



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 5513

BY REPRESENTATIVES ALVAREZ (P.), FARIÑAS, UMALI, BONDOC, NOEL,
CHIPECO, OAMINAL AND PRIMICIAS-AGABAS, PER COMMITTEE REPORT
No. 223

AN ACT ADJUSTING THE AMOUNTS OR THE VALUE OF PROPERTY
ON WHICH A PENALTY IS BASED, AND THE FINES IMPOSED
UNDER THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AMENDING FOR THE
PURPOSE ACT NO. 3815, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "THE
REVISED PENAL CODE", AS AMENDED

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

1 SECTION I. This Act shall be known as "The Reformativ Justice
2 Indexation Act".

3 SEC. 2. Article 9 of Act No. 3815, otherwise known as the "Revised
4 Penal Code", is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 "ART. 9. *Grave felonies, less grave felonies and light*
6 *felonies.* — Grave felonies are those to which the law attaches
7 the capital punishment or penalties which in any of their periods
8 are afflictive, in accordance with Article 25 of this Code.

1 “Less grave felonies are those which the law punishes with
2 penalties which in their maximum period are correctional, in
3 accordance with the abovementioned article.

4 “Light felonies are those infractions of law for the
5 commission of which a penalty of *arresto menor* or a fine not
6 exceeding [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) or both,
7 is provided.”

8 SEC. 3. Article 26 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
9 follows:

10 “ART. 26. *Fine – When afflictive, correctional, or light*
11 *penalty.* – A fine, whether imposed as a single or as an
12 alternative penalty, shall be considered an afflictive penalty, if it
13 exceeds [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
14 (P1,200,000.00); a correctional penalty, if it does not exceed
15 [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
16 (P1,200,000.00) but is not less than [200] FORTY THOUSAND
17 pesos (P40,000.00); and a light penalty, if it is less than [200]
18 FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).”

19 SEC. 4. Article 39 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
20 No. 10159, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

21 “ART. 39. *Subsidiary Penalty.* – If the convict has no
22 property with which to meet the fine mentioned in paragraph 3 of
23 the next preceding article, he shall be subject to a subsidiary
24 personal liability at the rate of one day for [each amount
25 equivalent to the highest minimum wage rate prevailing in the
26 Philippines at the time of the rendition of judgment of conviction
27 by the trial court,] EVERY FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00),
28 subject to the following rules:

1 “1. If the principal penalty imposed be *prisión*
2 *correccional* or *arresto* and fine, he shall remain under
3 confinement until his fine referred in the preceding paragraph
4 is satisfied, but his subsidiary imprisonment shall not exceed
5 one-third of the term of the sentence, and in no case shall it
6 continue for more than one year, and no fraction or part of a
7 day shall be counted against the prisoner.

8 “2. When the principal penalty imposed be only a fine,
9 the subsidiary imprisonment shall not exceed six months, if the
10 culprit shall have been prosecuted for a grave or less grave
11 felony, and shall not exceed fifteen days, if for a light felony.

12 “3. When the principal penalty imposed is higher than
13 *prisión correccional*, no subsidiary imprisonment shall be
14 imposed upon the culprit.

15 “4. If the principal penalty imposed is not to be executed
16 by confinement in a penal institution, but such penalty is of
17 fixed duration, the convict, during the period of time
18 established in the preceding rules, shall continue to suffer the
19 same deprivations as those of which the principal penalty
20 consists.”

21 [5. The subsidiary personal liability which the convict
22 may have suffered by reason of his insolvency shall not relieve
23 him from the fine in case his financial circumstances should
24 improve.]

25 SEC. 5. Article 114 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
26 No. 7659, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

27 “ART. 114. *Treason*. — Any Filipino citizen who levies
28 war against the Philippines or adheres to her enemies, giving
29 them aid or comfort within the Philippines or elsewhere, shall be

1 punished by *reclusion perpetua* to death and shall pay a fine not
2 to exceed [100,000] FOUR MILLION pesos (P4,000,000.00).

3 "No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the
4 testimony of two witnesses at least to the same overt act or on
5 confession of the accused in open court.

6 "Likewise, an alien, residing in the Philippines, who
7 commits acts of treason as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article
8 shall be punished by *reclusion temporal* to death and shall pay a
9 fine not to exceed [100,000] FOUR MILLION pesos
10 (P4,000,000.00)."

11 SEC. 6. Article 115 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
12 follows:

13 "ART. 115. *Conspiracy and proposal to commit treason –*
14 *Penalty.* – The conspiracy or proposal to commit the crime of
15 treason shall be punished respectively, by *prisión mayor* and a
16 fine not exceeding [10,000] TWO MILLION pesos
17 (P2,000,000.00), and by *prisión correccional* and a fine not
18 exceeding [5,000] ONE MILLION pesos (P1,000,000.00)."

19 SEC. 7. Article 129 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
20 follows:

21 "ART. 129. *Search warrants maliciously obtained and*
22 *abuse in the service of those legally obtained.* – In addition to
23 the liability attaching to the offender for the commission of any
24 other offense, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum
25 period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine
26 not exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
27 (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon any public officer or
28 employee who shall procure a search warrant without just cause,

1 or, having legally procured the same, shall exceed his authority
2 or use unnecessary severity in executing the same.”

3 SEC. 8. Article 136 of the same Act, as amended by
4 Republic Act No. 6968, is hereby further amended to read
5 as follows:

6 “ART. 136. *Conspiracy and proposal to commit coup*
7 *d'etat, rebellion or insurrection.* – The conspiracy and proposal
8 to commit *coup d'etat* shall be punished by *prisión mayor* in its
9 minimum period and a fine which shall not exceed [eight
10 thousand pesos (P8,000.00)] ONE MILLION pesos
11 (P1,000,000.00).

12 “The conspiracy and proposal to commit rebellion or
13 insurrection shall be punished, respectively, by *prisión*
14 *correccional* in its maximum period and a fine which shall not
15 exceed [five thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] ONE MILLION PESOS
16 (P1,000,000.00), and by *prisión correccional* in its medium
17 period and a fine not exceeding [two thousand pesos
18 (P2,000.00)] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
19 (P400,000.00).”

20 SEC. 9. Article 140 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
21 follows:

22 “ART. 140. *Penalty for sedition.* – The leader of a sedition
23 shall suffer the penalty of *prisión mayor* in its minimum period
24 and a fine not exceeding [10,000] TWO MILLION pesos
25 (P2,000,000.00).

26 “Other persons participating therein shall suffer the
27 penalty of *prisión correccional* in its maximum period and a fine
28 not exceeding [5,000] ONE MILLION pesos (P1,000,000.00).”

1 SEC. 10. Article 141 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 141. *Conspiracy to commit sedition.* – Persons
4 conspiring to commit the crime of sedition shall be punished by
5 *prisión correccional* in its medium period and a fine not
6 exceeding [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
7 (P400,000.00).”

8 SEC. 11. Article 142 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth
9 Act No. 202, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

10 “ART. 142. *Inciting to sedition.* – The penalty of *prisión*
11 *correccional* in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding
12 [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00) shall
13 be imposed upon any person who, without taking any direct part
14 in the crime of sedition, should incite others to the
15 accomplishment of any of the acts which constitute sedition, by
16 means of speeches, proclamations, writings, emblems, cartoons,
17 banners, or other representations tending to the same end, or
18 upon any person or persons who shall utter seditious words or
19 speeches, write, publish, or circulate scurrilous libels against the
20 Government [of the United States or the Government of the
21 Commonwealth of the Philippines], or any of the duly
22 constituted authorities thereof, or which tend to disturb or
23 obstruct any lawful officer in executing the functions of his
24 office, or which tend to instigate others to cabal and meet
25 together for unlawful purposes, or which suggest or incite
26 rebellious conspiracies or riots, or which lead or tend to stir up
27 the people of the community, the safety and order of the
28 Government, or who shall knowingly conceal such evil
29 practices.”

1 SEC. 12. Article 143 of the same Act, as amended by
2 Commonwealth Act No. 264, is hereby further amended to read
3 as follows:

4 “ART. 143. *Acts tending to prevent the meeting of [the*
5 *Assembly] CONGRESS and similar bodies. – The penalty of*
6 *prisión correccional* or a fine ranging from [200 to 2,000]
7 **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO FOUR HUNDRED**
8 **THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00)**, or both, shall be imposed
9 upon any person who, by force or fraud, prevents the meeting of
10 [the National Assembly] **CONGRESS** or of any of its committees
11 or subcommittees, constitutional commissions or committees
12 or divisions thereof, or of any provincial board or city
13 or municipal council or board.”

14 SEC. 13. Article 144 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth
15 Act No. 264, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

16 “ART. 144. *Disturbance of proceedings. – The penalty of*
17 *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **FORTY**
18 **THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND**
19 **pesos (P200,000.00)** shall be imposed upon any person who
20 disturbs the meetings of [the National Assembly] **CONGRESS** or
21 of any of its committees or subcommittees, constitutional
22 commissions or committees or divisions thereof, or of any
23 provincial board or city or municipal council or board, or in the
24 presence of any such bodies should behave in such manner as to
25 interrupt its proceedings or to impair the respect due to it.”

26 SEC. 14. Article 147 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
27 follows:

28 “ART. 147. *Illegal associations. – The penalty of prisión*
29 *correccional* in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not

1 exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
2 (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon the founders, directors,
3 and presidents of associations totally or partially organized for
4 the purpose of committing any of the crimes punishable under
5 this Code or for some purpose contrary to public morals. Mere
6 members of said associations shall suffer the penalty of *arresto*
7 *mayor*.”

8 SEC. 15. Article 148 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
9 follows:

10 “ART. 148. *Direct assaults*. – Any person or persons who,
11 without a public uprising, shall employ force or intimidation for
12 the attainment of any of the purposes enumerated in defining the
13 crimes of rebellion and sedition, or shall attack, employ force or
14 seriously intimidate or resist any person in authority or any of his
15 agents, while engaged in the performance of official duties, or on
16 occasion of such performance, shall suffer the penalty of *prisión*
17 *correccional* in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not
18 exceeding [P1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
19 (P200,000.00), when the assault is committed with a weapon or
20 when the offender is a public officer or employee, or when the
21 offender lays hands upon a person in authority. If none of these
22 circumstances be present, the penalty of *prisión correccional* in
23 its minimum period and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE
24 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed.”

25 SEC. 16. Article 149 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
26 follows:

27 “ART. 149. *Indirect assaults*. – The penalty of *prisión*
28 *correccional* in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not
29 exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
30 (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who shall make

1 use of force or intimidation upon any person coming to the aid of
2 the authorities or their agents on occasion of the commission of
3 any of the crimes defined in the next preceding article.”

4 SEC. 17. Article 150 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth
5 Act No. 202, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

6 “ART. 150. *Disobedience to summons issued by [the*
7 *National Assembly] CONGRESS, its committees or*
8 *subcommittees, by the Constitutional Commissions, its*
9 *committees, subcommittees or divisions. – The penalty of*
10 *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [two hundred to one
11 thousand] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO
12 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both such fine
13 and imprisonment, shall be imposed upon any person who,
14 having been duly summoned to attend as a witness before [the
15 National Assembly] CONGRESS, its special or standing
16 committees and subcommittees, the Constitutional Commissions
17 and its committees, subcommittees, or divisions, or before any
18 commission or committee chairman or member authorized to
19 summon witnesses, refuses, without legal excuse, to obey such
20 summons, or being present before any such legislative or
21 constitutional body or official, refuses to be sworn or placed
22 under affirmation or to answer any legal inquiry or to produce
23 any books, papers, documents, or records in his possession, when
24 required by them to do so in the exercise of their functions. The
25 same penalty shall be imposed upon any person who shall
26 restrain another from attending as a witness, or who shall induce
27 disobedience to a summon or refusal to be sworn by any such
28 body or official.”

1 SEC. 18. Article 151 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 151. *Resistance and disobedience to a person in*
4 *authority or the agents of such person.* – The penalty of *arresto*
5 *mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
6 pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who not
7 being included in the provisions of the preceding articles shall
8 resist or seriously disobey any person in authority, or the agents
9 of such person, while engaged in the performance of official
10 duties.

11 “When the disobedience to an agent of a person in
12 authority is not of a serious nature, the penalty of *arresto menor*
13 or a fine ranging from [10 to P100] TWO THOUSAND PESOS
14 (P2,000.00) TO TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00) shall be
15 imposed upon the offender.”

16 SEC. 19. Article 153 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
17 follows:

18 “ART. 153. *Tumults and other disturbances of public*
19 *orders.* – *Tumultuous disturbance or interruption liable to*
20 *cause disturbance.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* in its medium
21 period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine
22 not exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
23 (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who shall
24 cause any serious disturbance in a public place, office, or
25 establishment, or shall interrupt or disturb public performances,
26 functions or gatherings, or peaceful meetings, if the act is not
27 included in the provisions of Articles 131 and 132.

28 “The penalty next higher in degree shall be imposed upon
29 persons causing any disturbance or interruption of a tumultuous
30 character.

1 “The disturbance or interruption shall be deemed to be
2 tumultuous if caused by more than three (3) persons who are
3 armed or provided with means of violence.

4 “The penalty of *arresto mayor* shall be imposed upon any
5 person who in any meeting, association, or public place, shall
6 make any outcry tending to incite rebellion or sedition or in such
7 place shall display placards or emblems which provoke a
8 disturbance of the public order.

9 “The penalty of *arresto menor* and a fine not to exceed
10 [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) shall be imposed
11 upon those persons who in violation of the provisions contained
12 in the last clause of Article 85 shall bury with pomp the body of
13 a person who has been legally executed.”

14 SEC. 20. Article 154 of the same Act, as amended by
15 Commonwealth Act No. 202, is hereby further amended to read
16 as follows:

17 “ART. 154. *Unlawful use of means of publication and*
18 *unlawful utterances.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine
19 ranging from [200 to 1,000] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS
20 (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
21 (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon:

22 “1. Any person who by means of printing, lithography,
23 or any other means of publication shall publish or cause to
24 be published as news any false news which may endanger the
25 public order, or cause damage to the interest or credit of the
26 State;

27 “2. Any person who by the same means, or by words,
28 utterances or speeches shall encourage disobedience to the law
29 or to the constituted authorities or praise, justify, or extol any
30 act punished by law;

1 “3. Any person who shall maliciously publish or cause
2 to be published any official resolution or document without
3 proper authority, or before they have been published officially;
4 or

5 “4. Any person who shall print, publish, or distribute or
6 cause to be printed, published, or distributed books, pamphlets,
7 periodicals, or leaflets which do not bear the real printer’s
8 name, or which are classified as anonymous.”

9 SEC. 21. Article 155 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
10 follows:

11 “ART. 155. *Alarms and scandals.* – The penalty of
12 *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] **FORTY THOUSAND**
13 pesos (**P40,000.00**) shall be imposed upon:

14 “1. Any person who within any town or public place,
15 shall discharge any firearm, rocket, firecracker, or other
16 explosives calculated to cause alarm or danger;

17 “2. Any person who shall instigate or take an active part
18 in any charivari or other disorderly meeting offensive to another
19 or prejudicial to public tranquility;

20 “3. Any person who, while wandering about at night or
21 while engaged in any other nocturnal amusements, shall disturb
22 the public peace; or

23 “4. Any person who, while intoxicated or otherwise, shall
24 cause any disturbance or scandal in public places, provided that
25 the circumstances of the case shall not make the provisions of
26 Article 153 applicable.”

27 SEC. 22. Article 163 of the same Act, as amended by
28 Republic Act No. 4202, is hereby further amended to read
29 as follows:

1 “ART. 163. *Making and importing and uttering false*
2 *coins.* – Any person who makes, imports, or utters false coins,
3 in connivance with counterfeiters, or importers, shall suffer:

4 “[1. *Prisión mayor* in its minimum and medium periods
5 and a fine not to exceed P10,000 pesos, if the counterfeited coin
6 be silver coin of the Philippines or coin of the Central Bank of
7 the Philippines of ten centavo denomination or above.]

8 “[2.]1. *Prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
9 periods and a fine of not to exceed [2,000] **FOUR HUNDRED**
10 **THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00)**, if the counterfeited coins be
11 any of the [minor] coinage of the Philippines [or of the
12 Central Bank of the Philippines below ten-centavo
13 denomination].

14 “[3]2. *Prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a
15 fine not to exceed [P1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos**
16 **(P200,000.00)**, if the counterfeited coin be currency of a foreign
17 country.”

18 SEC. 23. Article 164 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
19 follows:

20 “ART. 164. *Mutilation of coins – Importation and*
21 *utterance of mutilated coins.* – The penalty of *prisión*
22 *correccional* in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed
23 [2,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)** shall be
24 imposed upon any person who shall mutilate coins of the legal
25 currency of the [United States or of the Philippine Islands]
26 **PHILIPPINES** or import or utter mutilated current coins, or in
27 connivance with mutilators or importers.”

1 SEC. 24. Article 166 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 166. *Forging treasury or bank notes on other*
4 *documents payable to bearer; importing, and uttering*
5 *such false or forged notes and documents.* – The forging or
6 falsification of treasury or bank notes or certificates or other
7 obligations and securities payable to bearer and the importation
8 and uttering in connivance with forgers or importers of
9 such false or forged obligations or notes, shall be punished as
10 follows:

11 “1. By *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period and a
12 fine not to exceed [10,000] **TWO MILLION** pesos
13 **(P2,000,000.00)**, if the document which has been
14 falsified, counterfeited, or altered, is an obligation or security of
15 the [United States or of the Philippine Islands] **PHILIPPINES**.

16 “The words “**OBLIGATION OR SECURITY OF THE** [United
17 States or of the Philippine Islands] **PHILIPPINES**” shall
18 [be held to] mean all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national
19 bank notes, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks,
20 or drafts for money, drawn by or upon authorized officers
21 of the [United States or of the Philippine Islands] **PHILIPPINES**,
22 and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination,
23 which have been or may be issued under any act of
24 [the] Congress [of the United States or of the Philippine
25 Legislature].

26 “2. By *prisión mayor* in its maximum period and a fine
27 not to exceed [5,000] **ONE MILLION** pesos **(P1,000,000.00)**, if
28 the falsified or altered document is a circulating note issued by

1 any banking association duly authorized by law to issue the
2 same.

3 "3. By *prisión mayor* in its medium period and a fine not
4 to exceed [5,000] ONE MILLION pesos (P1,000,000.00), if the
5 falsified or counterfeited document was issued by a foreign
6 government.

7 "4. By *prisión mayor* in its minimum period and a fine
8 not to exceed [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
9 (P400,000.00), when the forged or altered document is a
10 circulating note or bill issued by a foreign bank duly authorized
11 therefor."

12 SEC. 25. Article 167 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
13 follows:

14 "ART. 167. *Counterfeiting, importing and uttering*
15 *instruments not payable to bearer.* – Any person who shall forge,
16 import or utter, in connivance with the forgers or importers, any
17 instrument payable to order or other document of credit not
18 payable to bearer, shall suffer the penalties of *prisión*
19 *correccional* in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not
20 exceeding [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
21 pesos (P1,200,000.00)."

22 SEC. 26. Article 170 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
23 follows:

24 "ART. 170. *Falsification of legislative documents.* – The
25 penalty of *prisión correccional* in its maximum period and a fine
26 not exceeding [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
27 pesos (P1,200,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who,
28 without proper authority therefor alters any bill, resolution, or

1 ordinance enacted or approved or pending approval by either
2 House of [the Legislature] CONGRESS or any provincial board or
3 municipal council.”

4 SEC. 27. Article 171 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
5 follows:

6 “ART. 171. *Falsification by public officer, employee or*
7 *notary or ecclesiastic minister.* – The penalty of *prisión mayor*
8 and a fine not to exceed [5,000] ONE MILLION pesos
9 (P1,000,000.00) shall be imposed upon any public officer,
10 employee, or notary who, taking advantage of his official
11 position, shall falsify a document by committing any of the
12 following acts:

13 “1. Counterfeiting or imitating any handwriting, signature
14 or rubric;

15 “2. Causing it to appear that persons have participated
16 in any act or proceeding when they did not in fact so
17 participate;

18 “3. Attributing to persons who have participated in an act
19 or proceeding statements other than those in fact made by them;

20 “4. Making untruthful statements in a narration of facts;

21 “5. Altering true dates;

22 “6. Making any alteration or intercalation in a genuine
23 document which changes its meaning;

24 “7. Issuing in an authenticated form a document
25 purporting to be a copy of an original document when no such
26 original exists, or including in such a copy a statement contrary
27 to, or different from, that of the genuine original; or

28 “8. Intercalating any instrument or note relative to the
29 issuance thereof in a protocol, registry, or official book.

1 “The same penalty shall be imposed upon any
2 ecclesiastical minister who shall commit any of the offenses
3 enumerated in the preceding paragraphs of this article, with
4 respect to any record or document of such character that its
5 falsification may affect the civil status of persons.”

6 SEC. 28. Article 172 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
7 follows:

8 “ART. 172. *Falsification by private individual and use of*
9 *falsified documents.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its
10 medium and maximum periods and a fine of not more than
11 [5,000] ONE MILLION pesos (P1,000,000.00) shall be imposed
12 upon:

13 “1. Any private individual who shall commit any of the
14 falsifications enumerated in the next preceding article in any
15 public or official document or letter of exchange or any other
16 kind of commercial document; and

17 “2. Any person who, to the damage of a third party, or
18 with the intent to cause such damage, shall in any private
19 document commit any of the acts of falsification enumerated in
20 the next preceding article.

21 “Any person who shall knowingly introduce in evidence in
22 any judicial proceeding or to the damage of another or who, with
23 the intent to cause such damage, shall use any of the false
24 documents embraced in the next preceding article, or in any of
25 the foregoing subdivisions of this article, shall be punished by
26 the penalty next lower in degree.”

27 SEC. 29. Article 174 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
28 follows:

29 “ART. 174. *False medical certificates, false certificates of*
30 *merits or service, etc.* – The penalties of *arresto mayor* in its

1 maximum period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period
2 and a fine not to exceed [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
3 pesos (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon:

4 "1. Any physician or surgeon who, in connection, with
5 the practice of his profession, shall issue a false certificate; and

6 "2. Any public officer who shall issue a false certificate
7 of merit of service, good conduct or similar circumstances."

8 "The penalty of *arresto mayor* shall be imposed upon any
9 private person who shall falsify a certificate falling within the
10 classes mentioned in the two preceding subdivisions."

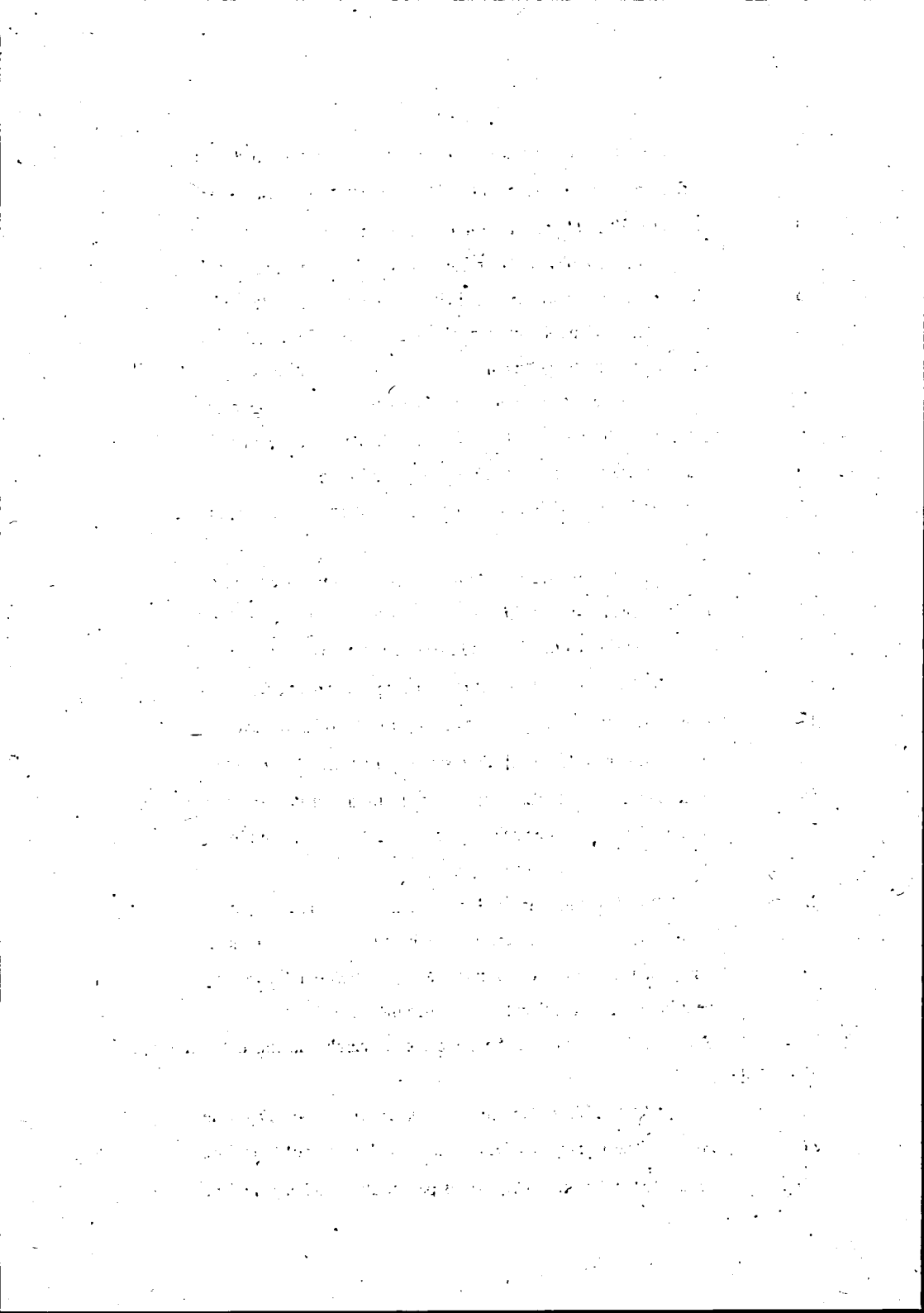
11 SEC. 30. Article 176 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
12 follows:

13 "ART. 176. *Manufacturing and possession of instruments*
14 *or implements for falsification.* - The penalty of *prisión*
15 *correccional* in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not
16 to exceed [10,000] TWO MILLION pesos (P2,000,000.00) shall
17 be imposed upon any person who shall make or introduce into
18 the Philippines [Islands] any stamps, dies, marks, or other
19 instruments or implements intended to be used in the commission
20 of the offenses of counterfeiting or falsification mentioned in the
21 preceding sections of this Chapter.

22 "Any person who, with the intention of using them, shall
23 have in his possession any of the instruments or implements
24 mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, shall suffer the penalty
25 next lower in degree than that provided therein."

26 SEC. 31. Article 178 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
27 follows:

28 "ART. 178. *Using fictitious name and concealing true*
29 *name.* - The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not to exceed
30 [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be



1 imposed upon any person who shall publicly use a fictitious
2 name for the purpose of concealing a crime, evading the
3 execution of a judgment or causing damage.

4 "Any person who conceals his true name and other
5 personal circumstances shall be punished by *arresto menor* or a
6 fine not to exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
7 (P40,000.00)."

8 SEC. 32. Article 180 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
9 follows:

10 "ART. 180. *False testimony against a defendant.* - Any
11 person who shall give false testimony against the defendant in
12 any criminal case shall suffer:

13 "1. The penalty of *reclusion temporal*, if the defendant
14 in said case shall have been sentenced to death;

15 "2. The penalty of *prisión mayor*, if the defendant shall
16 have been sentenced to *reclusion temporal* or *RECLUSION*
17 *perpetua*;

18 "3. The penalty of *prisión correccional*, if the
19 defendant shall have been sentenced to any other afflictive
20 penalty; and

21 "4. The penalty of *arresto mayor*, if the defendant shall
22 have been sentenced to a correctional penalty or a fine, or shall
23 have been acquitted.

24 "In cases provided in subdivisions 3 and 4 of this
25 article the offender shall further suffer a fine not to exceed
26 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)."

27 SEC. 33. Article 181 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
28 follows:

29 "ART. 181. *False testimony favorable to the defendant.*

30 - Any person who shall give false testimony in favor

1 of the defendant in a criminal case, shall suffer the
2 penalties of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period
3 to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine
4 not to exceed [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
5 (P200,000.00), if the prosecution is for a felony punishable by an
6 afflictive penalty, and the penalty of *arresto mayor* in any other
7 case.”

8 SEC. 34. Article 182 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
9 follows:

10 “ART. 182. *False testimony in civil cases.* – Any person
11 found guilty of false testimony in a civil case shall suffer the
12 penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and
13 a fine not to exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
14 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00), if the amount
15 in controversy shall exceed [5,000] ONE MILLION pesos
16 (P1,000,000.00), and the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its
17 maximum period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period
18 and a fine not to exceed [1,000] TWO HUNDRED
19 THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), if the amount in controversy
20 shall not exceed said amount or cannot be estimated.”

21 SEC. 35. Article 187 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
22 follows:

23 “ART. 187. *Importation and disposition of falsely*
24 *marked articles or merchandise made of gold, silver, or other*
25 *precious metals or their alloys.* – The penalty of *prisión*
26 *correccional* or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] FORTY
27 THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
28 pesos (P200,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any person
29 who shall knowingly import or sell or dispose of any article or

1 merchandise made of gold, silver, or other precious metal, or
2 their alloys, with stamps, brands, or marks which fail to indicate
3 the actual fineness or quality of said metals or alloys.

4 "Any stamp, brand, label, or mark shall be deemed to fail
5 to indicate the actual fineness of the article on which it is
6 engraved, printed, stamped, labeled or attached, when the test of
7 the article shows that the quality or fineness thereof is less by
8 more than one-half karat, if made of gold, and less by more than
9 four one-thousandth, if made of silver, than what is shown by
10 said stamp, brand, label, or mark. But in case of watch cases and
11 flatware made of gold, the actual fineness of such gold shall not
12 be less by more than three one-thousandth than the fineness
13 indicated by said stamp, brand, label, or mark."

14 SEC. 36. Article 201 of the same Act, as amended by Presidential
15 Decree Nos. 960 and 969, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

16 "ART. 201. *Immoral doctrines, obscene publications and*
17 *exhibitions, and indecent shows.* - The penalty of *prisión mayor*
18 or a fine ranging from [six thousand to twelve thousand]
19 TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED
20 THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both such imprisonment and
21 fine, shall be imposed upon:

22 "1. Those who shall publicly expound or proclaim
23 doctrines openly contrary to public morals;

24 "2.a. The authors of obscene literature, published with
25 their knowledge in any form; the editors publishing such
26 literature; and the owners/operators of the establishment selling
27 the same;

28 "b. Those who, in theaters, fairs, cinematographs or any
29 other place, exhibit indecent or immoral plays, scenes, acts or
30 shows, whether live or in film, which are prescribed by virtue

1 hereof, shall include those which: (1) glorify criminals or
 2 condone crimes; (2) serve no other purpose but to satisfy the
 3 market for violence, lust or pornography; (3) offend any race or
 4 religion; (4) tend to abet traffic in and use of prohibited drugs;
 5 and (5) are contrary to law, public order, morals, good customs,
 6 established policies, lawful orders, decrees and edicts;

7 "3. Those who shall sell, give away or exhibit films,
 8 prints, engravings, sculpture or literature which are offensive to
 9 morals."

10 SEC. 37. Article 202 of the same Act, as amended, is hereby further
 11 amended to read as follows:

12 "ART. 202. *Prostitutes; Penalty.* – For the purpose of this
 13 article, women who, for money or profit, habitually indulge in
 14 sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct, are deemed to be
 15 prostitutes.

16 "Any person found guilty of any of the offenses covered
 17 by this article shall be punished by [*arresto menor* or] a fine not
 18 exceeding [200] TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00). [and
 19 in case of recidivism, by *arresto mayor* in its medium period to
 20 *prisión correccional* in its minimum period or a fine ranging
 21 from 200 to 2,000 pesos, or both, in the discretion of the court.]"

22 SEC. 38. Article 209 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
 23 follows:

24 "ART. 209. *Betrayal of trust by an attorney or solicitor.*
 25 – *Revelation of secrets.* – In addition to the proper administrative
 26 action, the penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
 27 period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] TWENTY
 28 THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
 29 PESOS (P100,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any
 30 attorney-at-law or [solicitor (*procurador judicial*)] ANY PERSON

1 DULY AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT AND/OR ASSIST A PARTY TO
2 A CASE who, by any malicious breach of professional duty or
3 inexcusable negligence or ignorance, shall prejudice his client, or
4 reveal any of the secrets of the latter learned by him in his
5 professional capacity.

6 "The same penalty shall be imposed upon an attorney-at-
7 law or [solicitor (*procurador judicial*)] ANY PERSON DULY
8 AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT AND/OR ASSIST A PARTY TO A
9 CASE who, having undertaken the defense of a client or having
10 received confidential information from said client in a case, shall
11 undertake the defense of the opposing party in the same case,
12 without the consent of his first client."

13 SEC. 39. Article 213 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
14 follows:

15 "ART. 213. *Frauds against the public treasury and*
16 *similar offenses.* - The penalty of *prisión correccional*
17 in its medium period to *prisión mayor* in its minimum
18 period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 10,000] FORTY
19 THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO MILLION pesos
20 (P2,000,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any public
21 officer who:

22 "1. In his official capacity, in dealing with any person
23 with regard to furnishing supplies, the making of contracts, or the
24 adjustment or settlement of accounts relating to public property
25 or funds, shall enter into an agreement with any interested party
26 or speculator or make use of any other scheme, to defraud the
27 Government;

28 "2. Being entrusted with the collection of taxes,
29 licenses, fees and other imposts, shall be guilty or any of the
30 following acts or omissions:

1 “(a) Demanding, directly, or indirectly, the payment of
2 sums different from or larger than those authorized by law.

3 “(b) Failing voluntarily to issue a receipt, as provided by
4 law, for any sum of money collected by him officially.

5 “(c) Collecting or receiving, directly or indirectly, by way
6 of payment or otherwise, things or objects of a nature different
7 from that provided by law.

8 “When the culprit is an officer or employee of the Bureau
9 of Internal Revenue or the Bureau of Customs, the provisions of
10 the Administrative Code shall be applied.”

11 SEC. 40. Article 215 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
12 follows:

13 “ART. 215. *Prohibited transactions.* – The penalty of
14 *prisión correccional* in its maximum period or a fine ranging
15 from [200 to 1,000] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO
16 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both, shall
17 be imposed upon any appointive public officer who, during his
18 incumbency, shall directly or indirectly become interested in any
19 transaction of exchange or speculation within the territory
20 subject to his jurisdiction.”

21 SEC. 41. Article 216 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
22 follows:

23 “ART. 216. *Possession of prohibited interest by a public*
24 *officer.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* in its medium period to
25 *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, or a fine ranging
26 from [200 to 1,000] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00)
27 TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both,
28 shall be imposed upon a public officer who, directly or
29 indirectly, shall become interested in any contract or business in
30 which it is his official duty to intervene.

1 "This provision is applicable to experts, arbitrators
2 and private accountants who, in like manner, shall take
3 part in any contract or transaction connected with the
4 estate or property in appraisal, distribution or adjudication of
5 which they shall have acted, and to [the] guardians and
6 executors with respect to the property belonging to their wards or
7 estate."

8 SEC. 42. Article 217 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
9 No. 1060, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

10 "ART. 217. *Malversation of public funds or property –*
11 *Presumption of malversation.* – Any public officer who, by
12 reason of the duties of his office, is accountable for public funds
13 or property, shall appropriate the same, or shall take or
14 misappropriate or shall consent, through abandonment or
15 negligence, shall permit any other person to take such public
16 funds or property, wholly or partially, or shall otherwise be
17 guilty of the misappropriation or malversation of such funds or
18 property, shall suffer:

19 "1. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its medium
20 and maximum periods, if the amount involved in the
21 misappropriation or malversation does not exceed [two hundred]
22 FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).

23 "2. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its minimum and
24 medium periods, if the amount involved is more than [two
25 hundred] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) but does not
26 exceed [six thousand] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
27 pesos (P1,200,000.00).

28 "3. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its maximum period
29 to *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period, if the amount

1 involved is more than [six thousand] ONE MILLION TWO
2 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00) but [is less than
3 twelve thousand] DOES NOT EXCEED TWO MILLION FOUR
4 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00).

5 "4. The penalty of *reclusion temporal*, in its medium
6 and maximum periods, if the amount involved is more than
7 [twelve thousand] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED
8 THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00) but [is less than twenty-two
9 thousand] DOES NOT EXCEED FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED
10 THOUSAND pesos (P4,400,000.00). [If the amount exceeds
11 the latter, the penalty shall be *reclusion temporal* in its maximum
12 period to *reclusion perpetua*.]

13 "5. THE PENALTY OF *RECLUSION TEMPORAL* IN
14 ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD IF THE AMOUNT INVOLVED IS
15 MORE THAN FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
16 (P4,400,000.00) BUT DOES NOT EXCEED EIGHT MILLION EIGHT
17 HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P8,800,000.00). IF THE AMOUNT
18 EXCEEDS THE LATTER, THE PENALTY SHALL BE *RECLUSION*
19 *PERPETUA*.

20 "In all cases, persons guilty of malversation shall
21 also suffer the penalty of perpetual special disqualification
22 and a fine equal to the amount of the funds
23 malversed or equal to the total value of the property
24 embezzled.

25 "The failure of a public officer to have duly forthcoming
26 any public funds or property with which he is chargeable, upon
27 demand by any duly authorized officer, shall be *prima facie*
28 evidence that he has put such missing funds or property to
29 personal uses."

1 SEC. 43. Article 218 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 218. *Failure of accountable officer to render*
4 *accounts.* – Any public officer, whether in the service
5 or separated therefrom by resignation or any other cause,
6 who is required by law or regulation to render account to the
7 [Insular Auditor] COMMISSION ON AUDIT, or to a provincial
8 auditor and who fails to do so for a period of two months after
9 such accounts should be rendered, shall be punished by *prisión*
10 *correccional* in its minimum period, or by a fine ranging from
11 [200 to 6,000] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE
12 MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00), or
13 both.”

14 SEC. 44. Article 219 of the same Act is hereby amended to read
15 as follows:

16 “ART. 219. *Failure of a responsible public officer to*
17 *render accounts before leaving the country.* – Any public officer
18 who unlawfully leaves or attempts to leave the [Philippine
19 Islands] PHILIPPINES without securing a certificate from the
20 [Insular Auditor] COMMISSION ON AUDIT showing that his
21 accounts have been finally settled, shall be punished by *arresto*
22 *mayor*, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] FORTY THOUSAND
23 PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
24 (P200,000.00), or both.”

25 SEC. 45. Article 221 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
26 follows:

27 “ART. 221. *Failure to make delivery of public funds or*
28 *property.* – Any public officer under obligation to make payment
29 from Government funds in his possession, who shall fail to make

1 such payment, shall be punished by *arresto mayor* and a fine of
2 from 5 to 25 per cent of the sum which he failed to pay.

3 "This provision shall apply to any public officer who,
4 being ordered by competent authority to deliver any property in
5 his custody or under his administration, shall refuse to make such
6 delivery.

7 "The fine shall be graduated in such case by the value of
8 the thing, provided that it shall not be less than [50] TEN
9 THOUSAND pesos (P10,000.00)."

10 SEC. 46. Article 226 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
11 follows:

12 "ART. 226. *Removal, concealment or destruction of*
13 *documents.* - Any public officer who shall remove, destroy or
14 conceal documents or papers officially entrusted to him, shall
15 suffer:

16 "1. The penalty of *prisión mayor* and a fine not
17 exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
18 (P200,000.00), whenever serious damage shall have been caused
19 thereby to a third party or to the public interest.

20 "2. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
21 and medium periods and a fine not exceeding [1,000] TWO
22 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), whenever the
23 damage caused to a third party or to the public interest shall not
24 have been serious.

25 "In either case, the additional penalty of temporary
26 special disqualification in its maximum period to perpetual
27 special disqualification shall be imposed."

1 SEC. 47. Article 227 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 227. *Officer breaking seal.* – Any public officer
4 charged with the custody of papers or property sealed by proper
5 authority, who shall break the seals or permit them to be broken,
6 shall suffer the penalties of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
7 and medium periods, temporary special disqualification and a
8 fine not exceeding [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
9 (P400,000.00).”

10 SEC. 48. Article 228 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
11 follows:

12 “ART. 228. *Opening of closed documents.* – Any public
13 officer not included in the provisions of the next preceding
14 article who, without proper authority, shall open or shall permit
15 to be opened any closed papers, documents or objects entrusted
16 to his custody, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto mayor*,
17 temporary special disqualification and a fine of not exceeding
18 [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00).”

19 SEC. 49. Article 229 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
20 follows:

21 “ART. 229. *Revelation of secrets by an officer.* – Any
22 public officer who shall reveal any secret known to him by
23 reason of his official capacity, or shall wrongfully deliver papers
24 or copies of papers of which he may have charge and which
25 should not be published, shall suffer the penalties of *prisión*
26 *correccional* in its medium and maximum periods, perpetual
27 special disqualification and a fine not exceeding [2,000] FOUR
28 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00) if the revelation of
29 such secrets or the delivery of such papers shall have caused
30 serious damage to the public interest; otherwise, the penalties of

1 *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, temporary special
2 disqualification and a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED**
3 **THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be imposed.”

4 SEC. 50. Article 230 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
5 follows:

6 “ART. 230. *Public officer revealing secrets of private*
7 *individual.* – Any public officer to whom the secrets of any
8 private individual shall become known by reason of his office
9 who shall reveal such secrets, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto*
10 *mayor* and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED**
11 **THOUSAND** pesos (**P200,000.00**).”

12 SEC. 51. Article 231 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
13 follows:

14 “ART. 231. *Open disobedience.* – Any judicial or
15 executive officer who shall openly refuse to execute the
16 judgment, decision or order of any superior authority made
17 within the scope of the jurisdiction of the latter and issued with
18 all the legal formalities, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto*
19 *mayor* in its medium period to *prisión correccional* in its
20 minimum period, temporary special disqualification in its
21 maximum period and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **TWO**
22 **HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P200,000.00**).”

23 SEC. 52. Article 233 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
24 follows:

25 “ART. 233. *Refusal of assistance.* – The penalties of
26 *arresto mayor* in its medium period to *prisión correccional* in its
27 minimum period, perpetual special disqualification and a fine not
28 exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
29 (**P200,000.00**), shall be imposed upon a public officer who, upon
30 demand from competent authority, shall fail to lend his

1 cooperation towards the administration of justice or other public
 2 service, if such failure shall result in serious damage to the public
 3 interest, or to a third party; otherwise, *arresto mayor* in its
 4 medium and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [500]
 5 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be
 6 imposed.”

7 SEC. 53. Article 234 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
 8 follows:

9 “ART. 234. *Refusal to discharge elective office.* – The
 10 penalty of *arresto mayor* or a fine not exceeding [1,000] TWO
 11 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both, shall be
 12 imposed upon any person who, having been elected by popular
 13 election to a public office, shall refuse without legal motive to be
 14 sworn in or to discharge the duties of said office.”

15 SEC. 54. Article 235 of the same Act, as amended by Executive Order
 16 No. 62, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

17 “ART. 235. *Maltreatment of prisoners.* – The penalty of
 18 *prisión correccional* in its medium period to *prisión mayor* in its
 19 minimum period, in addition to his liability for the physical
 20 injuries or damage caused, shall be imposed upon any public
 21 officer or employee who shall overdo himself in the correction or
 22 handling of a prisoner or detention prisoner under his charge, by
 23 the imposition of punishments not authorized by the regulations,
 24 or by inflicting such punishments in a cruel and humiliating
 25 manner.

26 “If the purpose of the maltreatment is to extort a
 27 confession, or to obtain some information from the prisoner, the
 28 offender shall be punished by *prisión mayor* in its minimum
 29 period, temporary absolute disqualification and a fine not
 30 exceeding [six thousand (6,000)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

1 pesos (P100,000.00), in addition to his liability for the physical
2 injuries or damage caused.”

3 SEC. 55. Article 236 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 236. *Anticipation of duties of a public office.* – Any
6 person who shall assume the performance of the duties and
7 powers of any public officer or employment without first being
8 sworn in or having given the bond required by law, shall be
9 suspended from such office or employment until he shall have
10 complied with the respective formalities and shall be fined from
11 [200 to 500] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE
12 HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00).”

13 SEC. 56. Article 237 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
14 follows:

15 “ART. 237. *Prolonging performance of duties and*
16 *powers.* – Any public officer who shall continue to exercise
17 the duties and powers of his office, employment or commission,
18 beyond the period provided by law, regulations or
19 special provisions applicable to the case, shall suffer the
20 penalties of *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, special
21 temporary disqualification in its minimum period and a fine not
22 exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
23 (P100,000.00).”

24 SEC. 57. Article 239 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
25 follows:

26 “ART. 239. *Usurpation of legislative powers.* – The
27 penalties of *prisión correccional* in its minimum period,
28 temporary special disqualification and a fine not exceeding
29 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), shall
30 be imposed upon any public officer who shall encroach upon the

1 powers of the legislative branch of the Government, either by
2 making general rules or regulations beyond the scope of his
3 authority, or by attempting to repeal a law or suspending the
4 execution thereof.”

5 SEC. 58. Article 242 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
6 follows:

7 “ART. 242. *Disobeying request for disqualification.* – Any
8 public officer who, before the question of jurisdiction is decided,
9 shall continue any proceeding after having been lawfully
10 required to refrain from so doing, shall be punished by *arresto*
11 *mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
12 pesos (P100,000.00).”

13 SEC. 59. Article 243 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
14 follows:

15 “ART. 243. *Orders or requests by executive officers to any*
16 *judicial authority.* – Any executive officer who shall address
17 any order or suggestion to any judicial authority with respect to
18 any case or business coming within the exclusive jurisdiction of
19 the courts of justice shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* and
20 a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
21 (P100,000.00).”

22 SEC. 60. Article 244 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
23 follows:

24 “ART. 244. *Unlawful appointments.* – Any public officer
25 who shall knowingly nominate or appoint to any public office
26 any person lacking the legal qualifications therefor, shall suffer
27 the penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [1,000]
28 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).”

1 SEC. 61. Article 259 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 259. *Abortion practiced by a physician or midwife*
4 *and dispensing of abortives.* – The penalties provided in
5 [a]Article 256 shall be imposed in its maximum period,
6 respectively, upon any physician or midwife who, taking
7 advantage of their scientific knowledge or skill, shall cause an
8 abortion or assist in causing the same.

9 “Any pharmacist who, without the proper prescription
10 from a physician, shall dispense any abortive shall suffer THE
11 PENALTY OF *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [1,000]
12 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00).”

13 SEC. 62. Article 265 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
14 follows:

15 “ART. 265. *Less serious physical injuries.* – Any person
16 who shall inflict upon another physical injuries not described in
17 the preceding articles, but which shall incapacitate the offended
18 party for labor for ten days or more, or shall require medical
19 assistance for the same period, shall be guilty of less serious
20 physical injuries and shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor*.

21 “Whenever less serious physical injuries shall have been
22 inflicted with the manifest intent to insult or offend the
23 injured person, or under circumstances adding ignominy to the
24 offense, in addition to the penalty of *arresto mayor*, a fine not
25 exceeding [500] FIFTY THOUSAND pesos (P50,000.00) shall be
26 imposed.

27 “Any less serious physical injuries inflicted upon the
28 offender’s parents, ascendants, guardians, curators, teachers, or
29 persons of rank, or persons in authority, shall be punished by
30 *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods,

1 provided that, in the case of persons in authority, the deed does
2 not constitute the crime of assault upon such person.”

3 SEC. 63. Article 266 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 266. *Slight physical injuries and maltreatment.*

6 – The crime of slight physical injuries shall be punished:

7 “1. By *arresto menor* when the offender has inflicted
8 physical injuries which shall incapacitate the offended party for
9 labor from one to nine days, or shall require medical attendance
10 during the same period.

11 “2. By *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] TWO
12 THOUSAND pesos (P2,000.00) and censure when the offender has
13 caused physical injuries which do not prevent the offended party
14 from engaging in his habitual work nor require medical
15 attendance.

16 “3. By *arresto menor* in its minimum period or a fine not
17 exceeding [50] FIVE THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00) when the
18 offender shall ill-treat another by deed without causing any
19 injury.”

20 SEC. 64. Article 268 of the same Act, as amended by
21 Republic Act No. 18, is hereby further amended to read
22 as follows:

23 “ART. 268. *Slight illegal detention.* – The penalty of
24 *reclusion temporal* shall be imposed upon any private individual
25 who shall commit the crimes described in the next preceding
26 article without the attendance of any of the circumstances
27 enumerated therein.

28 “The same penalty shall be incurred by anyone who shall
29 furnish the place for the perpetration of the crime.

1 "If the offender shall voluntarily release the person so
2 kidnapped or detained within three days from the commencement
3 of the detention, without having attained the purpose intended,
4 and before the institution of criminal proceedings against him,
5 the penalty shall be *prisión mayor* in its minimum and medium
6 periods and a fine not exceeding [seven hundred] ONE HUNDRED
7 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)."

8 SEC. 65. Article 269 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
9 follows:

10 "ART. 269. *Unlawful arrest.* - The penalty of *arresto*
11 *mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
12 pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who, in
13 any case other than those authorized by law, or without
14 reasonable ground therefor, shall arrest or detain another for the
15 purpose of delivering him to the proper authorities."

16 SEC. 66. Article 271 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
17 No. 18, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

18 "ART. 271. *Inducing a minor to abandon his home.* - The
19 penalty of *prisión correccional* and a fine not exceeding [seven
20 hundred] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall
21 be imposed upon anyone who shall induce a minor to abandon
22 the home of his parents or guardians or the persons entrusted
23 with his custody.

24 "If the person committing any of the crimes covered by
25 the two preceding articles shall be the father or the mother of the
26 minor, the penalty shall be *arresto mayor* or a fine not exceeding
27 [three hundred] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00), or
28 both."

1 SEC. 67. Article 276 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 276. *Abandoning a minor.* – The penalty of
4 *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED
5 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon anyone
6 who shall abandon a child under seven years of age, the custody
7 of which is incumbent upon him.

8 “When the death of the minor shall result from such
9 abandonment, the culprit shall be punished by *prisión*
10 *correccional* in its medium and maximum periods; but if the life
11 of the minor shall have been in danger only, the penalty shall be
12 *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods.

13 “The provisions contained in the two preceding
14 paragraphs shall not prevent the imposition of the penalty
15 provided for the act committed, when the same shall constitute a
16 more serious offense.”

17 SEC. 68. Article 277 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
18 follows:

19 “ART. 277. *Abandonment of minor by person entrusted*
20 *with his custody; indifference of parents.* – The penalty of
21 *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED
22 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon anyone
23 who, having charge of the rearing or education of a minor, shall
24 deliver said minor to a public institution or other persons,
25 without the consent of the one who entrusted such child to his
26 care or in the absence of the latter, without the consent of the
27 proper authorities.

1 “The same penalty shall be imposed upon the parents who
2 shall neglect their children by not giving them the education
3 which their station in life require and financial conditions
4 permit.”

5 SEC. 69. Article 278 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
6 follows:

7 “ART. 278. *Exploitation of minors.* – The penalty of
8 *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods and a
9 fine not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
10 **(P100,000.00)** shall be imposed upon:

11 “1. Any person who shall cause any boy or girl under
12 sixteen years of age to perform any dangerous feat of balancing,
13 physical strength, or contortion.

14 “2. Any person who, being an acrobat, gymnast,
15 ropewalker, diver, wild-animal tamer or circus manager or
16 engaged in a similar calling, shall employ in exhibitions of these
17 kinds of children under sixteen years of age who are not his
18 children or descendants.

19 “3. Any person engaged in any of the callings
20 enumerated in the next preceding paragraph who shall employ
21 any descendant of his under twelve years of age in such
22 dangerous exhibitions.

23 “4. Any ascendant, guardian, teacher or person entrusted
24 in any capacity with the care of a child under sixteen years of
25 age, who shall deliver such child gratuitously to any person
26 following any of the callings enumerated in paragraph 2 hereof,
27 or to any habitual vagrant or beggar.

1 "If the delivery shall have been made in
2 consideration of any price, compensation, or promise,
3 the penalty shall in every case be imposed in its maximum
4 period.

5 "In either case, the guardian or curator convicted shall
6 also be removed from office as guardian or curator; and in the
7 case of the parents of the child, they may be deprived,
8 temporarily or perpetually, in the discretion of the court, of their
9 parental authority.

10 "5. Any person who shall induce any child under sixteen
11 years of age to abandon the home of its ascendants, guardians,
12 curators or teachers to follow any person engaged in any of the
13 callings mentioned in paragraph 2 hereof, or to accompany any
14 habitual vagrant or beggar."

15 SEC. 70. Article 280 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
16 follows:

17 "ART. 280. *Qualified trespass to dwelling.* - Any private
18 person who shall enter the dwelling of another against the latter's
19 will, shall be punished by *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding
20 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).

21 "If the offense be committed by means of violence or
22 intimidation, the penalty shall be *prisión correccional* in its
23 medium and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [1,000]
24 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).

25 "The provisions of this article shall not be applicable to
26 any person who shall enter another's dwelling for the purpose of
27 preventing some serious harm to himself, the occupants of the
28 dwelling or a third person, nor shall it be applicable to any
29 person who shall enter a dwelling for the purpose of rendering
30 some service to humanity or justice, nor to anyone who shall

1 enter cafes, taverns, inns and other public houses, while the same
2 are open.”

3 SEC. 71. Article 281 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 281. *Other forms of trespass.* – The penalty of
6 *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] FORTY THOUSAND
7 pesos (P40,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any person
8 who shall enter the closed premises or the fenced estate of
9 another, while either of them are uninhabited, if the prohibition
10 to enter be manifest and the trespasser has not secured the
11 permission of the owner or the caretaker thereof.”

12 SEC. 72. Article 282 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
13 follows:

14 “ART. 282. *Grave threats.* – Any person who shall
15 threaten another with the infliction upon the person, honor or
16 property of the latter or of his family of any wrong amounting to
17 a crime, shall suffer:

18 “1. The penalty next lower in degree than that prescribed
19 by law for the crime be threatened to commit, if the offender
20 shall have made the threat demanding money or imposing any
21 other condition, even though not unlawful, and said offender
22 shall have attained his purpose. If the offender shall not have
23 attained his purpose, the penalty lower by two degrees shall be
24 imposed.

25 “If the threat be made in writing or through a middleman,
26 the penalty shall be imposed in its maximum period.

27 “2. The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not
28 exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
29 (P100,000.00), if the threat shall not have been made subject to a
30 condition.”

1 SEC. 73. Article 285 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 285. *Other light threats.* – The penalty of *arresto*
4 *menor* in its minimum period or a fine not exceeding [200]
5 FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) shall be imposed upon:

6 “1. Any person who, without being included in the
7 provisions of the next preceding article, shall threaten another
8 with a weapon, or draw such weapon in a quarrel, unless it be in
9 lawful self-defense.

10 “2. Any person who, in the heat of anger, shall orally
11 threaten another with some harm not constituting a crime, and
12 who by subsequent acts show that he did not persist in the idea
13 involved in his threat, provided that the circumstances of the
14 offense shall not bring it within the provisions of [a]Article 282
15 of this Code.

16 “3. Any person who shall orally threaten to do another
17 any harm not constituting a felony.”

18 SEC. 74. Article 286 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
19 No. 7890, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

20 “ART. 286. *Grave coercions.* – The penalty of *prisión*
21 *correccional* and a fine not exceeding [Six thousand pesos] ONE
22 HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) shall be imposed
23 upon any person who, without authority of law, shall, by means
24 of violence, threats or intimidation, prevent another from doing
25 something not prohibited by law, or compel him to do something
26 against his will, whether it be right or wrong.

27 “If the coercion be committed in violation of the exercise
28 of the right of suffrage, or for the purpose of compelling another
29 to perform any religious act, or to prevent him from exercising

1 such right or from so doing such act, the penalty next higher in
2 degree shall be imposed.”

3 SEC. 75. Article 287 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 287. *Light coercions.* — Any person who, by
6 means of violence, shall seize anything belonging to his debtor
7 for the purpose of applying the same to the payment of the debt,
8 shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period
9 and a fine equivalent to the value of the thing, but in no case less
10 than [75] FIFTEEN THOUSAND PESOS (P15,000.00).

11 “Any other coercions or unjust vexations shall be
12 punished by *arresto menor* or a fine ranging from [5 to 200]
13 ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) TO FORTY THOUSAND PESOS
14 (P40,000.00), or both.”

15 SEC. 76. Article 288 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
16 follows:

17 “ART. 288. *Other similar coercions; (Compulsory*
18 *purchase of merchandise and payment of wages by means of*
19 *tokens).* — The penalty of *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from
20 [200 to 500] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE
21 HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00), or both, shall be
22 imposed upon any person, agent or officer of any association or
23 corporation who shall force or compel, directly or indirectly, or
24 shall knowingly permit any laborer or employee employed by
25 him or by such firm or corporation to be forced or compelled, to
26 purchase merchandise or commodities of any kind.

27 “The same penalties shall be imposed upon any person
28 who shall pay the wages due a laborer or employee employed by
29 him, by means of tokens or objects other than the legal tender

1 currency of the [Philippine Islands] **PHILIPPINES**, unless
2 requested by the laborer or employee.”

3 SEC. 77. Article 289 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 289. *Formation, maintenance and prohibition of*
6 *combination of capital or labor through violence or threats.*

7 – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [300]
8 **SIXTY THOUSAND pesos (P60,000.00)** shall be imposed upon any
9 person who, for the purpose of organizing, maintaining or
10 preventing coalitions of capital or labor, strike of laborers or
11 lockout of employers, shall employ violence or threats in such a
12 degree as to compel or force the laborers or employers in the free
13 and legal exercise of their industry or work, if the act shall not
14 constitute a more serious offense in accordance with the
15 provisions of this Code.”

16 SEC. 78. Article 290 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
17 follows:

18 “ART. 290. *Discovering secrets through seizure of*
19 *correspondence.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its
20 minimum and medium periods and a fine not exceeding [500]
21 **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)** shall be
22 imposed upon any private individual who in order to discover
23 secrets of another, shall seize his papers or letters and reveal the
24 contents thereof.

25 “If the offender shall not reveal such secrets, the penalty
26 shall be *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE**
27 **HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00).**

28 “This provision shall not be applicable to parents,
29 guardians, or persons entrusted with the custody of minors with
30 respect to the papers or letters of the children or minors placed

1 under their care or custody, nor to spouses with respect to the
2 papers or letters of either of them.”

3 SEC. 79. Article 291 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 291. *Revealing secrets with abuse of office.* – The
6 penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE
7 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed
8 upon any manager, employee, or servant who, in such capacity,
9 shall learn the secrets of his principal or master and shall reveal
10 such secrets.”

11 SEC. 80. Article 292 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
12 follows:

13 “ART. 292. *Revelation of industrial secrets.* – The
14 penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
15 periods and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED
16 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon the
17 person in charge, employee or workman of any manufacturing or
18 industrial establishment who, to the prejudice of the owner
19 thereof, shall reveal the secrets of the industry of the latter.”

20 SEC. 81. Article 299 of the same Act, as amended by
21 Republic Act No. 18, is hereby further amended to read
22 as follows:

23 “ART. 299. *Robbery in an inhabited house or public*
24 *building or edifice devoted to worship.* – Any armed person
25 who shall commit robbery in an inhabited house or public
26 building or edifice devoted to religious worship, shall be
27 punished by *reclusion temporal*, if the value of the property
28 taken shall exceed [two hundred fifty] FIFTY THOUSAND pesos
29 (P50,000.00), and if –

1 “(a) The malefactors shall enter the house or building in
2 which the robbery was committed, by any of the following
3 means:

4 “1. Through an opening not intended for entrance or
5 egress.

6 “2. By breaking any wall, roof, or floor or breaking any
7 door or window.

8 “3. By using false keys, picklocks or similar tools.

9 “4. By using any fictitious name or pretending the
10 exercise of public authority.

11 “Or if --

12 “(b) The robbery be committed under any of the
13 following circumstances:

14 “1. By the breaking of doors, wardrobes, chests, or any
15 other kind of locked or sealed furniture or receptacle;

16 “2. By taking such furniture or objects away to be broken
17 or forced open outside the place of the robbery.

18 “When the offenders do not carry arms, and the value of
19 the property taken exceeds [250] FIFTY THOUSAND pesos
20 (P50,000.00), the penalty next lower in degree shall be imposed.

21 “The same rule shall be applied when the offenders are
22 armed, but the value of the property taken does not exceed [250]
23 FIFTY THOUSAND pesos (P50,000.00).

24 “When said offenders do not carry arms and the value of
25 the property taken does not exceed [250] FIFTY THOUSAND
26 pesos (P50,000.00), they shall suffer the penalty prescribed in
27 the two next preceding paragraphs, in its minimum period.

28 “If the robbery be committed in one of the dependencies
29 of an inhabited house, public building, or building dedicated to

1 religious worship, the penalties next lower in degree than those
2 prescribed in this article shall be imposed.”

3 SEC. 82. Article 302 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth
4 Act No. 417, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

5 “ART. 302. *Robbery in an uninhabited place or in a*
6 *private building.* – Any robbery committed in an uninhabited
7 place or in a building other than those mentioned in the first
8 paragraph of Article 299, if the value of the property taken
9 exceeds [250] FIFTY THOUSAND pesos (P50,000.00), shall be
10 punished by *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum
11 periods provided that any of the following circumstances is
12 present:

13 “1. If the entrance has been effected through any opening
14 not intended for entrance or egress.

15 “2. If any wall, roof, floor or outside door or window has
16 been broken.

17 “3. If the entrance has been effected through the use of
18 false keys, picklocks or other similar tools.

19 “4. If any door, wardrobe, chest, or any sealed or closed
20 furniture or receptacle has been broken.

21 “5. If any closed or sealed receptacle, as mentioned in the
22 preceding paragraph, has been removed even if the same be
23 broken open elsewhere.

24 “When the value of the property taken does not exceed
25 [250] FIFTY THOUSAND pesos (P50,000.00), the penalty next
26 lower in degree shall be imposed.

27 “In the cases specified in Articles 294, 295, 297, 299,
28 300, and 302 of this Code, when the property taken is mail
29 matter or large cattle, the offender shall suffer the penalties next
30 higher in degree than those provided in said articles.”

1 SEC. 83. Article 309 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 "ART. 309. *Penalties.* — Any person guilty of theft shall
4 be punished by:

5 "1. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its minimum and
6 medium periods, if the value of the thing stolen is more than
7 [12,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
8 (P1,200,000.00) but does not exceed [22,000] TWO MILLION
9 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,200,000.00); but if the
10 value of the thing stolen exceeds the latter amount, the penalty
11 shall be the maximum period of the one prescribed in this
12 paragraph, and one year for each additional [ten thousand] ONE
13 MILLION pesos (P1,000,000.00), but the total of the penalty
14 which may be imposed shall not exceed twenty years. In such
15 cases, and in connection with the accessory penalties which may
16 be imposed and for the purpose of the other provisions of this
17 Code, the penalty shall be termed *prisión mayor* or *reclusion*
18 *temporal*, as the case may be.

19 "2. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its medium
20 and maximum periods, if the value of the thing stolen is more
21 than [6,000] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P600,000.00) but
22 does not exceed [12,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
23 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00).

24 "3. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
25 and medium periods, if the value of the property stolen is more
26 than [200] TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00) but does not
27 exceed [6,000] SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P600,000.00).

28 "4. *Arresto mayor* in its medium period to *prisión*
29 *correccional* in its minimum period, if the value of the property

1 stolen is over [50] FIVE THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00) but does
2 not exceed [200] TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00).

3 "5. *Arresto mayor* to its full extent, if such value is over
4 [5] FIVE HUNDRED pesos (P500) but does not exceed [50] FIVE
5 THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00).

6 "6. *Arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium periods, if
7 such value does not exceed [5] FIVE HUNDRED pesos (P500.00).

8 "7. *Arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] TWENTY
9 THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00), if the theft is committed under
10 the circumstances enumerated in paragraph 3 of the next
11 preceding article and the value of the thing stolen does not
12 exceed [5] FIVE HUNDRED pesos (P500.00). If such value
13 exceeds said amount, the provisions of any of the five preceding
14 subdivisions shall be made applicable.

15 "8. *Arresto menor* in its minimum period or a fine of not
16 exceeding [50] FIVE THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00), when the
17 value of the thing stolen is not over [5] FIVE HUNDRED pesos
18 (P500.00), and the offender shall have acted under the impulse
19 of hunger, poverty, or the difficulty of earning a livelihood for
20 the support of himself or his family."

21 SEC. 84. Article 311 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
22 follows:

23 "ART. 311. *Theft of the property of the National Library*
24 *and National Museum.* - If the property stolen be any property
25 of the National Library or of the National Museum, the penalty
26 shall be *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [200 to 500]
27 FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED
28 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00), or both, unless a higher penalty

1 should be provided under other provisions of this Code, in which
2 case, the offender shall be punished by such higher penalty.”

3 SEC. 85. Article 312 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

5 “ART. 312. *Occupation of real property or usurpation of*
6 *real rights in property.* – Any person who, by means of
7 violence against or intimidation of persons, shall take possession
8 of any real property or shall usurp any real rights in property
9 belonging to another, in addition to the penalty incurred for the
10 acts of violence executed by him, shall be punished by a fine of
11 from 50 to 100 per centum of the gain which he shall have
12 obtained, but not less than [75] FIFTEEN THOUSAND pesos
13 (P15,000.00).

14 “If the value of the gain cannot be ascertained, a fine of
15 from [200 to 500] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO
16 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be
17 imposed.”

18 SEC. 86. Article 313 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
19 follows:

20 “ART. 313. *Altering boundaries or landmarks.* – Any
21 person who shall alter the boundary marks or monuments of
22 towns, provinces, or estates, or any other marks intended to
23 designate the boundaries of the same, shall be punished by
24 *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [100] TWENTY
25 THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00), or both.”

26 SEC. 87. Article 315 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
27 No. 4885, Presidential Decree No. 1689, and Presidential Decree No. 818, is
28 hereby further amended to read as follows:

1 “ART. 315. *Swindling (estafa)*. — Any person who shall
2 defraud another by any of the means mentioned hereinbelow
3 shall be punished by:

4 “1st. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its maximum
5 period to *prisión mayor* in its minimum period, if the amount of
6 the fraud is over [12,000] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED
7 THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00) but does not exceed [22,000]
8 FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
9 (P4,400,000.00), and if such amount exceeds the latter sum, the
10 penalty provided in this paragraph shall be imposed in its
11 maximum period, adding one year for each additional [10,000]
12 TWO MILLION pesos (P2,000,000.00); but the total penalty
13 which may be imposed shall not exceed twenty years. In such
14 cases, and in connection with the accessory penalties which may
15 be imposed and for the purpose of the other provisions of this
16 Code, the penalty shall be termed *prisión mayor* or *reclusion*
17 *temporal*, as the case may be.

18 “2nd. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
19 and medium periods, if the amount of the fraud is over [6,000]
20 ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00)
21 but does not exceed [12,000] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED
22 THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00);

23 “3rd. The penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period
24 to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, if such amount is
25 over [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) but does not
26 exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
27 (P1,200,000.00); and

28 “4th. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum
29 periods, if such amount does not exceed [200] FORTY

1 THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00), provided that in the four cases
2 mentioned, the fraud be committed by any of the following
3 means:

4 "1. With unfaithfulness or abuse of confidence, namely:

5 "(a) By altering the substance, quantity, or quality of
6 anything of value which the offender shall deliver by virtue of an
7 obligation to do so, even though such obligation be based on an
8 immoral or illegal consideration.

9 "(b) By misappropriating or converting, to the prejudice
10 of another, money, goods, or any other personal property
11 received by the offender in trust or on commission, or for
12 administration, or under any other obligation involving the duty
13 to make delivery of or to return the same, even though such
14 obligation be totally or partially guaranteed by a bond; or by
15 denying having received such money, goods, or other property.

16 "(c) By taking undue advantage of the signature of the
17 offended party in blank, and by writing any document above
18 such signature in blank, to the prejudice of the offended party or
19 any third person.

20 "2. By means of any of the following false pretenses or
21 fraudulent acts executed prior to or simultaneously with the
22 commission of the fraud:

23 "(a) By using fictitious name, or falsely pretending to
24 possess power, influence, qualifications, property, credit, agency,
25 business or imaginary transactions, or by means of other similar
26 deceits.

27 "(b) By altering the quality, fineness or weight of
28 anything pertaining to his art or business.

29 "(c) By pretending to have bribed any Government
30 employee, without prejudice to the action for calumny which the

1 offended party may deem proper to bring against the offender. In
2 this case, the offender shall be punished by the maximum period
3 of the penalty.

4 “(d) By postdating a check, or issuing a check in payment
5 of an obligation when the offender had no funds in the bank, or
6 his funds deposited therein were not sufficient to cover the
7 amount of the check. The failure of the drawer of the check to
8 deposit the amount necessary to cover his check within three (3)
9 days from receipt of notice from the bank and/or the payee or
10 holder that said check has been dishonored for lack or
11 insufficiency of funds shall be *prima facie* evidence of deceit
12 constituting false pretense or fraudulent act.

13 “Any person who shall defraud another by means of false
14 pretenses or fraudulent acts as defined in paragraph 2(d) hereof
15 [of Article 315 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended by
16 Republic Act No. 4885,] shall be punished by:

17 “1st. THE PENALTY OF *RECLUSION TEMPORAL* IN ITS
18 MAXIMUM PERIOD IF THE AMOUNT OF FRAUD IS OVER FOUR
19 MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P4,400,000.00)
20 BUT DOES NOT EXCEED EIGHT MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED
21 THOUSAND PESOS (P8,800,000.00). IF THE AMOUNT EXCEEDS
22 THE LATTER, THE PENALTY SHALL BE *RECLUSION PERPETUA*.

23 “2nd. The penalty of *reclusion temporal* IN ITS MINIMUM
24 AND MEDIUM PERIODS if the amount of the fraud is over
25 [12,000] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
26 (P2,400,000.00) but DOES not exceed [22,000 pesos,]
27 FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
28 (P4,400,000.00)[,]; [and if such amount exceeds the latter sum,
29 the penalty provided in this paragraph shall be imposed in its
30 maximum period, adding one year for each additional 10,000

1 pesos but the total penalty which may be imposed shall in no
2 case exceed thirty years. In such cases, and in connection with
3 the accessory penalties which may be imposed under the Revised
4 Penal Code, the penalty shall be termed *reclusion perpetua*;

5 “[2nd] 3rd. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its maximum
6 period, if the amount of the fraud is over [6,000] ONE MILLION
7 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00) but does not
8 exceed [12,000] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND
9 pesos (P2,400,000.00);

10 “[3rd.] 4th. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its medium
11 period, if such amount is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
12 (P40,000.00) but does not exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO
13 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00); and,

14 [4th.] 5th. By *prisión mayor* in its [maximum] MINIMUM
15 period, if such amount does not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND
16 pesos (P40,000.00).

17 “3. Through any of the following fraudulent means:

18 “(a) By inducing another, by means of deceit, to sign any
19 document.

20 “(b) By resorting to some fraudulent practice to insure
21 success in a gambling game.

22 “(c) By removing, concealing or destroying, in whole or
23 in part, any court record, office files, document or any other
24 papers.”

25 SEC. 88. Article 318 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
26 follows:

27 “ART. 318. *Other deceits.* — The penalty of *arresto*
28 *mayor* and a fine of not less than the amount of the damage
29 caused and not more than twice such amount shall be imposed

1 upon any person who shall defraud or damage another by any
2 other deceit not mentioned in the preceding articles of this
3 chapter.

4 “Any person who, for profit or gain, shall interpret
5 dreams, make forecasts, tell fortunes, or take advantage of the
6 credulity of the public in any other similar manner, shall suffer
7 the penalty of *arresto mayor* or a fine not exceeding [200]
8 FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).”

9 SEC. 89. Article 321 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
10 No. 5467, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

11 “ART. 321. *Other forms of arson.* – When the arson
12 consists in the burning of other property and under the
13 circumstances given hereunder, the offender shall be punished:

14 “1. By *reclusion temporal* to *reclusion perpetua*:

15 “(a) If the offender shall set fire to any building,
16 farmhouse, warehouse, hut, shelter, or vessel in port, knowing it
17 to be occupied at the time by one or more persons;

18 “(b) If the building burned is a public building and the
19 value of the damage caused exceeds [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO
20 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00);

21 “(c) If the building burned is a public building and the
22 purpose is to destroy evidence kept therein to be used in
23 instituting prosecution for the punishment of violators of the law,
24 irrespective of the amount of the damage;

25 “(d) If the building burned is a public building and the
26 purpose is to destroy evidence kept therein to be used in
27 legislative, judicial or administrative proceedings, irrespective of
28 the amount of the damage: *Provided, however,* That if the
29 evidence destroyed is to be used against the defendant for the

1 prosecution of any crime punishable under existing laws, the
2 penalty shall be *reclusion perpetua*;

3 “(e) If the arson shall have been committed with the
4 intention of collecting under an insurance policy against loss or
5 damage by fire.

6 “2. By *reclusion temporal*:

7 “(a) If an inhabited house or any other building in
8 which people are accustomed to meet is set on fire, and the
9 culprit did not know that such house or building was occupied
10 at the time, or if he shall set fire to a moving freight train or
11 motor vehicle, and the value of the damage caused exceeds
12 [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
13 (P1,200,000.00);

14 “(b) If the value of the damage caused in paragraph (b)
15 of the preceding subdivision does not exceed [6,000] ONE
16 MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00);

17 “(c) If a farm, sugar mill, cane mill, mill central,
18 bamboo groves, or any similar plantation is set on fire, and the
19 damage caused exceeds [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
20 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00); and

21 “(d) If grain fields, pasture lands, forests, or plantings
22 are set on fire, and the damage caused exceeds [6,000] ONE
23 MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00).

24 “3. By *prisión mayor*:

25 “(a) If the value of the damage caused in the cases
26 mentioned in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) in the next preceding
27 subdivision does not exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO
28 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00);

1 “(b) If a building not used as a dwelling or place of
2 assembly, located in a populated place, is set on fire, and the
3 damage caused exceeds [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
4 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00);

5 “4. By *prisión correccional* in its maximum period to
6 *prisión mayor* in its medium period:

7 “(a) If a building used as dwelling located in an
8 uninhabited place is set on fire and the damage caused exceeds
9 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00);

10 “(b) If the value of the damage caused in the case
11 mentioned in paragraphs (c) and (d) of subdivision 2 of this
12 article does not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
13 (P40,000.00).

14 “5. By *prisión correccional* in its medium period to
15 *prisión mayor* in its minimum period, when the damage caused
16 is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) but does
17 not exceed [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
18 (P200,000.00), and the property referred to in paragraph (a) of
19 the next preceding subdivision is set on fire; but when the value
20 of such property does not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND
21 pesos (P40,000.00), the penalty next lower in degree than that
22 prescribed in this subdivision shall be imposed.

23 “6. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its medium
24 and maximum periods, if the damage caused in the case
25 mentioned in paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of this article does
26 not exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
27 pesos (P1,200,000.00), but is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND
28 pesos (P40,000.00).

1 “7. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
2 and medium periods, if the damage caused in the case
3 mentioned in paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of this article does
4 not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).

5 “8. The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine ranging
6 from fifty to one hundred per centum of the damage caused
7 shall be imposed, when the property burned consists of grain
8 fields, pasture lands, forests, or plantations when the value of
9 such property does not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
10 (P40,000.00).”

11 SEC. 90. Article 322 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
12 follows:

13 “ART. 322. *Cases of arson not included in the*
14 *preceding articles.* – Cases of arson not included in the next
15 preceding articles shall be punished:

16 “1. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum
17 periods, when the damage caused does not exceed [50] TEN
18 THOUSAND pesos (P10,000.00);

19 “2. By *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión*
20 *correccional* in its minimum period, when the damage caused
21 is over [50] TEN THOUSAND pesos (P10,000.00) but does not
22 exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00);

23 “3. By *prisión correccional* in its minimum and
24 medium periods, if the damage caused is over [200] FORTY
25 THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) but does not exceed [1,000]
26 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00); and

27 “4. By *prisión correccional* in its medium and
28 maximum periods, if it is over [1,000] TWO HUNDRED
29 THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).”

1 SEC. 91. Article 323 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 323. *Arson of property of small value.* – The
4 arson of any uninhabited hut, storehouse, barn, shed, or any
5 other property the value of which does not exceed [25] FIVE
6 THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00), committed at a time or under
7 circumstances which clearly exclude all danger of the fire
8 spreading, shall not be punished by the penalties respectively
9 prescribed in this chapter, but in accordance with the damage
10 caused and under the provisions of the following chapter.”

11 SEC. 92. Article 328 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
12 follows:

13 “ART. 328. *Special cases of malicious mischief.* – Any
14 person who shall cause damage to obstruct the performance of
15 public functions, or using any poisonous or corrosive
16 substance; or spreading any infection or contagion among
17 cattle; or who causes damage to the property of the National
18 Museum or National Library, or to any archive or registry,
19 waterworks, road, promenade, or any other thing used in
20 common by the public, shall be punished:

21 “1. By *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
22 periods, if the value of the damage caused exceeds [1,000] TWO
23 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00);

24 “2. By *arresto mayor*, if such value does not exceed the
25 abovementioned amount but it is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND
26 pesos (P40,000.00); and

27 “3. By *arresto menor*, if such value does not exceed
28 [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).”

1 SEC. 93. Article 329 of the same Act, as amended by
2 Commonwealth Act No. 3999, is hereby further amended to read
3 as follows:

4 "ART. 329. *Other mischiefs.* - The mischiefs not
5 included in the next preceding article shall be punished:

6 "1. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum
7 periods, if the value of the damage caused exceeds [1,000]
8 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00);

9 "2. By *arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium
10 periods, if such value is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
11 (P40,000.00) but does not exceed [1,000] TWO HUNDRED
12 THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00); and

13 "3. By *arresto menor* or a fine of not less than the
14 value of the damage caused and not more than [200] FORTY
15 THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00), if the amount involved does
16 not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00) or
17 cannot be estimated."

18 SEC. 94. Article 331 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
19 follows:

20 "ART. 331. *Destroying or damaging statues, public*
21 *monuments or paintings.* - Any person who shall destroy or
22 damage statues or any other useful or ornamental public
23 monument, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its
24 medium period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period.

25 "Any person who shall destroy or damage any useful or
26 ornamental painting of a public nature shall suffer the penalty of
27 *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] FORTY THOUSAND
28 pesos (P40,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment, in the
29 discretion of the court."

1 SEC. 95. Article 347 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 “ART. 347. *Simulation of births, substitution of one child*
4 *for another and concealment or abandonment of a legitimate*
5 *child.* – The simulation of births and the substitution of one
6 child for another shall be punished by *prisión mayor* and a fine
7 of not exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos**
8 **(P200,000.00)**.

9 “The same penalties shall be imposed upon any person
10 who shall conceal or abandon any legitimate child with intent to
11 cause such child to lose its civil status.

12 “Any physician or surgeon or public officer who, in
13 violation of the duties of his profession or office, shall cooperate
14 in the execution of any of the crimes mentioned in the two next
15 preceding paragraphs, shall suffer the penalties therein
16 prescribed and also the penalty of temporary special
17 disqualification.”

18 SEC. 96. Article 355 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
19 follows:

20 “ART. 355. *Libel by means of writings or similar means.*
21 – A libel committed by means of writing, printing, lithography,
22 engraving, radio, phonograph, painting, theatrical exhibition,
23 cinematographic exhibition, or any similar means, shall be
24 punished by *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
25 periods or a fine ranging from [200 to 6,000] **TWENTY**
26 **THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND**
27 **pesos (P600,000.00)**, or both, in addition to the civil action
28 which may be brought by the offended party.”
29

1 SEC. 97. Article 356 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
2 follows:

3 "ART. 356. *Threatening to publish and offer to prevent*
4 *such publication for a compensation.* – The penalty of *arresto*
5 *mayor* or a fine from [200 to 2,000] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS
6 (P40,000.00) TO FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
7 (P400,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any person who
8 threatens another to publish a libel concerning him or the
9 parents, spouse, child, or other member of the family of the
10 latter, or upon anyone who shall offer to prevent the publication
11 of such libel for a compensation or money consideration."

12 SEC. 98. Article 357 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
13 follows:

14 "ART. 357. *Prohibited publication of acts referred to in*
15 *the course of official proceedings.* – The penalty of *arresto*
16 *mayor* or a fine of from [200 to 2,000] TWO THOUSAND PESOS
17 (P2,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
18 (P200,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any reporter,
19 editor or manager or a newspaper, daily or magazine, who shall
20 publish facts connected with the private life of another and
21 offensive to the honor, virtue and reputation of said person, even
22 though said publication be made in connection with or under the
23 pretext that it is necessary in the narration of any judicial or
24 administrative proceedings wherein such facts have been
25 mentioned."

26 SEC. 99. Article 358 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
27 follows:

28 "ART. 358. *Slander.* – Oral defamation shall be punished
29 by *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión correccional*
30 in its minimum period if it is of a serious and insulting

1 nature; otherwise the penalty shall be *arresto menor* or
2 a fine not exceeding [200] TWENTY THOUSAND pesos
3 (P20,000.00).”

4 SEC. 100. Article 359 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
5 follows:

6 “ART. 359. *Slander by deed.* – The penalty of *arresto*
7 *mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión correccional* in its
8 minimum period or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] TWENTY
9 THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
10 pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who
11 shall perform any act not included and punished in this title,
12 which shall cast dishonor, discredit or contempt upon another
13 person. If said act is not of a serious nature, the penalty shall be
14 *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] TWENTY
15 THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00).”

16 SEC. 101. Article 364 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as
17 follows:

18 “ART. 364. *Intriguing against honor.* – The penalty of
19 *arresto menor* or fine not exceeding [200] TWENTY THOUSAND
20 pesos (P20,000.00) shall be imposed for any intrigue which has
21 for its principal purpose to blemish the honor or reputation of a
22 person.”

23 SEC. 102. Article 365 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act
24 No. 1790, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

25 “ART. 365. *Imprudence and negligence.* – Any person
26 who, by reckless imprudence, shall commit any act which, had it
27 been intentional, would constitute a grave felony, shall suffer the
28 penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión*
29 *correccional* in its medium period; if it would have constituted a
30 less grave felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum

1 and medium periods shall be imposed; if it would have
2 constituted a light felony, the penalty of *arresto menor* in its
3 maximum period shall be imposed.

4 "Any person who, by simple imprudence or negligence,
5 shall commit an act which would otherwise constitute a grave
6 felony, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its medium
7 and maximum periods; if it would have constituted a less serious
8 felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period shall
9 be imposed.

10 "When the execution of the act covered by this article
11 shall have only resulted in damage to the property of another, the
12 offender shall be punished by a fine ranging from an amount
13 equal to the value of said damages to three times such value, but
14 which shall in no case be less than [twenty-five] FIVE
15 THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00).

16 "A fine not exceeding [two hundred] FORTY THOUSAND
17 pesos (P40,000.00) and censure shall be imposed upon any
18 person who, by simple imprudence or negligence, shall cause
19 some wrong which, if done maliciously, would have constituted a
20 light felony.

21 "In the imposition of these penalties, the courts shall
22 exercise their sound discretion, without regard to the rules
23 prescribed in Article sixty-four.

24 "The provisions contained in this article shall not be
25 applicable:

26 "1. When the penalty provided for the offense is equal to
27 or lower than those provided in the first two paragraphs of this
28 article, in which case the courts, shall impose the penalty next
29 lower in degree than that which should be imposed in the period
30 which they may deem proper to apply.

1 “2. When, by imprudence or negligence and with
2 violations of the Automobile Law, the death of a person
3 shall be caused, in which case the defendant shall be
4 punished by *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum
5 periods.

6 “Reckless imprudence consists in voluntary, but
7 without malice, doing or failing to do an act from which
8 material damage results by reason of inexcusable lack of
9 precaution on the part of the person performing of
10 failing to perform such act, taking into consideration his
11 employment or occupation, degree of intelligence, physical
12 condition and other circumstances regarding persons, time and
13 place.

14 “Simple imprudence consists in the lack of precaution
15 displayed in those cases in which the damage impending to be
16 caused is not immediate nor the danger clearly manifest.

17 “The penalty next higher in degree to those provided for
18 in this article shall be imposed upon the offender who fails to
19 lend on the spot to the injured parties such help as may be in his
20 hands to give.”

21 SEC. 103. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act shall be
22 declared unconstitutional, any other provision not affected thereby shall remain
23 in full force and effect.

24 SEC. 104. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and
25 regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or
26 modified accordingly.

27 SEC. 105. *Retroactive Effect.* – This Act shall have retroactive effect to
28 the extent that it is favorable to the accused or person serving sentence by final
29 judgment.

1 SEC. 106. *Transitory Provision; Applicability to Pending Cases.*

2 – For cases pending before the courts where trial has already started upon the
3 effectivity of this Act, the courts hearing such cases shall not lose jurisdiction
4 over the same by virtue of any provision of this Act.

5 SEC. 107. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15)
6 days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

7 Approved,

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