## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## H. No. 9059

- BY REPRESENTATIVES QUIMBO, ACOP, TAN (A.), DALIPE, NIETO, BELMONTE (R.), AMANTE, TAMBUNTING, VILLARICA, ANTONIO, CATAMCO, GARIN (S.), COLLANTES, NAVA, ORTEGA (V.N.), BAGATSING, ROA-PUNO, GONZALES (A.P.), DE VENECIA, NOEL, LOPEZ (B.), CERILLES, LABADLABAD, LOBREGAT, UYBARRETA, CORTUNA, VELASCO-CATERA, PICHAY, SARMIENTO (E.M.), VILLARIN. TEJADA. BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN. MERCADO. ACOSTA-ALBA, ROMAN, SALON, OLIVAREZ, KHO, GERON, BAGUILAT, ROMUALDO, BRAVO (A.), CANAMA, FLORES, ACOSTA, CORTES, CALDERON, PACQUIAO, ALMONTE, MADRONA. CUEVA, FERRIOL-PASCUAL, BILLONES, PALMA, CAYETANO, NUÑEZ-MALANYAON, GATCHALIAN, SY-ALVARADO, MARIÑO, BRAVO (M.V.), VILLAFUERTE, GARCIA (G.), ESTRELLA, TEVES, BIAZON, LOPEZ (M.L.), VELOSO, BATAOIL, REVILLA AND CHIPECO, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1217
- AN ACT PROHIBITING THE DISSEMINATION OF FALSE INFORMATION ON BOMB THREATS, EXPLOSIVES, OR ANY OTHER LIFE-THREATENING OR DESTRUCTIVE MATERIALS AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the
  "Anti-False Bomb Threat Act".
- 3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. The State shall ensure the 4 protection of the public from the dissemination of false information

on bomb threats, explosives, or any life-threatening or destructive materials which cause damaging effects to life and property.

## SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) *Bomb* refers to a container filled with explosive, incendiary material, smoke, gas, or other destructive substance, designed to explode. It can appear obvious or concealed and can vary in size, shape or sophistication and may not necessarily explode such as in the case of incendiary and dirty bombs. It may be referred to as Improvised Explosives Device (IED) or ordnance;
- (b) Explosive refers to any material that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous, release of gas, heat, and pressure, accompanied by a loud noise when subjected to a certain amount of shock pressure, or temperature;
- (c) High density areas refer to areas which are regularly populated with people, including public spaces like public parks, airports, seaports, hotels and malls, or where people are gathered for an event:
- (d) *Incendiary device* refers to a weapon designed to start fires or destroy sensitive equipment using fire, that uses materials such as napalm, thermite, magnesium poser, chlorine trifluoride, or white phosphorus;
- (e) Life-threatening or destructive material refers to any matter or substance that is capable of causing death, including an explosive; incendiary device; poison gas; mine; grenade; a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four (4) ounces; a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce; any type of weapon, other than a shotgun or shotgun shell, by whatever name known which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than

one-half inch in diameter; or any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device described above and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled; and

- (f) Sensitive areas refer to those which are subject to high-risk upon violation of this Act because of the magnitude of the resulting consequences such as possible losses in productivity, resources, and religious value, notwithstanding the number of people present therein, including educational institutions, offices, government institutions, hospitals, and churches and other places of worship.
- SEC. 4. Prohibition. Any person who, by word of mouth or through the use of the mail, electronic mail, telephone, cellular phone, fax machine, telegraph, printed materials, social media and other instrument or means of communication, makes any threat or conveys, communicates, transmits, imparts, passes on, or otherwise disseminates false information, knowing the same to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made to kill, injure, or intimidate any individual or group or to unlawfully damage or destroy any building, vehicle, or other real or personal property, by means of explosives, incendiary devices, and other destructive forces of similar nature or characteristics, shall be penalized as prescribed in Section 5 hereof.
- SEC. 5. Penalties. (a) Any person who violates this Act shall be subject to imprisonment of not more than one (1) year or a fine not exceeding Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction over the offense herein defined and penalized.
- (b) If the violation of this Act is directed at high density areas or sensitive areas and causes the evacuation of a dwelling,

- building, place of assembly, facility, including public transportation. aircraft, ship and other common carriers, or the stoppage, cancellation or disruption of any kind of service to the public, or results to death or deaths in relation to the chaos created therein, or losses in productivity and resources, the penalty shall be imprisonment of not more than five (5) years or a fine not exceeding One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction over the offense herein defined and
  - The foregoing penalties shall be imposed without prejudice to other liabilities under the Revised Penal Code or any special law, arising out of, or on occasion of the herein prohibited act.
  - SEC. 6. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain valid and subsisting.
  - SEC. 7. Repealing Clause. Presidential Decree No. 1727, otherwise known as "Declaring as Unlawful the Malicious Dissemination of False Information of the Willful Making of Any Threat Concerning Bombs, Explosives or Any Similar Device or Means of Destruction and Imposing Penalties Therefor", is hereby repealed. All other laws, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with or contrary to this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
  - SEC. 8. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

penalized.