-41 or the 2022 Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of Dagami, Province of Leyte.

2. The first assignment of error presented by respondent-appellant is that SB Dagami failed to follow and comply with Resolution No. 2022-41, Rule 3, Section 1, as regards requiring the respondent to file his verified answer within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the order. This argument does not hold water;

2.1. Records show that on November 22, 2024, SB Dagami issued a Summon for all five (5) cases directing respondent-appellant to file his answer within ten (10) days from receipt of the summons. While the summons indicated that of a written answer, it is to be understood that the same should be verified.

2.2. It is the respondent-appellant who violated Resolution No. 2022-41, particularly Rule 3, Section 3

which prohibits the filing of a motion to dismiss in lieu of an answer, to wit:

Section 3. Motion to Dismiss – A motion to dismiss an administrative complaint in lieu of an answer is an improper pleading considering that the Sanggunian is entrusted the duty of determining whether the offense is proper for investigation. All possible grounds for dismissal of the complaint shall be considered a matter of defense which will be subject to consideration by the Sanggunian in rendering a decision.

2.3. Here, instead of filing his answer, respondent-appellant filed a motion to dismiss on December 5, 2025 which is a clear violation of the rules. Since he filed a motion to dismiss, respondent-appellant failed to file his answer within the prescribed period.

2.4. SB Dagami even gave chance to respondent-appellant to lay down his defenses against the allegations against him by admitting his Answer to the five (5) complaints which SB Dagami received on January 8, 2025².

2.5. Failure of respondent-appellant to file his answer within the period prescribed under Resolution No. 2022-41 should have be deemed as waiver of his right to present evidence in his behalf pursuant to Section 5 of the said rules.

3. The second assignment of error is the alleged failure of SB Dagami to follow and comply with Resolution No. 2022-41, Rule 4, Section 4, as regards the conduct of a preliminary conference. We disagree.

3.1. Accordingly, Rule 4, Section 4 of Resolution No. 2022-41 provides:

"Section 4. Preliminary Conference – If the Disciplinary Authority determines that there is a prima facie case to warrant the institution of formal administrative proceedings, it shall within the same period prescribed

² Page 3 of the Decision

under the preceding Section, summon the parties to a preliminary conference to answer the following:

- a. Whether the parties desire a formal investigation or are willing to submit the case for resolution on the basis of the evidence on record;*
- b. If the parties desire a formal investigation, to consider the simplification of issues, the possibility of obtaining stipulation or admission of facts and of documents, specifically affidavits and depositions, to avoid unnecessary proof, the limitation of number of witnesses, and such other matters as may aid the prompt disposition of the case.*

The Disciplining Authority shall encourage the parties and their counsels to enter in any stage of the proceedings, into amicable settlement, compromise and arbitration, the terms and conditions of which shall be subject to its approval.

After the preliminary conference, the Disciplining Authority shall issue an order reciting the matters taken up thereon, including the facts stipulated and the evidences marked, if any. Such order shall limit the issues for hearing to those not disposed of by agreement or admission of the parties, and shall schedule the formal investigation within Ten (10) days from its issuance, unless a later date is mutually agreed in writing by the parties concerned."

3.2. Here, the pre-trial conference was conducted on June 24, 2025. Thereafter, SB Dagami issued a Pre-trial Order on even date. This Pre-Trial Order was served upon the parties on July 4, 2025. However, upon personal service, respondent-appellant refused to receive the said order. Hence, SB Dagami served the order via registered mail on July 4, 2025. A certified true copy of the pre-trial order is attached herein.

3.3. Instead of refusing to receive the copy of the pre-trial order, respondent-appellant could have just received the same and pursue other available legal remedies to oppose the *ex parte* presentation of evidence. However, he

choose to ignore the same just like how he ignored the notice of pre-trial conference on June 24, 2026.

- 3.4. Although the pre-trial conference was first scheduled on January 16, 2025, January 17, 2025 and February 6, 2025, the same did not proceed. Afterwards, the schedule of the said pre-trial conference was not immediately set because of the 2025 Midterm Election in compliance with the 90-Day Ban under Rule 4, Section 6 of Resolution No. 2022-41 which states: "No preliminary investigation shall be conducted within Ninety (90) days immediately prior to any election.
4. The next assignment of error is the alleged violation by SB Dagami to Resolution No. 2022-41, Rule 4, Section 1 which provides that: "Within Twenty (20) days from the receipt of the answer the Disciplining Authority shall commence the investigation of the case." Again, we disagree.
 - 4.1. The Verified Answer of respondent-appellant was received by SB Dagami on January 8, 2025³. Thereafter, the preliminary conference was scheduled on January 16, 2025.
 - 4.2. Summoning the parties to a preliminary conference was a positive act on the part of SB Dagami to commence the investigation of the case. Accordingly, it means that the Disciplining Authority has determined that there is a prima facie case to warrant the institution of formal administrative proceedings, hence it summoned the parties for preliminary conference within twenty (20) days from receipt of the answer pursuant to Resolution No. 2022-41, Rule 4, Section 4.
5. Also an assigned error is the alleged failure of SB Dagami to comply with Rule 18, Section 3 of the Rules of Procedure as regards service of the notice of pre-trial on counsel.
 - 5.1. In the instant case, respondent-appellant contends that he was not notified of the pre-trial conference on June 24, 2025, hence he and his counsel failed to appear therein. However, records show that respondent-appellant himself received the copy of the notice on June 19, 2025. For reference, a certified true copy of

³ Page 3 of the Decision

the notice of pre-trial conference on June 24, 2025 which was received and signed by the respondent-appellant is hereto attached.

- 5.2. In an attempt to justify their failure to appear the said pre-trial conference, respondent-appellant interposed that the notice should have been served upon his counsel who has the duty to notify him.
- 5.3. Nonetheless, previous notices for preliminary conference were personally served upon respondent-appellant. Records show that previous notices were personally received by him and that he and his counsel appeared on those scheduled hearings. He cannot claim now that he was not properly notified when he actively participated in the previous proceedings with the same mode of service made upon him. A certified true copy of the notice of preliminary conference received and signed by respondent-appellant is hereto attached.
- 5.4. Respondent-appellant was duly notified of the pre-trial conference on June 24, 2025, yet he deliberately and intentionally did not appear which demonstrates disrespect and disregard for legal process.
- 5.5. Accordingly, respondent-appellant's unjustified absence during the pre-trial conference warrants the sanction as prescribed by the rules, which is to allow complainants-appellees to present evidence *ex parte*.

***Respondent-appellant's rights
to due process was not violated.***

6. Another assignment of error argued by respondent-appellant is that his rights to due process was violated. He inferred that no pieces of his evidence were used by SB Dagami in deciding the case. We disagree.

- 6.1. The questioned Joint Decision stated that:

"After careful evaluation of the Complaint-Affidavit, Answer, Reply and evidences submitted, this Body finds Respondent guilty of grave

misconduct, and neglect of duty. There are substantial evidences to prove respondent's guilt of the charges."⁴

6.2. Evidently, the Disciplining Authority considered the Answer of respondent-appellant in deciding the case. In fact, respondent-appellant's defenses alleged in the answer for each complaint were included in the joint decision.

6.3. As to the termination of Palacio, SB Dagami in its Joint Decision stated:

*"Even if this Body admits the Resolution terminating Palacio from her appointment as evidence, the same give no probative value. The said Resolution bears no Number giving an impression that this might not have been deliberated, if not falsified."*⁵

6.4. In the case of *F/O Augustus Z. Ledesma vs. Court of Appeals, Air Transportation Office and Civil Aeronautics Board*⁶, the Supreme Court has held that:

*"Due process, as a constitutional precept, does not always and in all situations require a trial-type proceeding. **Due process is satisfied when a person is notified of the charge against him and given an opportunity to explain or defend himself.** In administrative proceedings, the filing of charges and giving reasonable opportunity for the person so charged to answer the accusations against him constitute the minimum requirements of due process. The essence of due process is simply to be heard, or as applied to administrative proceedings, an opportunity to explain one's side, or an opportunity to seek a reconsideration of the action or ruling complained of."*

⁴ Page 11 of the Decision

⁵ Page 12 of the Decision

⁶ G.R. No. 166780, December 27, 2007

- 6.5. Moreover, in *Raoul C. Villarete vs. Commission on Audit*⁷, the Honorable Supreme Court decided, to wit:

"Procedural due process is met when one is given notice and the opportunity to be heard and explain their side. It gives a party the chance to seek reconsideration of an action or ruling unfavorable to them. A party is denied the opportunity to avail of the reliefs available to them if they are not notified of a decision involving them, especially one where they stand to lose their life, liberty, or property. Such is a violation of their due process."

- 6.6. Here, respondent-appellant was given the opportunity to be heard. He was given the opportunity to defend himself through his answer to the complaints. Likewise, he was notified of the scheduled pre-trial conference. This negates his claim that his rights to due process was violated.

There is substantial evidence to hold respondent-appellant administratively liable for Grave Misconduct, Abuse of Authority and Neglect of Duty.

7. Complainants-appellees sufficiently proved that respondent-appellant is guilty of the charges against him, to wit:

- 7.1. As to Villasante's claims, the Punong Barangay's Certification (PBC) proved that Check No. 0091272909 for the December 2023 SK fund and Check No. 009127210 for the January and February 2024 SK fund were issued and verified on March 21, 2024. It was the respondent-appellant who kept the checks and gave these to the Villasante only on April 5, 2024 or two (2) weeks after the check became available.⁸
- 7.2. As to the illegal termination of Palacio, she received the Termination Order dated February 28, 2024 only on

⁷ G.R. No. 243818, April 26, 2022

⁸ Page 2 of the Complaint-Affidavit of Ley Mart Villasante

March 20, 2024, sent by respondent-appellant to complainant thru registered mail. The said termination order indicated that she was hereby terminated effective February 29, 2024.⁹ How can she explain herself on the alleged negligence when she belatedly learned of the said termination. She received the termination order only on March 20, 2024 when it already became effective on February 29, 2024.

7.3. As to the withholding of complainant-appellees honorarium, respondent-appellant contended that demand should have been made by complainants-appellees for him to incur delay pursuant to Article 1169 of the Civil Code which provides: *"Those obliged to deliver or to do something incur in delay from the time the obligee judicially or extrajudicially demands from them the fulfillment of their obligation."*

7.4. In *Ma. Luisa A. Pineda vs. Virginia Zuñiga Vda. De Vega*¹⁰, the Supreme Court ruled that:

"Demand may be judicial — if the creditor files a complaint against the debtor for the fulfillment of the obligation — or extrajudicial — if the creditor demands from the debtor the fulfillment of the obligation either orally or in writing."

7.5. Verily, herein respondent-appellant was already in delay when complainants-appellees orally demanded from him the release of their respective honorarium. He cannot just disregard the Affidavit of the Barangay Treasurer and pointing out that the said treasurer was the one responsible for the funds of the barangay. As what the treasurer alleged, it was respondent-appellant who keeps the honorarium after encashment of the check. This allegation was corroborated by the complainant-appellees by pointing out that they go directly to the house of respondent-appellant to ask for their honorarium.

⁹ Page 1 of the Complaint-Affidavit of Anacita M. Palacio

¹⁰ G.R. No. 233774, April 10, 2019

The imposition of five (5) different penalties is proper.

8. This case involves five (5) separate complaints which were consolidated having determined to involve a common question of law and fact. Accordingly, when multiple administrative cases share common questions of fact or law, procedural consolidation for a joint trial or hearing may be ordered to save time and avoid conflicting outcomes. However, consolidation is only a tool for joint trial management, it does not merge separate offenses into a single offense.

- 8.1. As held in Republic v. Sandiganbayan (Fourth Division), citing American jurisprudence, the term "consolidation" is used in three (3) different senses or concepts, thus:

xxx

(3) Where several actions are ordered to be tried together but each retains its separate character and requires the entry of a separate judgment. This type of consolidation does not merge the suits into a single action, or cause the parties to one action to be parties to the other.¹¹

- 8.2. Here, the five (5) complaints were consolidated but it retained its separate character. Each complaint warrants separate penalty for each offense.

There is a presumption of regularity in the performance of official duties during the conduct of the proceedings before the Sangguniang Bayan of Dagami, Leyte

9. Respondent-appellant assails that SB Dagami's Decision was penned and prepared by SB Member Atty. Loreno who is impartial towards him being the counsel of his opposing parties in a separate case before the Ombudsman. This allegation is without basis.

¹¹ ROMULO L. NERI vs. SANDIGANBAYAN (FIFTH DIVISION) and PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, G.R. No. 202243 August 7, 2013

- 9.1. In *Mario M. Madera, Beverly C. Mananguite, Carissa D. Galing, And Josefina O. Pelo, vs. Commission on Audit (COA) and COA Regional Office No. VIII*¹², the Honorable Supreme Court emphasized that:

"Every public official is entitled to the presumption of good faith in the discharge of official duties. Absent any showing of bad faith or malice, there is likewise a presumption of regularity in the performance of official duties."

- 9.2. Here, respondent-appellant failed to show that Atty. Loreno acted in bad faith and with malice in coming up with the decision of this case. Merely stating that Atty. Loreno was the counsel of his opposing parties in a separate case before the Office of the Ombudsman does not prove bad faith and malice. Hence, absence any proof that Atty. Loreno acted in bad faith and with malice, the presumption that he discharged his official duties in good faith is not overturned.
- 9.3. It is also noteworthy that Atty. Loreno, as Chairman of the Disciplining Authority, took no part in the vote in coming up with the decision.
- 9.4. Additionally, if Respondent-Appellant really thought that Atty. Loreno was impartial against him, he should have filed for Atty. Loreno's inhibition during the early stage of the proceedings. However, he only raised Atty. Loreno's alleged impartiality when an adverse decision was issued against him.
10. Finally, the instant appeal should be dismissed for the failure of respondent-appellant to file his Appellant's Brief within the time prescribed under Section 46 and 47 of the Revised Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

¹² G.R. No. 244128, September 08, 2020

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Complainants-Appellees, most respectfully pray for this Honorable Office to render judgment **DISMISSING** the instant appeal and **AFFIRMING** the Decision of the Sangguniang Bayan of Dagami, Leyte suspending Respondent-Appellant for a period of twenty-six (26) months.

Other reliefs as may be just and equitable under the circumstances are likewise prayed for.

Respectfully submitted.

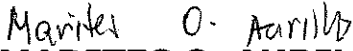
August 12, 2026. Dagami, Leyte for Palo, Leyte.


LEY MART L. VILLASANTE
Complainant-Appellee


REYMART D. NEVALIZA
Complainant-Appellee


ANACITA M. PALACIO
Complainant-Appellee


ALFONSO S. ENERO
Complainant-Appellee


MARITES O. AURILLO
Complainant-Appellee

Copy furnished to:

Hon. BASILIO D. CALDA
Brgy. Cabuloran,
Dagami, Leyte

Receiving Copy:



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Dagami
Office of the Sangguniang Bayan



LEY MART L. VILLASANTE,
Complainant,

- versus -
Misconduct

For: Neglect of Duty, Grave
and Abuse of Authority

BASILIO D. CALDA
Respondent,

X-----X

REYMART D. NEVALIZA,
Complainant,

- versus -
Misconduct

For: Neglect of Duty, Grave
and Abuse of Authority

BASILIO D. CALDA
Respondent,

X-----X

ALFONSO S. ENERO,
Complainant,

- versus -
Authority

For: Grave Misconduct, Abuse of
and Neglect of Duty

BASILIO D. CALDA
Respondent,

X-----X

ANACITA M. PALACIO,
Complainant,

- versus -

For: Grave Misconduct and
Abuse of Authority

BASILIO D. CALDA
Respondent,

X-----X

MARITES O. AURILLO,
Complainant,

- versus -

For: Grave Misconduct and
Abuse of Authority

BASILIO D. CALDA
Respondent,

X-----X

Refused to received the notice

11:50 AM 1st time

5:20 PM 2nd time

3:30 PM 3rd time

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

BY: FLOR G. YAP, SECRETARY
Sangguniang Bayan, Dagami, Leyte

PRE-TRIAL ORDER

In today's pre-trial conference, Atty. Joseph Nolasco Escalona and Atty. Almira Concepcion appeared for the complainants. The plaintiffs, Ley Mart L. Villasante, Reymart D. Nevaliza, Alfonso S. Enero, Anacita M. Palacio, and Marites O. Aurillo, were also in court. There was no representation from the side of the respondent, Basilio D. Calda.

During the pre-trial conference proper, Atty. Joseph Escalona moved for the following:

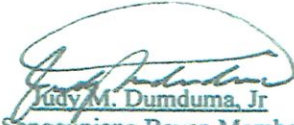
1. To consolidate all the cases;
2. To adopt what was stated in the pre-trial briefs of the complainants.

All the motions of Atty. Joseph Escalona are granted.

Given that the respondent and his counsel failed to appear during today's pre-trial conference despite notice and without valid reason, the plaintiffs are hereby allowed to present evidence ex parte, and the Sangguniang Bayan shall render judgment on the basis of the evidence offered in accordance with Rule 18, Section 5 of the Amended Rules of Civil Procedure.

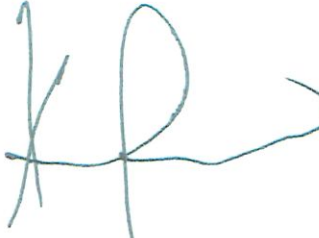
Wherefore, the plaintiffs are hereby directed to submit their memorandum together with the judicial affidavits of their witnesses and their proposed resolution of the case within 15 working days from this day.

This 24th day of June, 2025, at Dagami, Leyte, Philippines.


Judy M. Dumduma, Jr.
Sangguniang Bayan Member


7/4/25


Villasante





07-04-25 @ 1:08 PM

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
BY: FLOR G. YAP, SECRETARY
Sangguniang Bayan, Dagami, Leyte

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Dagami, Leyte
*

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

MARITES O. AURILLO,
Complainant,

- versus -

BASILIO D. CALDA,
Respondent,

X-----X

NOTICE OF PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE

The parties are hereby required to appear personally or through their duly authorized representative and their counsel in pre-trial on June 24, 2025, at 10 o'clock A.M.

The Parties and their counsels are required to be present at the pre-trial and to file with the Sangguniang Bayan and serve on the adverse party at the least three (3) days before the date of the pre-trial their respective Pre-trial briefs, which shall contain, among others:

- a. A statement of their willingness to enter into an amicable settlement indicating the desired terms thereof or to submit the case to any alternative modes of dispute resolution;
- b. A summary of admitted facts and proposed stipulations of facts;
- c. The issues to be tried and resolved;
- d. The number and names of the witnesses to be presented, an abstract of their testimonies, and the appropriate number of hours that will be required by the parties for the presentation of their respective evidence;
- e. Copies of the documents intended to be presented with a statement of the purpose of their offer. (No evidence shall be allowed to be presented and offered during the trial in support of a party's evidence in-chief other than those that had been earlier identified and pre-marked during the trial, except if allowed by the Sangguniang Bayan for good cause shown;
- f. A manifestation of their having availed or their intention to avail themselves of any discovery procedure, or of the need for referral of any issues to commissioners;
- g. The available trial dates of counsel for complete presentation of evidence, which must be within a period of three months from the first day of trial.

Failure to file the pre-trial brief shall have the same effect as failure to appear at the pre-trial.

Witness, the Hon Judy M. Dumduma Jr., Chairman of the Sangguniang Bayan committee on Rules and Privileges, this 13th day of June at Dagami, Leyte.

Basilio D. CALDA
6/19/2025

Flor G. Yap
Flor G. Yap
Sangguniang Bayan Secretary

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
BY: FLOR G. YAP, SB SECRETARY
Sangguniang Bayan, Dagami, Leyte



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF DAGAMI



*

Hon. Basilio D. Calda
Brgy. Chairman
Brgy. Cabuloran, Dagami, Leyte
6515

Respondent.

NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE

Please be informed that a preliminary conference has been scheduled for the above-captioned case.

Date: January 17, 2025
Time: 10:00 o'clock in the Morning
Venue: 2nd floor Legislative building
SB Session Hall
Dagami, Leyte

Attendance Requirement:

- . Both parties are required to attend the preliminary conference in person.
- . Please bring all relevant documents, evidence, and a list of witnesses you intend to present.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.


Hon. Homobono U. Bardillon
Mun. Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer
Dagami, Leyte.


1/14/25

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

BY:  SECRETARY
Sangguniang Bayan, Dagami, Leyte