

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

Second Regular Session

House Bill No: 5074



Introduced by: Representative Mark Llandro L. Mendoza

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippine Constitution through Article III, Section 19 provides that "Excessive fines shall not be imposed nor cruel, degrading or inhuman punishment inflicted. Neither shall death penalty be imposed, unless, for compelling reasons involving heinous crimes, the Congress hereafter provides for it."

The unabated proliferation of gruesome crimes across the country does not only call for stronger enforcement of law but also the reinstatement of capital punishment. The rising heinous crimes including the influx of both local and foreign illegal drugs operation in the country severely compromise the preservation of peace and order in our society, thus infusing fear and sense of insecurity among our population. Life imprisonment, as the highest criminal penalty imposed by state, proves to be ineffective in curbing criminality. The State has to take bolder and fiercer action to abate the burgeoning horrible criminal activities and senseless killings and destruction of properties.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this piece of legislation is earnestly sought.

MARK LLANDRO L. MENDOZA
4th District, Province of Batangas

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AN ACT IMPOSING DEATH PENALTY IN THE PHILIPPINES

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 “Death Penalty Act of 2014”.

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. – Section 19, Article III of the Philippine Constitution provides that:

"Excessive fines shall not be imposed nor cruel, degrading or inhuman punishment inflicted. Neither shall death penalty be imposed, unless, for compelling reasons involving heinous crimes, the Congress hereafter provides for it."

Section 5, Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides:

"The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy."

Section 3. Imposition of the Death Penalty. – The death penalty is hereby imposed for heinous crimes specified in Republic Act No. 7659, otherwise known as the Death Penalty law, and in all other laws, executive orders and decrees imposing death penalty. Republic Act No. 7659, as well as other laws, executive orders and decrees providing for death penalty are hereby revived and activated.

Section 4. Death by Lethal Injection. – In cases of final conviction, the imposed penalty of death shall be carried out through lethal injection. Republic Act No. 8177 otherwise known as the Act Designating Death by Lethal Injection is thus hereby revived and activated.

Section 5. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – The Secretary of the Department of Justice shall promulgate the rules and regulations to implement this Act within sixty (60) days from its effectivity.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. – Republic Act No. 9346 otherwise known as An Act Prohibiting the Imposition of Death Penalty in the Philippines is hereby repealed and any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act is hereby amended or modified accordingly.

Section 7. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,