

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 5513



INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES PANTALEON D. ALVAREZ, RODOLFO C. FARIÑAS, REYNALDO V. UMALI, JUAN PABLO "RIMPY" P. BONDOC AND VICTORIA ISABEL G. NOEL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Act No. 3815, otherwise known as "The Revised Penal Code", was enacted on December 8, 1930, nearly eighty-five (85) years ago. Although the Revised Penal Code (RPC) has undergone some amendments throughout the years, there still remain several provisions in the country's primary penal law that are now antiquated and out of touch with the 21st century.

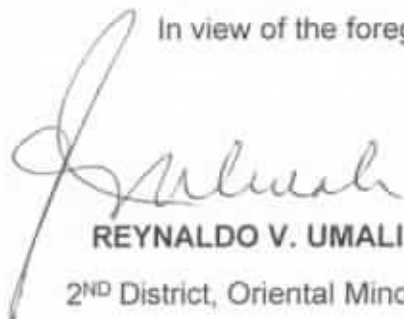
A key example of how outdated the RPC has become is the imposition of fines and penalties based on the value of money or property subject of the crime, or on the pecuniary value of the damage done. One does not need a degree in economics to understand that the value of one peso today is far less than it was 85 years ago. Recently, in the case of *Lito Corpuz vs. People of the Philippines* (G.R. No. 180016, April 29, 2014), the Supreme Court observed that *"(t)here seems to be a perceived injustice brought about by the range of penalties that the courts continue to impose on crimes against property committed today, based on the amount of damage measured by the value of money eighty years ago"*. Moreover, the fines imposed by the RPC for certain offenses have become so insignificant taking into account the current value of the peso. For example, the crime of resistance and disobedience to an agent of a person in authority under Article 151 carries a fine ranging from 10 to 100 pesos – surely not commensurate to the offense committed.

Based on these observations, this bill aims to modify the range of penalties found in the Revised Penal Code that are based on the value of money or property subject of the crime, or on the pecuniary value of the damage done, as well as the fines imposed for offenses therein. With the passage of this bill, the penalties and fines for such crimes would be commensurate to the offense committed, taking into account inflation and other economic factors that have drastically changed since 1930.

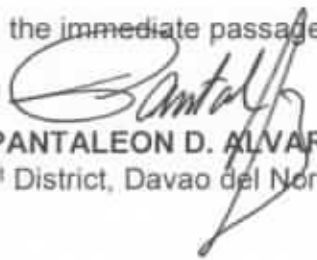
Indeed, as Chief Justice Earl Warren of the US Supreme Court stated, *"(t)he methods we employ in the enforcement of our criminal law have aptly been called the measures by which the quality of our civilization may be judged"* (*Coppedge vs. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 1962).

This bill has been approved on Third Reading by this House during the 16th Congress but for lack of material time it was not passed into law.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



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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 1. This Act shall be known as "The Reformatory Justice Indexation
2 Act".
3

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

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

9 "Less grave felonies are those which the law punishes with penalties which in
10 their maximum period are correctional, in accordance with the abovementioned
11 article.

12 "Light felonies are those infractions of law for the commission of which a
13 penalty of *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] **FORTY THOUSAND** pesos
14 (**P40,000.00**) or both, is provided."
15

16 SEC. 3. Article 26 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
17

18 "ART. 26. *Fine – When afflictive, correctional, or light penalty.* – A fine,
19 whether imposed as a single or as an alternative penalty, shall be considered an
20 afflictive penalty, if it exceeds [6,000] **ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND**

1 pesos (P1,200,000.00); a correctional penalty, if it does not exceed [6,000] **ONE**
2 **MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (P1,200,000.00) but is not less
3 than [200] **FORTY THOUSAND** pesos (P40,000.00); and a light penalty, if it is less
4 than [200] **FORTY THOUSAND** pesos (P40,000.00)."

5
6 SEC. 4. Article 39 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 10159,
7 is hereby further amended to read as follows:

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

14
15 "1. If the principal penalty imposed be *prisión correccional* or *arresto* and
16 fine, he shall remain under confinement until his fine referred in the preceding
17 paragraph is satisfied, but his subsidiary imprisonment shall not exceed one-third
18 of the term of the sentence, and in no case shall it continue for more than one
19 year, and no fraction or part of a day shall be counted against the prisoner.

20 "2. When the principal penalty imposed be only a fine, the subsidiary
21 imprisonment shall not exceed six months, if the culprit shall have been prosecuted
22 for a grave or less grave felony, and shall not exceed fifteen days, if for a light felony.

23 "3. When the principal penalty imposed is higher than *prisión correccional*, no
24 subsidiary imprisonment shall be imposed upon the culprit.

25 "4. If the principal penalty imposed is not to be executed by confinement in a
26 penal institution, but such penalty is of fixed duration, the convict, during the period
27 of time established in the preceding rules, shall continue to suffer the same
28 deprivations as those of which the principal penalty consists."

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

32
33 SEC. 5. Article 114 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 7659, is
34 hereby further amended to read as follows:

35
36 "ART. 114. *Treason.* – Any Filipino citizen who levies war against the
37 Philippines or adheres to her enemies, giving them aid or comfort within the

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

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

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

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

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

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

"ART. 129. *Search warrants maliciously obtained and abuse in the service of those legally obtained.* – In addition to the liability attaching to the offender for the commission of any other offense, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)** shall be imposed upon any public officer or employee who shall procure a search warrant without just cause, or, having legally procured the same, shall exceed his authority or use unnecessary severity in executing the same."

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

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

"The conspiracy and proposal to commit rebellion or insurrection shall be punished, respectively, by *prisión correccional* in its maximum period and a fine which shall not exceed [five thousand pesos (P5,000.00)] **ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00)**, and by *prisión correccional* in its medium period and a fine not

1 exceeding [two thousand pesos (P2,000.00)] **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND**
2 **PESOS (P400,000.00).**"

3
4 SEC. 9. Article 140 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

8 "Other persons participating therein shall suffer the penalty of *prisión*
9 *correccional* in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding [5,000] **ONE MILLION**
10 **pesos (P1,000,000.00).**"

11
12 SEC. 10. Article 141 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 "ART. 141. *Conspiracy to commit sedition.* – Persons conspiring to commit the
14 crime of sedition shall be punished by *prisión correccional* in its medium period and
15 a fine not exceeding [2,000] **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00).**"

16
17
18 SEC. 11. Article 142 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 202,
19 is hereby further amended to read as follows:

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

35
36
37 SEC. 12. Article 143 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth

1 Act No. 264, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

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

11
12 SEC. 13. Article 144 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 264,
13 is hereby further amended to read as follows:

14
15 "ART. 144. *Disturbance of proceedings. – The penalty of arresto mayor or a*
16 *fine ranging from [200 to 1,000]* **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO**
17 **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)** shall be imposed upon any
18 person who disturbs the meetings of [the National Assembly] **CONGRESS** or of
19 any of its committees or subcommittees, constitutional commissions or committees
20 or divisions thereof, or of any provincial board or city or municipal council or board,
21 or in the presence of any such bodies should behave in such manner as to interrupt
22 its proceedings or to impair the respect due to it."

23
24 SEC. 14. Article 147 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

25
26 "ART. 147. *Illegal associations. – The penalty of prisión correccional in its*
27 *minimum and medium periods and a fine not exceeding [1,000]* **TWO HUNDRED**
28 **THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)** shall be imposed upon the founders, directors,
29 and presidents of associations totally or partially organized for the purpose of
30 committing any of the crimes punishable under this Code or for some purpose
31 contrary to public morals. Mere members of said associations shall suffer the
32 penalty of *arresto mayor*."

33
34 SEC. 15. Article 148 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

35
36 "ART. 148. *Direct assaults. – Any person or persons who, without a public*
37 *uprising, shall employ force or intimidation for the attainment of any of the purposes*
38 *enumerated in defining the crimes of rebellion and sedition, or shall attack, employ*
39 *force or seriously intimidate or resist any person in authority or any of his agents,*

1 while engaged in the performance of official duties, or on occasion of such
2 performance, shall suffer the penalty of *prisión correccional* in its medium and
3 maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [P1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND**
4 pesos (**P200,000.00**), when the assault is committed with a weapon or when the
5 offender is a public officer or employee, or when the offender lays hands upon a
6 person in authority. If none of these circumstances be present, the penalty of *prisión*
7 *correccional* in its minimum period and a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED**
8 **THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be imposed."

9
10 SEC. 16. Article 149 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

11
12 "ART. 149. *Indirect assaults.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its
13 minimum and medium periods and a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED**
14 **THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be imposed upon any person who shall
15 make use of force or intimidation upon any person coming to the aid of the authorities
16 or their agents on occasion of the commission of any of the crimes defined in the
17 next preceding article."

18
19 SEC. 17. Article 150 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth Act No.
20 202, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

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

a witness, or who shall induce disobedience to a summon or refusal to be sworn by any such body or official."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The penalty of *arresto menor* and a fine not to exceed [200] **FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00)** shall be imposed upon those persons who in violation of the provisions contained in the last clause of Article 85 shall bury with

1 pomp the body of a person who has been legally executed."

2
3 SEC. 20. Article 154 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth
4 Act No. 202, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

5 "ART. 154. *Unlawful use of means of publication and unlawful utterances.* –
6
7 The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **FORTY**
8 **THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
9 **(P200,000.00)** shall be imposed upon:

10 "1. Any person who by means of printing, lithography, or any other means
11 of publication shall publish or cause to be published as news any false news
12 which may endanger the public order, or cause damage to the interest or credit
13 of the State;

14 "2. Any person who by the same means, or by words, utterances or speeches
15 shall encourage disobedience to the law or to the constituted authorities or praise,
16 justify, or extol any act punished by law;

17 "3. Any person who shall maliciously publish or cause to be published any
18 official resolution or document without proper authority, or before they have been
19 published officially; or

20 "4. Any person who shall print, publish, or distribute or cause to be printed,
21 published, or distributed books, pamphlets, periodicals, or leaflets which do not
22 bear the real printer's name, or which are classified as anonymous."

23
24
25
26 SEC. 21. Article 155 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

30 "1. Any person who within any town or public place, shall discharge any
31 firearm, rocket, firecracker, or other explosives calculated to cause alarm or danger;

32 "2. Any person who shall instigate or take an active part in any charivari or
33 other disorderly meeting offensive to another or prejudicial to public tranquility;

34 "3. Any person who, while wandering about at night or while engaged in any
35 other nocturnal amusements, shall disturb the public peace; or

36 "4. Any person who, while intoxicated or otherwise, shall cause any
37 disturbance or scandal in public places, provided that the circumstances of the case
38 shall not make the provisions of Article 153 applicable."
39

1 SEC. 22. Article 163 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act No.
2 4202, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
3

4 "ART. 163. *Making and importing and uttering false coins.* – Any person
5 who makes, imports, or utters false coins, in connivance with counterfeiters, or
6 importers, shall suffer:

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

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

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

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

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

27 SEC. 24. Article 166 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
28

29 "ART. 166. *Forging treasury or bank notes on other documents*
30 *payable to bearer; importing, and uttering such false or forged notes and*
31 *documents.* – The forging or falsification of treasury or bank notes or
32 certificates or other obligations and securities payable to bearer and the
33 importation and uttering in connivance with forgers or importers of such
34 false or forged obligations or notes, shall be punished as follows:

35 "1. By *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed
36 [10,000] **TWO MILLION pesos (P2,000,000.00)**, if the document which
37 has been falsified, counterfeited, or altered, is an obligation or security of the
38 [United States or of the Philippines Islands] **PHILIPPINES**.

1 The words "OBLIGATION OR SECURITY OF THE [United States or of
2 the Philippine Islands] PHILIPPINES" shall [be held to] mean all bonds,
3 certificates of indebtedness, national bank notes, fractional notes, certificates of
4 deposit, bills, checks, or drafts for money, drawn by or upon authorized officers
5 of the [United States or of the Philippine Islands] PHILIPPINES, and other
6 representatives of value, of whatever denomination, which have been or may
7 be issued under any act of [the] Congress [of the United States or of the
8 Philippine Legislature].

9 "2. By *prisión mayor* in its maximum period and a fine not to exceed [5,000]
10 **ONE MILLION** pesos (P1,000,000.00), if the falsified or altered document is a
11 circulating note issued by any banking association duly authorized by law to
12 issue the same.

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

16 "4. By *prisión mayor* in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed [2,000]
17 **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (P400,000.00), when the forged or altered
18 document is a circulating note or bill issued by a foreign bank duly authorized
19 therefor."
20

21 SEC. 25. Article 167 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
22

23 "ART. 167. *Counterfeiting, importing and uttering instruments not payable to*
24 *bearer.* – Any person who shall forge, import or utter, in connivance with the forgers
25 or importers, any instrument payable to order or other document of credit not
26 payable to bearer, shall suffer the penalties of *prisión correccional* in its medium
27 and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [6,000] **ONE MILLION TWO**
28 **HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (P1,200,000.00)."
29

30 SEC. 26. Article 170 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
31

32 "ART. 170. *Falsification of legislative documents.* – The penalty of *prisión*
33 *correccional* in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding [6,000] **ONE MILLION**
34 **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (P1,200,000.00) shall be imposed upon any
35 person who, without proper authority therefor alters any bill, resolution, or ordinance
36 enacted or approved or pending approval by either House of [the Legislature]
37 **CONGRESS** or any provincial board or municipal council."

1 SEC. 27. Article 171 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
2

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

8 "1. Counterfeiting or imitating any handwriting, signature or rubric;

9 "2. Causing it to appear that persons have participated in any act or
10 proceeding when they did not in fact so participate;

11 "3. Attributing to persons who have participated in an act or proceeding
12 statements other than those in fact made by them;

13 "4. Making untruthful statements in a narration of facts; "5. Altering true dates;

14 "6. Making any alteration or intercalation in a genuine document which
15 changes its meaning;

16 "7. Issuing in an authenticated form a document purporting to be a copy of
17 an original document when no such original exists, or including in such a copy a
18 statement contrary to, or different from, that of the genuine original; or

19 "8. Intercalating any instrument or note relative to the issuance thereof in a
20 protocol, registry, or official book.

21 "The same penalty shall be imposed upon any ecclesiastical minister who shall
22 commit any of the offenses enumerated in the preceding paragraphs of this article,
23 with respect to any record or document of such character that its falsification may
24 affect the civil status of persons."

25
26 SEC. 28. Article 172 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
27

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

32 "1. Any private individual who shall commit any of the falsifications enumerated
33 in the next preceding article in any public or official document or letter of exchange
34 or any other kind of commercial document; and

35 "2. Any person who, to the damage of a third party, or with the intent to
36 cause such damage, shall in any private document commit any of the acts of
37 falsification enumerated in the next preceding article.
38

1 "Any person who shall knowingly introduce in evidence in any judicial
2 proceeding or to the damage of another or who, with the intent to cause such
3 damage, shall use any of the false documents embraced in the next preceding
4 article, or in any of the foregoing subdivisions of this article, shall be punished by
5 the penalty next lower in degree."

6
7 SEC. 29. Article 174 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 "ART. 174. *False medical certificates, false certificates of merits or service,*
9 *etc.* – The penalties of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión correccional*
10 in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED**
11 **THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)** shall be imposed upon:

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

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

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

19
20 SEC. 30. Article 176 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

21 "ART. 176. *Manufacturing and possession of instruments or implements for*
22 *falsification.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum
23 periods and a fine not to exceed [10,000] **TWO MILLION pesos (P2,000,000.00)**
24 shall be imposed upon any person who shall make or introduce into the PhilippineS
25 [Islands] any stamps, dies, marks, or other instruments or implements intended to
26 be used in the commission of the offenses of counterfeiting or falsification mentioned
27 in the preceding sections of this Chapter.

28
29 "Any person who, with the intention of using them, shall have in his possession
30 any of the instruments or implements mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, shall
31 suffer the penalty next lower in degree than that provided therein."

32
33 SEC. 31. Article 178 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 "ART. 178. *Using fictitious name and concealing true name.* – The penalty of
35 *arresto mayor* and a fine not to exceed [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos**
36 **(P100,000.00)** shall be imposed upon any person who shall publicly use a
37

1 fictitious name for the purpose of concealing a crime, evading the execution of a
2 judgment or causing damage.

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

6
7 SEC. 32. Article 180 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

8
9 "ART. 180. *False testimony against a defendant.* – Any person who shall give
10 false testimony against the defendant in any criminal case shall suffer:

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

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

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

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

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

22
23 SEC. 33. Article 181 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

24
25 "ART. 181. *False testimony favorable to the defendant.* – Any person
26 who shall give false testimony in favor of the defendant in a criminal
27 case, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto mayor* in its maximum
28 period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed
29 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), if the prosecution is for
30 a felony punishable by an afflictive penalty, and the penalty of *arresto mayor* in any
31 other case."

32
33 SEC. 34. Article 182 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

34
35 "ART. 182. *False testimony in civil cases.* – Any person found guilty of false
36 testimony in a civil case shall suffer the penalty of *prisión correccional* in its
37 minimum period and a fine not to exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
38 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00), if the amount in controversy

1 shall exceed [5,000] **ONE MILLION** pesos (**P1,000,000.00**), and the penalty of
2 *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period
3 and a fine not to exceed [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND**
4 pesos (**P200,000.00**), if the amount in controversy shall not exceed said amount
5 or cannot be estimated."
6

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

8 "ART. 187. *Importation and disposition of falsely marked articles or*
9 *merchandise made of gold, silver, or other precious metals or their alloys.* – The
10 penalty of *prisión correccional* or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **FORTY**
11 **THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
12 (**P200,000.00**), or both, shall be imposed upon any person who shall knowingly
13 import or sell or dispose of any article or merchandise made of gold, silver, or
14 other precious metal, or their alloys, with stamps, brands, or marks which fail to
15 indicate the actual fineness or quality of said metals or alloys.

16 "Any stamp, brand, label, or mark shall be deemed to fail to indicate the actual
17 fineness of the article on which it is engraved, printed, stamped, labeled or attached,
18 when the test of the article shows that the quality or fineness thereof is less by
19 more than one-half karat, if made of gold, and less by more than four one-
20 thousandth, if made of silver, than what is shown by said stamp, brand, label, or
21 mark. But in case of watch cases and flatware made of gold, the actual fineness of
22 such gold shall not be less by more than three one-thousandth than the fineness
23 indicated by said stamp, brand, label, or mark."
24

25 SEC. 36. Article 201 of the same Act, as amended by Presidential Decree Nos.
26 960 and 969, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

27 "ART. 201. *Immoral doctrines, obscene publications and exhibitions, and*
28 *indecent shows.* – The penalty of *prisión mayor* or a fine ranging from [six
29 thousand to twelve thousand] **TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO**
30 **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P200,000.00**), or both such imprisonment
31 and fine, shall be imposed upon:

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

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

1 "b. Those who, in theaters, fairs, cinematographs or any other place, exhibit
2 indecent or immoral plays, scenes, acts or shows, whether live or in film, which
3 are prescribed by virtue hereof, shall include those which: (1) glorify criminals
4 or condone crimes; (2) serve no other purpose but to satisfy the market for violence,
5 lust or pornography; (3) offend any race or religion; (4) tend to abet traffic in and
6 use of prohibited drugs; and (5) are contrary to law, public order, morals, good
7 customs, established policies, lawful orders, decrees and edicts;

8 "3. Those who shall sell, give away or exhibit films, prints, engravings,
9 sculpture or literature which are offensive to morals."
10

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

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

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

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

24 "ART. 209. *Betrayal of trust by an attorney or solicitor. – Revelation of secrets.*
25 – In addition to the proper administrative action, the penalty of *prisión correccional*
26 in its minimum period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **TWENTY THOUSAND**
27 **pesos (P20,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00),** or
28 both, shall be imposed upon any attorney-at-law or [solicitor (*procurador judicial*)]
29 **ANY PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT AND/OR ASSIST A PARTY**
30 **TO A CASE** who, by any malicious breach of professional duty or inexcusable
31 negligence or ignorance, shall prejudice his client, or reveal any of the secrets of the
32 latter learned by him in his professional capacity.

33 "The same penalty shall be imposed upon an attorney-at-law or [solicitor
34 (*procurador judicial*)] **ANY PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT**
35 **AND/OR ASSIST A PARTY TO A CASE** who, having undertaken the defense
36 of a client or having received confidential information from said client in a case, shall

1 undertake the defense of the opposing party in the same case, without the consent
2 of his first client."

3
4 SEC. 39. Article 213 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 "ART. 213. *Frauds against the public treasury and similar offenses.* –

6 The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its medium period to *prisión mayor*
7 in its minimum period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 10,000] **FORTY**
8 **THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO MILLION** pesos (P2,000,000.00), or
9 both, shall be imposed upon any public officer who:

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

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

17 "(a) Demanding, directly, or indirectly, the payment of sums different from or
18 larger than those authorized by law.

19 "(b) Failing voluntarily to issue a receipt, as provided by law, for any sum of
20 money collected by him officially.

21 "(c) Collecting or receiving, directly or indirectly, by way of payment or
22 otherwise, things or objects of a nature different from that provided by law.

23 "When the culprit is an officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue
24 or the Bureau of Customs, the provisions of the Administrative Code shall be
25 applied."

26
27 SEC. 40. Article 215 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 "ART. 215. *Prohibited transactions.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its
29 maximum period or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **FORTY THOUSAND**
30 **PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (P200,000.00), or
31 both, shall be imposed upon any appointive public officer who, during his
32 incumbency, shall directly or indirectly become interested in any transaction of
33 exchange or speculation within the territory subject to his jurisdiction."

34
35 SEC. 41. Article 216 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
36

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

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

12
13 SEC. 42. Article 217 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 1060, is
14 hereby further amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

30 "3. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its maximum period to *reclusion temporal*
31 in its minimum period, if the amount involved is more than [six thousand] **ONE**
32 **MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (P1,200,000.00) but [is less than
33 twelve thousand] **DOES NOT EXCEED TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED**
34 **THOUSAND** pesos (P2,400,000.00).

35 "4. The penalty of *reclusion temporal*, in its medium and maximum
36 periods, if the amount involved is more than [twelve thousand] **TWO MILLION**

1 FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00) but [is less than twenty-
2 two thousand] DOES NOT EXCEED FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED
3 THOUSAND pesos (P4,400,000.00). [If the amount exceeds the latter, the
4 penalty shall be *reclusion temporal* in its maximum period to *reclusion perpetua*.]

5 "5. THE PENALTY OF *RECLUSION TEMPORAL* IN ITS
6 MAXIMUM PERIOD IF THE AMOUNT INVOLVED IS MORE THAN
7 FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P4,400,000.00) BUT
8 DOES NOT EXCEED EIGHT MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
9 (P8,800,000.00). IF THE AMOUNT EXCEEDS THE LATTER, THE PENALTY
10 SHALL BE *RECLUSION PERPETUA*.

11 "In all cases, persons guilty of malversation shall also suffer the
12 penalty of perpetual special disqualification and a fine equal to the
13 amount of the funds malversed or equal to the total value of the
14 property embezzled.

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

19
20 SEC. 43. Article 218 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

21
22 "ART. 218. *Failure of accountable officer to render accounts.* – Any
23 public officer, whether in the service or separated therefrom by
24 resignation or any other cause, who is required by law or regulation to render
25 account to the [Insular Auditor] **COMMISSION ON AUDIT**, or to a provincial
26 auditor and who fails to do so for a period of two months after such accounts
27 should be rendered, shall be punished by *prisión correccional* in its minimum
28 period, or by a fine ranging from [200 to 6,000] **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS**
29 **(P40,000.00) TO ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos**
30 **(P1,200,000.00), or both.**"

31
32 SEC. 44. Article 219 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

33
34 "ART. 219. *Failure of a responsible public officer to render accounts before*
35 *leaving the country.* – Any public officer who unlawfully leaves or attempts to leave
36 the [Philippine Islands] **PHILIPPINES** without securing a certificate from the [Insular
37 Auditor] **COMMISSION ON AUDIT** showing that his accounts have been finally

settled, shall be punished by *arresto mayor*, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)**, or both."

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

"ART. 221. *Failure to make delivery of public funds or property.* – Any public officer under obligation to make payment from Government funds in his possession, who shall fail to make such payment, shall be punished by *arresto mayor* and a fine of from 5 to 25 per cent of the sum which he failed to pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"ART. 227. *Officer breaking seal.* – Any public officer charged with the custody of papers or property sealed by proper authority, who shall break the seals or permit them to be broken, shall suffer the penalties of *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods, temporary special disqualification and a fine not exceeding

1 [2,000] **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P400,000.00**)."

2
3 SEC. 48. Article 228 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

4
5 "ART. 228. *Opening of closed documents.* – Any public officer not included
6 in the provisions of the next preceding article who, without proper authority, shall
7 open or shall permit to be opened any closed papers, documents or objects entrusted
8 to his custody, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto mayor*, temporary special
9 disqualification and a fine of not exceeding [2,000] **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND**
10 pesos (**P400,000.00**)."

11
12 SEC. 49. Article 229 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

13
14 "ART. 229. *Revelation of secrets by an officer.* – Any public officer who shall
15 reveal any secret known to him by reason of his official capacity, or shall
16 wrongfully deliver papers or copies of papers of which he may have charge and
17 which should not be published, shall suffer the penalties of *prisión correccional* in
18 its medium and maximum periods, perpetual special disqualification and a fine not
19 exceeding [2,000] **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P400,000.00**) if the
20 revelation of such secrets or the delivery of such papers shall have caused
21 serious damage to the public interest; otherwise, the penalties of *prisión*
22 *correccional* in its minimum period, temporary special disqualification and a fine
23 not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be
24 imposed."

25
26 SEC. 50. Article 230 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

27
28 "ART. 230. *Public officer revealing secrets of private individual.* – Any public
29 officer to whom the secrets of any private individual shall become known by reason
30 of his office who shall reveal such secrets, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto mayor*
31 and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
32 (**P200,000.00**)."

33
34 SEC. 51. Article 231 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

35
36 "ART. 231. *Open disobedience.* – Any judicial or executive officer
37 who shall openly refuse to execute the judgment, decision or order of any
38 superior authority made within the scope of the jurisdiction of the latter and issued
39 with all the legal formalities, shall suffer the penalties of *arresto mayor* in its

1 medium period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, temporary special
2 disqualification in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **TWO**
3 **HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).**"

4
5 SEC. 52. Article 233 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
6

7 "ART. 233. *Refusal of assistance.* – The penalties of *arresto mayor* in
8 its medium period to *prisión correccional* in its exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED**
9 **THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)**, shall be imposed upon a public officer who,
10 upon demand from competent authority, shall fail to lend his cooperation towards
11 the administration of justice or other public service, if such failure shall result in
12 serious damage to the public interest, or to a third party; otherwise, *arresto mayor*
13 in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE**
14 **HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)** shall be imposed."

15
16 SEC. 53. Article 234 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
17

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

23
24 SEC. 54. Article 235 of the same Act, as amended by Executive Order No. 62, is
25 hereby further amended to read as follows:

26
27 "ART. 235. *Maltreatment of prisoners.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional*
28 in its medium period to *prisión mayor* in its minimum period, in addition to his liability
29 for the physical injuries or damage caused, shall be imposed upon any public officer
30 or employee who shall overdo himself in the correction or handling of a prisoner or
31 detention prisoner under his charge, by the imposition of punishments not
32 authorized by the regulations, or by inflicting such punishments in a cruel and
33 humiliating manner.
34

35 "If the purpose of the maltreatment is to extort a confession, or to obtain some
36 information from the prisoner, the offender shall be punished by *prisión mayor* in its
37 minimum period, temporary absolute disqualification and a fine not exceeding [six
38 thousand (6,000)] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)**, in addition

1 to his liability for the physical injuries or damage caused."

2
3 SEC. 55. Article 236 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
4

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

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

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

22 SEC. 57. Article 239 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
23

24 "ART. 239. *Usurpation of legislative powers.* – The penalties of *prisión*
25 *correccional* in its minimum period, temporary special disqualification and a fine not
26 exceeding [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos **(P200,000.00)**, shall be
27 imposed upon any public officer who shall encroach upon the powers of the
28 legislative branch of the Government, either by making general rules or regulations
29 beyond the scope of his authority, or by attempting to repeal a law or suspending
30 the execution thereof."

31
32 SEC. 58. Article 242 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
33

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

1 SEC. 59. Article 243 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
2

3 "ART. 243. *Orders or requests by executive officers to any judicial authority.* –
4 Any executive officer who shall address any order or suggestion to any judicial
5 authority with respect to any case or business coming within the exclusive
6 jurisdiction of the courts of justice shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine
7 not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00).**"
8

9 SEC. 60. Article 244 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
10

11 "ART. 244. *Unlawful appointments.* – Any public officer who shall knowingly
12 nominate or appoint to any public office any person lacking the legal qualifications
13 therefor, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [1,000]
14 **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).**"
15

16 SEC. 61. Article 259 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
17

18 "ART. 259. *Abortion practiced by a physician or midwife and dispensing of*
19 *abortives.* – The penalties provided in [a]Article 256 shall be imposed in its
20 maximum period, respectively, upon any physician or midwife who, taking
21 advantage of their scientific knowledge or skill, shall cause an abortion or assist
22 in causing the same.

23 "Any pharmacist who, without the proper prescription from a physician, shall
24 dispense any abortive shall suffer **THE PENALTY OF** *arresto mayor* and a fine
25 not exceeding [1,000] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00).**"
26

27 SEC. 62. Article 265 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
28

29 "ART. 265. *Less serious physical injuries.* – Any person who shall inflict upon
30 another physical injuries not described in the preceding articles, but which shall
31 incapacitate the offended party for labor for ten days or more, or shall require medical
32 assistance for the same period, shall be guilty of less serious physical injuries and
33 shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor*.

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

1 "Any less serious physical injuries inflicted upon the offender's parents,
2 ascendants, guardians, curators, teachers, or persons of rank, or persons in
3 authority, shall be punished by *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
4 periods, provided that, in the case of persons in authority, the deed does not
5 constitute the crime of assault upon such person."

6
7 SEC. 63. Article 266 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

8
9 "ART. 266. *Slight physical injuries and maltreatment.* – The crime of
10 slight physical injuries shall be punished:

11
12 "1. By *arresto menor* when the offender has inflicted physical injuries which
13 shall incapacitate the offended party for labor from one to nine days, or shall require
14 medical attendance during the same period.

15 "2. By *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] **TWO THOUSAND** pesos
16 **(P2,000.00)** and censure when the offender has caused physical injuries which do
17 not prevent the offended party from engaging in his habitual work nor require
18 medical attendance."3. By *arresto menor* in its minimum period or a fine not
19 exceeding [50] **FIVE THOUSAND** pesos **(P5,000.00)** when the offender shall ill-
20 treat another by deed without causing any injury."

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

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

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

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

37
38 SEC. 65. Article 269 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

6
7 SEC. 66. Article 271 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 18, is
8 hereby further amended to read as follows:

9
10 "ART. 271. *Inducing a minor to abandon his home.* – The penalty of *prisión*
11 *correccional* and a fine not exceeding [seven hundred] **ONE HUNDRED**
12 **THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be imposed upon anyone who shall induce
13 a minor to abandon the home of his parents or guardians or the persons entrusted
14 with his custody.

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

19
20 SEC. 67. Article 276 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

21
22 "ART. 276. *Abandoning a minor.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and
23 a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**)
24 shall be imposed upon anyone who shall abandon a child under seven years of
25 age, the custody of which is incumbent upon him.

26 "When the death of the minor shall result from such abandonment, the culprit
27 shall be punished by *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum periods; but
28 if the life of the minor shall have been in danger only, the penalty shall be *prisión*
29 *correccional* in its minimum and medium periods."

30 The provisions contained in the two preceding paragraphs shall not prevent
31 the imposition of the penalty provided for the act committed, when the same shall
32 constitute a more serious offense."

33
34 SEC. 68. Article 277 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

35
36 "ART. 277. *Abandonment of minor by person entrusted with his custody;*

1 *indifference of parents.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding
2 **[500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)** shall be imposed upon
3 anyone who, having charge of the rearing or education of a minor, shall deliver said
4 minor to a public institution or other persons, without the consent of the one
5 who entrusted such child to his care or in the absence of the latter, without the
6 consent of the proper authorities.

7 "The same penalty shall be imposed upon the parents who shall neglect their
8 children by not giving them the education which their station in life require and
9 financial conditions permit."

10
11 SEC. 69. Article 278 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
12

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

16 "1. Any person who shall cause any boy or girl under sixteen years of age to
17 perform any dangerous feat of balancing, physical strength, or contortion.

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

22 "3. Any person engaged in any of the callings enumerated in the next
23 preceding paragraph who shall employ any descendant of his under twelve years
24 of age in such dangerous exhibitions.

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

29 "If the delivery shall have been made in consideration of
30 any price, compensation, or promise, the penalty shall in every case be
31 imposed in its maximum period.

32 "In either case, the guardian or curator convicted shall also be removed
33 from office as guardian or curator; and in the case of the parents of the child,
34 they may be deprived, temporarily or perpetually, in the discretion of the court,
35 of their parental authority.

36 "5. Any person who shall induce any child under sixteen years of age to

1 abandon the home of its ascendants, guardians, curators or teachers to follow any
2 person engaged in any of the callings mentioned in paragraph 2 hereof, or to
3 accompany any habitual vagrant or beggar."

4
5 SEC. 70. Article 280 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
6

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

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

14 "The provisions of this article shall not be applicable to any person who shall
15 enter another's dwelling for the purpose of preventing some serious harm to
16 himself, the occupants of the dwelling or a third person, nor shall it be applicable
17 to any person who shall enter a dwelling for the purpose of rendering some service
18 to humanity or justice, nor to anyone who shall enter cafes, taverns, inns and
19 other public houses, while the same are open."

20
21 SEC. 71. Article 281 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
22

23 "ART. 281. *Other forms of trespass.* – The penalty of *arresto menor* or a fine
24 not exceeding [200] **FORTY THOUSAND** pesos **(P40,000.00)**, or both, shall be
25 imposed upon any person who shall enter the closed premises or the fenced estate
26 of another, while either of them are uninhabited, if the prohibition to enter be
27 manifest and the trespasser has not secured the permission of the owner or the
28 caretaker thereof."

29
30 SEC. 72. Article 282 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 "ART. 282. *Grave threats.* – Any person who shall threaten another with
32 the infliction upon the person, honor or property of the latter or of his family of any
33 wrong amounting to a crime, shall suffer:

34 "1. The penalty next lower in degree than that prescribed by law for the crime
35 be threatened to commit, if the offender shall have made the threat demanding
36 money or imposing any other condition, even though not unlawful, and said

offender shall have attained his purpose. If the offender shall not have attained his purpose, the penalty lower by two degrees shall be imposed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"3. Any person who shall orally threaten to do another any harm not constituting a felony."

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

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

"If the coercion be committed in violation of the exercise of the right of suffrage, or for the purpose of compelling another to perform any religious act, or to prevent him from exercising such right or from so doing such act, the penalty next higher in degree shall be imposed."

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

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

6 *Any other coercions or unjust vexations shall be punished by *arresto*
7 *menor* or a fine ranging from [5 to 200] **ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00)**
8 **TO FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00)**, or both."

9
10 SEC. 76. Article 288 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
11

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

20 "The same penalties shall be imposed upon any person who shall pay the
21 wages due a laborer or employee employed by him, by means of tokens or objects
22 other than the legal tender currency of the [Philippine Islands] **PHILIPPINES**,
23 unless requested by the laborer or employee."

24
25 SEC. 77. Article 289 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
26

27 *ART. 289. *Formation, maintenance and prohibition of combination of*
28 *capital or labor through violence or threats.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and
29 a fine not exceeding [300] **SIXTY THOUSAND pesos (P60,000.00)** shall be
30 imposed upon any person who, for the purpose of organizing, maintaining or
31 preventing coalitions of capital or labor, strike of laborers or lockout of employers,
32 shall employ violence or threats in such a degree as to compel or force the
33 laborers or employers in the free and legal exercise of their industry or work, if the
34 act shall not constitute a more serious offense in accordance with the provisions of
35 this Code."
36

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

1
2 "ART. 290. *Discovering secrets through seizure of correspondence.* – The
3 penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not
4 exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be
5 imposed upon any private individual who in order to discover secrets of another,
6 shall seize his papers or letters and reveal the contents thereof.

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

9 "This provision shall not be applicable to parents, guardians, or persons
10 entrusted with the custody of minors with respect to the papers or letters of the
11 children or minors placed under their care or custody, nor to spouses with respect
12 to the papers or letters of either of them."
13

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

15 "ART. 291. *Revealing secrets with abuse of office.* – The penalty of *arresto*
16 *mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
17 (**P100,000.00**) shall be imposed upon any manager, employee, or servant who, in
18 such capacity, shall learn the secrets of his principal or master and shall reveal such
19 secrets."
20

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

22 "ART. 292. *Revelation of industrial secrets.* – The penalty of *prisión*
23 *correccional* in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not exceeding [500]
24 **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos (**P100,000.00**) shall be imposed upon the
25 person in charge, employee or workman of any manufacturing or industrial
26 establishment who, to the prejudice of the owner thereof, shall reveal the secrets of
27 the industry of the latter."
28

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

31 "ART. 299. *Robbery in an inhabited house or public building or edifice devoted*
32 *to worship.* – Any armed person who shall commit robbery in an inhabited house
33 or public building or edifice devoted to religious worship, shall be punished by
34 *reclusion temporal*, if the value of the property taken shall exceed [two hundred
35 fifty] **FIFTY THOUSAND** pesos (**P50,000.00**), and if –
36

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

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

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

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

6 “4. By using any fictitious name or pretending the exercise of public
7 authority.

8 Or if –

9 “(b) The robbery be committed under any of the following
10 circumstances:

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

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

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

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

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

24 “If the robbery be committed in one of the dependencies of an inhabited
25 house, public building, or building dedicated to religious worship, the penalties next
26 lower in degree than those prescribed in this article shall be imposed.”

27
28 SEC. 82. Article 302 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth Act No.
29 417, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

30 “ART. 302. *Robbery in an uninhabited place or in a private building.* –

31 Any robbery committed in an uninhabited place or in a building other than those
32 mentioned in the first paragraph of Article 299, if the value of the property taken
33 exceeds [250] **FIFTY THOUSAND** pesos (**P50,000.00**), shall be punished by
34 *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum periods provided that any of the
35 following circumstances is present:

36 “1. If the entrance has been effected through any opening not intended for

entrance or egress.

"2. If any wall, roof, floor or outside door or window has been broken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 "4. *Arresto mayor* in its medium period to *prisión correccional* in its
2 minimum period, if the value of the property stolen is over [50] **FIVE THOUSAND**
3 pesos (**P5,000.00**) but does not exceed [200] **TWENTY THOUSAND** pesos
4 (**P20,000.00**).

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

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

9 "7. *Arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] **TWENTY THOUSAND**
10 pesos (**P20,000.00**), if the theft is committed under the circumstances
11 enumerated in paragraph 3 of the next preceding article and the value of
12 the thing stolen does not exceed [5] **FIVE HUNDRED** pesos (**P500.00**). If
13 such value 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 exceeding [50] **FIVE**
16 **THOUSAND** pesos (**P5,000.00**), when the value of the thing stolen is not over [5]
17 **FIVE HUNDRED** pesos (**P500.00**), and the offender shall have acted under the
18 impulse of hunger, poverty, or the difficulty of earning a livelihood for the support
19 of himself or his family."

20
21 SEC. 84. Article 311 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 "ART. 311. *Theft of the property of the National Library and National Museum.*
23 – If the property stolen be any property of the National Library or of the National
24 Museum, the penalty shall be *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [200 to
25 500] **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND**
26 pesos (**P100,000.00**), or both, unless a higher penalty should be provided under
27 other provisions of this Code, in which case, the offender shall be punished by such
28 higher penalty."

29
30 SEC. 85. Article 312 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 "ART. 312. *Occupation of real property or usurpation of real rights in property.*
32 – Any person who, by means of violence against or intimidation of persons,
33 shall take possession of any real property or shall usurp any real rights in property
34 belonging to another, in addition to the penalty incurred for the acts of violence
35 executed by him, shall be punished by a fine of from 50 to 100 per centum of the
36 gain which he shall have obtained, but not less than [75] **FIFTEEN THOUSAND**

1 pesos (P15,000.00).

2 "If the value of the gain cannot be ascertained, a fine of from [200 to 500]
3 FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
4 pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed."

5
6 SEC. 86. Article 313 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 "ART. 313. *Altering boundaries or landmarks.* – Any person who shall alter the
8 boundary marks or monuments of towns, provinces, or estates, or any other marks
9 intended to designate the boundaries of the same, shall be punished by *arresto*
10 *menor* or a fine not exceeding [100] TWENTY THOUSAND pesos
11 (P20,000.00), or both."

12
13 SEC. 87. Article 315 of the same Act, as amended by Republic Act No. 4885,
14 Presidential Decree No. 1689, and Presidential Decree No. 818, is hereby further amended
15 to read as follows:

16 "ART. 315. *Swindling (estafa).* – Any person who shall defraud another by
17 any of the means mentioned hereinbelow shall be punished by:

18 "1st. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its maximum period to *prisión mayor*
19 in its minimum period, if the amount of the fraud is over [12,000] TWO MILLION
20 FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00) but does not exceed
21 [22,000] FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P4,400,000.00),
22 and if such amount exceeds the latter sum, the penalty provided in this paragraph
23 shall be imposed in its maximum period, adding one year for each additional
24 [10,000] TWO MILLION pesos (P2,000,000.00); but the total penalty which
25 may be imposed shall not exceed twenty years. In such cases, and in connection
26 with the accessory penalties which may be imposed and for the purpose of the
27 other provisions of this Code, the penalty shall be termed *prisión mayor* or *reclusion*
28 *temporal*, as the case may be.

29 "2nd. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods,
30 if the amount of the fraud is over [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
31 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00) but does not exceed [12,000] TWO MILLION
32 FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00);

33 "3rd. The penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión correccional*
34 in its minimum period, if such amount is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
35 (P40,000.00) but does not exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED
36 THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00); and

1 *4th. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum periods, if such amount
2 does not exceed [200] **FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00)**, provided
3 that in the four cases mentioned, the fraud be committed by any of the following
4 means:

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

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

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

18 *2. By means of any of the following false pretenses or fraudulent acts
19 executed prior to or simultaneously with the commission of the fraud:

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

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

25 "(c) By pretending to have bribed any Government employee, without prejudice
26 to the action for calumny which the offended party may deem proper to bring against
27 the offender. In this case, the offender shall be punished by the maximum period of
28 the penalty.

29 "(d) By postdating a check, or issuing a check in payment of an obligation when
30 the offender had no funds in the bank, or his funds deposited therein were not
31 sufficient to cover the amount of the check. The failure of the drawer of the check
32 to deposit the amount necessary to cover his check within three (3) days from
33 receipt of notice from the bank and/or the payee or holder that said check has
34 been dishonored for lack or insufficiency of funds shall be *prima facie* evidence of
35 deceit constituting false pretense or fraudulent act.

36 *Any person who shall defraud another by means of false pretenses or

fraudulent acts as defined in paragraph 2(d) hereof [of Article 315 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 4885,] shall be punished by:

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

"2nd. The penalty of *reclusion temporal* **IN ITS MINIMUM AND MEDIUM PERIODS** if the amount of the fraud is over [12,000] **TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00)** but **DOES** not exceed [22,000 pesos,] **FOUR MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P4,400,000.00) [,];** [and if such amount exceeds the latter sum, the penalty provided in this paragraph shall be imposed in its maximum period, adding one year for each additional 10,000 pesos but the total penalty which may be imposed shall in no case exceed thirty years. In such cases, and in connection with the accessory penalties which may be imposed under the Revised Penal Code, the penalty shall be termed *reclusion perpetua*;]

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

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

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

"3. Through any of the following fraudulent means:

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

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

"(c) By removing, concealing or destroying, in whole or in part, any court record, office files, document or any other papers."

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

"ART. 318. *Other deceits.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine of

not less than the amount of the damage caused and not more than twice such amount shall be imposed upon any person who shall defraud or damage another by any other deceit not mentioned in the preceding articles of this chapter.

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

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

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

"1. By *reclusion temporal* to *reclusion perpetua*:

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

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

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

"(d) If the building burned is a public building and the purpose is to destroy evidence kept therein to be used in legislative, judicial or administrative proceedings, irrespective of the amount of the damage: *Provided, however,* That if the evidence destroyed is to be used against the defendant for the prosecution of any crime punishable under existing laws, the penalty shall be *reclusion perpetua*;

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

"2. By *reclusion temporal*:

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

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

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

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

10 “3. By *prisión mayor*:

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

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

17 “4. By *prisión correccional* in its maximum period to *prisión mayor* in its medium
18 period:

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

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

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

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

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

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

8
9 SEC. 90. Article 322 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 "ART. 322. *Cases of arson not included in the preceding articles.* –
11 Cases of arson not included in the next preceding articles shall be punished:

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

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

17 "3. By *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods, if the
18 damage caused is over [200] **FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00)** but does
19 not exceed [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00);** and
20 maximum periods, if it is over [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos**
21 **(P200,000.00).**"

22
23 SEC. 91. Article 323 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

30
31 SEC. 92. Article 328 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 "ART. 328. *Special cases of malicious mischief.* – Any person who shall
33 cause damage to obstruct the performance of public functions, or using any
34 poisonous or corrosive substance; or spreading any infection or contagion
35 among cattle; or who causes damage to the property of the National Museum or
36 National Library, or to any archive or registry, waterworks, road, promenade, or any

1 other thing used in common by the public, shall be punished:

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

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

7 "3. By *arresto menor*, if such value does not exceed [200] **FORTY**
8 **THOUSAND** pesos **(P40,000.00).**"

9
10 SEC. 93. Article 329 of the same Act, as amended by Commonwealth Act
11 No. 3999, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

12 "ART. 329. *Other mischiefs.* – The mischiefs not included in the next
13 preceding article shall be punished:

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

17 "2. By *arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium periods, if such value is over
18 **[200] FORTY THOUSAND** pesos **(P40,000.00)** but does not exceed [1,000] **TWO**
19 **HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos **(P200,000.00)**; and

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

24
25 SEC. 94. Article 331 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 "ART. 331. *Destroying or damaging statues, public monuments or paintings.*
27 – Any person who shall destroy or damage statues or any other useful or
28 ornamental public monument, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its
29 medium period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period.

30 "Any person who shall destroy or damage any useful or ornamental painting
31 of a public nature shall suffer the penalty of *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding
32 **[200] FORTY THOUSAND** pesos **(P40,000.00)**, or both such fine and
33 imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

34
35 SEC. 95. Article 347 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 "ART. 347. *Simulation of births, substitution of one child for another and*

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

5 "The same penalties shall be imposed upon any person who shall conceal or
6 abandon any legitimate child with intent to cause such child to lose its civil status.

7 "Any physician or surgeon or public officer who, in violation of the duties of his
8 profession or office, shall cooperate in the execution of any of the crimes mentioned
9 in the two next preceding paragraphs, shall suffer the penalties therein prescribed
10 and also the penalty of temporary special disqualification."

11
12 SEC. 96. Article 355 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 "ART. 355. *Libel by means of writings or similar means.* – A libel committed
14 by means of writing, printing, lithography, engraving, radio, phonograph, painting,
15 theatrical exhibition, cinematographic exhibition, or any similar means, shall be
16 punished by *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods or a fine
17 ranging from [200 to 6,000] **TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO SIX**
18 **HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P600,000.00)**, or both, in addition to the civil
19 action which may be brought by the offended party."

20
21 SEC. 97. Article 356 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

29
30 SEC. 98. Article 357 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 "ART. 357. *Prohibited publication of acts referred to in the course of official*
32 *proceedings.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* or a fine of from [200 to 2,000]
33 **TWO THOUSAND PESOS (P2,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND**
34 **pesos (P200,000.00)**, or both, shall be imposed upon any reporter, editor or
35 manager or a newspaper, daily or magazine, who shall publish facts connected
36 with the private life of another and offensive to the honor, virtue and reputation

1 of said person, even though said publication be made in connection with or under
2 the pretext that it is necessary in the narration of any judicial or administrative
3 proceedings wherein such facts have been mentioned."
4

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

6 "ART. 358. *Slander*. – Oral defamation shall be punished by *arresto mayor* in
7 its maximum period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period if it is of a
8 serious and insulting nature; otherwise the penalty shall be *arresto menor*
9 or a fine not exceeding [200] **TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00).**"
10

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

12 "ART. 359. *Slander by deed*. – The penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum
13 period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period or a fine ranging from [200 to
14 1,000] **TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED**
15 **THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)** shall be imposed upon any person who shall
16 perform any act not included and punished in this title, which shall cast dishonor,
17 discredit or contempt upon another person. If said act is not of a serious nature, the
18 penalty shall be *arresto menor* or a fine not exceeding [200] **TWENTY**
19 **THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00).**"
20

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

22 "ART. 364. *Intriguing against honor*. – The penalty of *arresto menor* or fine not
23 exceeding [200] **TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00)** shall be imposed for
24 any intrigue which has for its principal purpose to blemish the honor or reputation
25 of a person."
26

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

29 "ART. 365. *Imprudence and negligence*. – Any person who, by reckless
30 imprudence, shall commit any act which, had it been intentional, would constitute a
31 grave felony, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to
32 *prisión correccional* in its medium period; if it would have constituted a less grave
33 felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium periods shall be
34 imposed; if it would have constituted a light felony, the penalty of *arresto menor* in
35 its maximum period shall be imposed.
36

"Any person who, by simple imprudence or negligence, shall commit an act

1 which would otherwise constitute a grave felony, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto*
2 *mayor* in its medium and maximum periods; if it would have constituted a less
3 serious felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period shall be imposed.

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

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

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

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

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

20 "2. When, by imprudence or negligence and with violations of the
21 Automobile Law, the death of a person shall be caused, in which case
22 the defendant shall be punished by *prisión correccional* in its medium and
23 maximum periods.

24 "Reckless imprudence consists in voluntary, but without malice,
25 doing or failing to do an act from which material damage results by reason of
26 inexcusable lack of precaution on the part of the person performing of
27 failing to perform such act, taking into consideration his employment or occupation,
28 degree of intelligence, physical condition and other circumstances regarding
29 persons, time and place. "Simple imprudence consists in the lack of precaution
30 displayed in those cases in which the damage impending to be caused is not
31 immediate nor the danger clearly manifest.

32 "The penalty next higher in degree to those provided for in this article shall
33 be imposed upon the offender who fails to lend on the spot to the injured parties
34 such help as may be in his hands to give."

35
36 SEC. 103. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act shall be declared

1 unconstitutional, any other provision not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

2
3 SEC. 104. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or
4 parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

5
6 SEC. 105. *Retroactive Effect.* – This Act shall have retroactive effect to the extent
7 that it is favorable to the accused or person serving sentence by final judgment.

8
9 SEC. 106. *Transitory Provision; Applicability to Pending Cases.* – For cases
10 pending before the courts where trial has already started upon the effectivity of this Act,
11 the courts hearing such cases shall not lose jurisdiction over the same by virtue of any
12 provision of this Act.

13
14 SEC. 107. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days after its
15 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

16
17 Approved,