



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 6180

BY REPRESENTATIVES TUPAS, FARIÑAS, ESCUDERO, REYES, RODRIGUEZ (O.),
YAP (S.), BELLO (S.), ALPING, NAVA (P.), ROMUALDO AND NOEL, PER
COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 901

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
2 Indexation Act".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 “ART. 39. *Subsidiary Penalty.* – If the convict has no
22 property with which to meet the fine mentioned in paragraph 3 of
23 the next preceding article, he shall be subject to a subsidiary
24 personal liability at the rate of one day for [each amount
25 equivalent to the highest minimum wage rate prevailing in the
26 Philippines at the time of the rendition of judgment of conviction

1 by the trial court,] EVERY FIVE HUNDRED PESOS (P500.00),
2 subject to the following rules:

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 "ART. 114. *Treason*. – Any Filipino citizen who levies
4 war against the Philippines or adheres to her enemies, giving
5 them aid or comfort within the Philippines or elsewhere, shall be
6 punished by *reclusion perpetua* to death and shall pay a fine not
7 to exceed [100,000] FOUR MILLION pesos (P4,000,000.00).

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

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

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

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

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

26 "ART. 129. *Search warrants maliciously obtained and*
27 *abuse in the service of those legally obtained*. – In addition to

1 the liability attaching to the offender for the commission of any
2 other offense, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum
3 period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine
4 not exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
5 (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon any public officer or
6 employee who shall procure a search warrant without just cause,
7 or, having legally procured the same, shall exceed his authority
8 or use unnecessary severity in executing the same.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 “ART. 142. *Inciting to sedition.* – The penalty of *prisión*
18 *correccional* in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding
19 [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00) shall
20 be imposed upon any person who, without taking any direct part
21 in the crime of sedition, should incite others to the
22 accomplishment of any of the acts which constitute sedition, by
23 means of speeches, proclamations, writings, emblems, cartoons,
24 banners, or other representations tending to the same end, or
25 upon any person or persons who shall utter seditious words or
26 speeches, write, publish, or circulate scurrilous libels against the
27 Government [of the United States or the Government of the

1 Commonwealth of the Philippines], or any of the duly
2 constituted authorities thereof, or which tend to disturb or
3 obstruct any lawful officer in executing the functions of his
4 office, or which tend to instigate others to cabal and meet
5 together for unlawful purposes, or which suggest or incite
6 rebellious conspiracies or riots, or which lead or tend to stir up
7 the people of the community, the safety and order of the
8 Government, or who shall knowingly conceal such evil
9 practices.”

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

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

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

25 “ART. 144. *Disturbance of proceedings.* – The penalty of
26 *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] FORTY
27 THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

1 pesos (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who
2 disturbs the meetings of [the National Assembly] CONGRESS or
3 of any of its committees or subcommittees, constitutional
4 commissions or committees or divisions thereof, or of any
5 provincial board or city or municipal council or board, or in the
6 presence of any such bodies should behave in such manner as to
7 interrupt its proceedings or to impair the respect due to it.”

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

10 “ART. 147. *Illegal associations.* – The penalty of *prisión*
11 *correccional* in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not
12 exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
13 (P200,000.00) shall be imposed upon the founders, directors,
14 and presidents of associations totally or partially organized for
15 the purpose of committing any of the crimes punishable under
16 this Code or for some purpose contrary to public morals. Mere
17 members of said associations shall suffer the penalty of *arresto*
18 *mayor.*”

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

21 “ART. 148. *Direct assaults.* – Any person or persons who,
22 without a public uprising, shall employ force or intimidation for
23 the attainment of any of the purposes enumerated in defining the
24 crimes of rebellion and sedition, or shall attack, employ force or
25 seriously intimidate or resist any person in authority or any of his
26 agents, while engaged in the performance of official duties, or on
27 occasion of such performance, shall suffer the penalty of *prisión*
28 *correccional* in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not

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

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

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

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

19 “ART. 150. *Disobedience to summons issued by [the*
20 *National Assembly]* CONGRESS, its committees or
21 subcommittees, by the Constitutional Commissions, its
22 committees, subcommittees or divisions. – The penalty of
23 *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [two hundred to one
24 thousand] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO
25 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both such fine
26 and imprisonment, shall be imposed upon any person who,

1 having been duly summoned to attend as a witness before [the
2 National Assembly] CONGRESS, its special or standing
3 committees and subcommittees, the Constitutional Commissions
4 and its committees, subcommittees, or divisions, or before any
5 commission or committee chairman or member authorized to
6 summon witnesses, refuses, without legal excuse, to obey such
7 summons, or being present before any such legislative or
8 constitutional body or official, refuses to be sworn or placed
9 under affirmation or to answer any legal inquiry or to produce
10 any books, papers, documents, or records in his possession, when
11 required by them to do so in the exercise of their functions. The
12 same penalty shall be imposed upon any person who shall
13 restrain another from attending as a witness, or who shall induce
14 disobedience to a summon or refusal to be sworn by any such
15 body or official.”

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

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

26 “When the disobedience to an agent of a person in
27 authority is not of a serious nature, the penalty of *arresto menor*

1 or a fine ranging from [10 to P100] **TWO THOUSAND PESOS**
2 **(P2,000.00) TO TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00)** shall be
3 imposed upon the offender.”

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

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

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

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

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

1 “The penalty of *arresto menor* and a fine not to exceed
2 **[200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00)** shall be imposed
3 upon those persons who in violation of the provisions contained
4 in the last clause of Article 85 shall bury with pomp the body of
5 a person who has been legally executed.”

6 SEC. 20. Article 154 of the same Act, as amended by
7 Commonwealth Act No. 202, is hereby further amended to read
8 as follows:

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

14 “1. Any person who by means of printing, lithography,
15 or any other means of publication shall publish or cause to
16 be published as news any false news which may endanger the
17 public order, or cause damage to the interest or credit of the
18 State;

19 “2. Any person who by the same means, or by words,
20 utterances or speeches shall encourage disobedience to the law
21 or to the constituted authorities or praise, justify, or extol any
22 act punished by law;

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

27 “4. Any person who shall print, publish, or distribute or
28 cause to be printed, published, or distributed books, pamphlets,

1 periodicals, or leaflets which do not bear the real printer's
2 name, or which are classified as anonymous."

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

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

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

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

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

17 "4. Any person who, while intoxicated or otherwise, shall
18 cause any disturbance or scandal in public places, provided that
19 the circumstances of the case shall not make the provisions of
20 Article 153 applicable."

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

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

27 "[1. *Prisión mayor* in its minimum and medium periods
28 and a fine not to exceed P10,000 pesos, if the counterfeited coin

1 be silver coin of the Philippines or coin of the Central Bank of
2 the Philippines of ten centavo denomination or above.]

3 “[2.]1. *Prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
4 periods and a fine of not to exceed [2,000] FOUR HUNDRED
5 THOUSAND pesos (P400,000.00), if the counterfeited coins be
6 any of the [minor] coinage of the Philippines [or of the
7 Central Bank of the Philippines below ten-centavo
8 denomination].

9 “[3.]2. *Prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a
10 fine not to exceed [P1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
11 (P200,000.00), if the counterfeited coin be currency of a foreign
12 country.”

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

15 “ART. 164. *Mutilation of coins – Importation and*
16 *utterance of mutilated coins.* – The penalty of *prisión*
17 *correccional* in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed
18 [2,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00) shall be
19 imposed upon any person who shall mutilate coins of the legal
20 currency of the [United States or of the Philippine Islands]
21 PHILIPPINES or import or utter mutilated current coins, or in
22 connivance with mutilators or importers.”

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

25 “ART. 166. *Forging treasury or bank notes on other*
26 *documents payable to bearer; importing, and uttering*

1 *such false or forged notes and documents.* -- The forging or
2 falsification of treasury or bank notes or certificates or other
3 obligations and securities payable to bearer and the importation
4 and uttering in connivance with forgers or importers of
5 such false or forged obligations or notes, shall be punished as
6 follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 House of [the Legislature] CONGRESS or any provincial board or
2 municipal council.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 “5. Altering true dates;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 “1. Any physician or surgeon who, in connection, with
7 the practice of his profession, shall issue a false certificate; and

8 “2. Any public officer who shall issue a false certificate
9 of merit of service, good conduct or similar circumstances.”

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

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

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

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

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

3 "ART. 178. *Using fictitious name and concealing true*
4 *name.* – The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine not to exceed
5 [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be
6 imposed upon any person who shall publicly use a fictitious
7 name for the purpose of concealing a crime, evading the
8 execution of a judgment or causing damage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 “ART. 181. *False testimony favorable to the defendant.*
7 – Any person who shall give false testimony in favor
8 of the defendant in a criminal case, shall suffer the
9 penalties of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period
10 to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period and a fine
11 not to exceed [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
12 (P200,000.00), if the prosecution is for a felony punishable by an
13 afflictive penalty, and the penalty of *arresto mayor* in any other
14 case.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 “ART. 201. *Immoral doctrines, obscene publications and*
26 *exhibitions, and indecent shows.* – The penalty of *prisión mayor*
27 or a fine ranging from [six thousand to twelve thousand]
28 **TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED**

1 **THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), or both such imprisonment and**
2 **fine, shall be imposed upon:**

3 “1. Those who shall publicly expound or proclaim
4 *doctrines openly contrary to public morals;*

5 “2.a. The authors of obscene literature, published with
6 their knowledge in any form; the editors publishing such
7 literature; and the owners/operators of the establishment selling
8 the same;

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

18 “3. Those who shall sell, give away or exhibit films,
19 prints, engravings, sculpture or literature which are offensive to
20 morals.”

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

23 “ART. 202. *Prostitutes; Penalty.* – For the purpose of this
24 article, women who, for money or profit, habitually indulge in
25 sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct, are deemed to be
26 prostitutes.

27 “Any person found guilty of any of the offenses covered
28 by this article shall be punished by [*arresto menor* or] a fine not

1 exceeding [200] **TWENTY THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00).**” [and
2 in case of recidivism, by *arresto mayor* in its medium period to
3 *prisión correccional* in its minimum period or a fine ranging
4 from 200 to 2,000 pesos, or both, in the discretion of the court.]

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

7 “ART. 209. *Betrayal of trust by an attorney or solicitor.*
8 – *Revelation of secrets.* – In addition to the proper administrative
9 action, the penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
10 period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **TWENTY**
11 **THOUSAND pesos (P20,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND**
12 **PESOS (P100,000.00),** or both, shall be imposed upon any
13 attorney-at-law or [solicitor (*procurador judicial*)] **ANY PERSON**
14 **DULY AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT AND/OR ASSIST A PARTY TO**
15 **A CASE** who, by any malicious breach of professional duty or
16 inexcusable negligence or ignorance, shall prejudice his client, or
17 reveal any of the secrets of the latter learned by him in his
18 professional capacity.

19 “The same penalty shall be imposed upon an attorney-at-
20 law or [solicitor (*procurador judicial*)] **ANY PERSON DULY**
21 **AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT AND/OR ASSIST A PARTY TO A**
22 **CASE** who, having undertaken the defense of a client or having
23 received confidential information from said client in a case, shall
24 undertake the defense of the opposing party in the same case,
25 without the consent of his first client.”

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

1 “ART. 213. *Frauds against the public treasury and*
2 *similar offenses.* – The penalty of *prisión correccional*
3 *in its medium period to prisión mayor* in its minimum
4 period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 10,000] FORTY
5 THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO TWO MILLION pesos
6 (P2,000,000.00), or both, shall be imposed upon any public
7 officer who:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 “*This provision is applicable to experts, arbitrators*
20 *and private accountants who, in like manner, shall take*
21 *part in any contract or transaction connected with the*
22 *estate or property in appraisal, distribution or adjudication of*
23 *which they shall have acted, and to [the] guardians and*
24 *executors with respect to the property belonging to their wards or*
25 *estate.”*

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

1 “ART. 217. *Malversation of public funds or property –*
2 *Presumption of malversation.* – Any public officer who, by
3 reason of the duties of his office, is accountable for public funds
4 or property, shall appropriate the same, or shall take or
5 misappropriate or shall consent, through abandonment or
6 negligence, shall permit any other person to take such public
7 funds or property, wholly or partially, or shall otherwise be
8 guilty of the misappropriation or malversation of such funds or
9 property, shall suffer:

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

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

19 “3. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its maximum period
20 to *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period, if the amount
21 involved is more than [six thousand] ONE MILLION TWO
22 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00) but [is less than
23 twelve thousand] DOES NOT EXCEED TWO MILLION FOUR
24 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00).

25 “4. The penalty of *reclusion temporal*, in its medium
26 and maximum periods, if the amount involved is more than

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

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

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

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

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

26 "ART. 218. *Failure of accountable officer to render*
27 *accounts*. – Any public officer, whether in the service

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

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

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

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

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

1 “*This provision shall apply to any public officer who,*
2 *being ordered by competent authority to deliver any property in*
3 *his custody or under his administration, shall refuse to make such*
4 *delivery.*”

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

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

10 “*ART. 226. Removal, concealment or destruction of*
11 *documents. – Any public officer who shall remove, destroy or*
12 *conceal documents or papers officially entrusted to him, shall*
13 *suffer:*”

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

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

23 “*In either case, the additional penalty of temporary*
24 *special disqualification in its maximum period to perpetual*
25 *special disqualification shall be imposed.’’*”

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 serious damage to the public interest; otherwise, the penalties of
2 *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, temporary special
3 disqualification and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED
4 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed.”

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

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

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

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

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

26 “ART. 233. *Refusal of assistance.* – The penalties of
27 *arresto mayor* in its medium period to *prisión correccional* in its

1 minimum period, perpetual special disqualification and a fine not
2 exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
3 (P200,000.00), shall be imposed upon a public officer who, upon
4 demand from competent authority, shall fail to lend his
5 cooperation towards the administration of justice or other public
6 service, if such failure shall result in serious damage to the public
7 interest, or to a third party; otherwise, *arresto mayor* in its
8 medium and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [500]
9 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be
10 imposed.”

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

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

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

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

1 or by inflicting such punishments in a cruel and humiliating
2 manner.

3 "If the purpose of the maltreatment is to extort a
4 confession, or to obtain some information from the prisoner, the
5 offender shall be punished by *prisión mayor* in its minimum
6 period, temporary absolute disqualification and a fine not
7 exceeding [six thousand (6,000)] **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND**
8 pesos (**P100,000.00**), in addition to his liability for the physical
9 injuries or damage caused."

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

12 "ART. 236. *Anticipation of duties of a public office.* – Any
13 person who shall assume the performance of the duties and
14 powers of any public officer or employment without first being
15 sworn in or having given the bond required by law, shall be
16 suspended from such office or employment until he shall have
17 complied with the respective formalities and shall be fined from
18 [200 to 500] **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE**
19 **HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00).**"

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

22 "ART. 237. *Prolonging performance of duties and*
23 *powers.* – Any public officer who shall continue to exercise
24 the duties and powers of his office, employment or commission,
25 beyond the period provided by law, regulations or
26 special provisions applicable to the case, shall suffer the
27 penalties of *prisión correccional* in its minimum period, special
28 temporary disqualification in its minimum period and a fine not

1 exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
2 (P100,000.00).”

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

5 “ART. 239. *Usurpation of legislative powers.* – The
6 penalties of *prisión correccional* in its minimum period,
7 temporary special disqualification and a fine not exceeding
8 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00), shall
9 be imposed upon any public officer who shall encroach upon the
10 powers of the legislative branch of the Government, either by
11 making general rules or regulations beyond the scope of his
12 authority, or by attempting to repeal a law or suspending the
13 execution thereof.”

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

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

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

24 “ART. 243. *Orders or requests by executive officers to any*
25 *judicial authority.* – Any executive officer who shall address
26 any order or suggestion to any judicial authority with respect to
27 any case or business coming within the exclusive jurisdiction of

1 the courts of justice shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* and
2 a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
3 (P100,000.00).”

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 “ART. 265. *Less serious physical injuries.* – Any person
26 who shall inflict upon another physical injuries not described in
27 the preceding articles, but which shall incapacitate the offended

1 party for labor for ten days or more, or shall require medical
2 assistance for the same period, shall be guilty of less serious
3 physical injuries and shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor*.

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

10 “Any less serious physical injuries inflicted upon the
11 offender’s parents, *ascendants*, *guardians*, *curators*, *teachers*, or
12 persons of rank, or persons in authority, shall be punished by
13 *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium periods,
14 provided that, in the case of persons in authority, the deed does
15 not constitute the crime of assault upon such person.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 SEC. 64. Article 268 of the same Act, as amended by
6 Republic Act No. 18, is hereby further amended to read
7 as follows:

8 “ART. 268. *Slight illegal detention.* – The penalty of
9 *reclusion temporal* shall be imposed upon any private individual
10 who shall commit the crimes described in the next preceding
11 article without the attendance of any of the circumstances
12 enumerated therein.

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

15 “If the offender shall voluntarily release the person so
16 kidnapped or detained within three days from the commencement
17 of the detention, without having attained the purpose intended,
18 and before the institution of criminal proceedings against him,
19 the penalty shall be *prisión mayor* in its minimum and medium
20 periods and a fine not exceeding [seven hundred] ONE HUNDRED
21 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) .

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

24 “ART. 269. *Unlawful arrest.* – The penalty of *arresto*
25 *mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
26 pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon any person who, in
27 any case other than those authorized by law, or without

1 reasonable ground therefor, shall arrest or detain another for the
2 purpose of delivering him to the proper authorities.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 “The provisions contained in the two preceding
2 paragraphs shall not prevent the imposition of the penalty
3 provided for the act committed, when the same shall constitute a
4 more serious offense.”

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

7 “ART. 277. *Abandonment of minor by person entrusted*
8 *with his custody; indifference of parents.* – The penalty of
9 *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding [500] ONE HUNDRED
10 THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00) shall be imposed upon anyone
11 who, having charge of the rearing or education of a minor, shall
12 deliver said minor to a public institution or other persons,
13 without the consent of the one who entrusted such child to his
14 care or in the absence of the latter, without the consent of the
15 proper authorities.

16 “The same penalty shall be imposed upon the parents who
17 shall neglect their children by not giving them the education
18 which their station in life require and financial conditions
19 permit.”

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

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

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

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

6 “3. Any person engaged in any of the callings
7 enumerated in the next preceding paragraph who shall employ
8 any descendant of his under twelve years of age in such
9 dangerous exhibitions.

10 “4. Any ascendant, guardian, teacher or person entrusted
11 in any capacity with the care of a child under sixteen years of
12 age, who shall deliver such child gratuitously to any person
13 following any of the callings enumerated in paragraph 2 hereof,
14 or to any habitual vagrant or beggar.

15 “If the delivery shall have been made in
16 consideration of any price, compensation, or promise,
17 the penalty shall in every case be imposed in its maximum
18 period.

19 “In either case, the guardian or curator convicted shall
20 also be removed from office as guardian or curator; and in the
21 case of the parents of the child, they may be deprived,
22 temporarily or perpetually, *in the discretion* of the court, of their
23 parental authority.

24 “5. Any person who shall induce any child under sixteen
25 years of age to abandon the home of its ascendants, guardians,
26 curators or teachers to follow any person engaged in any of the
27 callings mentioned in paragraph 2 hereof, or to accompany any
28 habitual vagrant or beggar.”

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

3 “ART. 280. *Qualified trespass to dwelling.* – Any private
4 person who shall enter the dwelling of another against the latter’s
5 will, shall be punished by *arresto mayor* and a fine not exceeding
6 [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00).

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 “1. The penalty next lower in degree than that prescribed
8 by law for the crime be threatened to commit, if the offender
9 shall have made the threat demanding money or imposing any
10 other condition, even though not unlawful, and said offender
11 shall have attained his purpose. If the offender shall not have
12 attained his purpose, the penalty lower by two degrees shall be
13 imposed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 “ART. 287. *Light coercions.* – Any person who, by
26 means of violence, shall seize anything belonging to his debtor
27 for the purpose of applying the same to the payment of the debt,
28 shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period

1 and a fine equivalent to the value of the thing, but in no case less
2 than [75] FIFTEEN THOUSAND pesos (P15,000.00).

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

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

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

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

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

26 "ART. 289. *Formation, maintenance and prohibition of*
27 *combination of capital or labor through violence or threats.*

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

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

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

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

22 “This provision shall not be applicable to parents,
23 guardians, or persons entrusted with the custody of minors with
24 respect to the papers or letters of the children or minors placed
25 under their care or custody, nor to spouses with respect to the
26 papers or letters of either of them.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 Or if –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 “When the value of the property taken does not exceed
27 [250] FIFTY THOUSAND pesos (P50,000.00), the penalty next
28 lower in degree shall be imposed.

1 “In the cases specified in Articles 294, 295, 297, 299,
2 300, and 302 of this Code, when the property taken is mail
3 matter or large cattle, the offender shall suffer the penalties next
4 higher in degree than those provided in said articles.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 “5. *Arresto mayor* to its full extent, if such value is over
10 [5] FIVE HUNDRED pesos (P500) but does not exceed [50] FIVE
11 THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00).

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

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

21 “8. *Arresto menor* in its minimum period or a fine of not
22 exceeding [50] FIVE THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00), when the
23 value of the thing stolen is not over [5] FIVE HUNDRED pesos
24 (P500.00), and the offender shall have acted under the impulse
25 of hunger, poverty, or the difficulty of earning a livelihood for
26 the support of himself or his family.”

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

3 “ART. 311. *Theft of the property of the National Library*
4 *and National Museum.* – If the property stolen be any property
5 of the National Library or of the National Museum, the penalty
6 shall be *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [200 to 500]
7 **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO ONE HUNDRED**
8 **THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)**, or both, unless a higher penalty
9 should be provided under other provisions of this Code, in which
10 case, the offender shall be punished by such higher penalty.”

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

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

22 “If the value of the gain cannot be ascertained, a fine of
23 from [200 to 500] **FORTY THOUSAND PESOS (P40,000.00) TO**
24 **ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P100,000.00)** shall be
25 imposed.”

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

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

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

10 “ART. 315. *Swindling (estafa).* – Any person who shall
11 defraud another by any of the means mentioned hereinbelow
12 shall be punished by:

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

1 “2nd. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
2 and medium periods, if the amount of the fraud is over [6,000]
3 **ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00)**
4 but does not exceed [12,000] **TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED**
5 **THOUSAND pesos (P2,400,000.00);**

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

11 “4th. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum
12 periods, if such amount does not exceed [200] **FORTY**
13 **THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00)**, provided that in the four cases
14 mentioned, the fraud be committed by any of the following
15 means:

16 “1. With unfaithfulness or abuse of confidence, namely:

17 “(a) By altering the substance, quantity, or quality of
18 anything of value which the offender shall deliver by virtue of an
19 obligation to do so, even though such obligation be based on an
20 immoral or illegal consideration.

21 “(b) By misappropriating or converting, to the prejudice
22 of another, money, goods, or any other personal property
23 received by the offender in trust or on commission, or for
24 administration, or under any other obligation involving the duty
25 to make delivery of or to return the same, even though such
26 obligation be totally or partially guaranteed by a bond; or by
27 denying having received such money, goods, or other property.

1 “(c) By taking undue advantage of the signature of the
2 offended party in blank, and by writing any document above
3 such signature in blank, to the prejudice of the offended party or
4 any third person.

5 “2. By means of any of the following false pretenses or
6 fraudulent acts executed prior to or simultaneously with the
7 commission of the fraud:

8 “(a) By using fictitious name, or falsely pretending to
9 possess power, influence, qualifications, property, credit,
10 agency, business or imaginary transactions, or by means of other
11 similar deceptions.

12 “(b) By altering the quality, fineness or weight of
13 anything pertaining to his art or business.

14 “(c) By pretending to have bribed any Government
15 employee, without prejudice to the action for calumny which the
16 offended party may deem proper to bring against the offender. In
17 this case, the offender shall be punished by the maximum period
18 of the penalty.

19 “(d) By postdating a check, or issuing a check in
20 payment of an obligation when the offender had no funds in the
21 bank, or his funds deposited therein were not sufficient to cover
22 the amount of the check. The failure of the drawer of the check
23 to deposit the amount necessary to cover his check within three
24 (3) days from receipt of notice from the bank and/or the payee or
25 holder that said check has been dishonored for lack or
26 insufficiency of funds shall be *prima facie* evidence of deceit
27 constituting false pretense or fraudulent act.

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

5 “1st. **THE PENALTY OF RECLUSION TEMPORAL IN ITS**
6 **MAXIMUM PERIOD IF THE AMOUNT OF FRAUD IS OVER FOUR**
7 **MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P4,400,000.00)**
8 **BUT DOES NOT EXCEED EIGHT MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED**
9 **THOUSAND PESOS (P8,800,000.00). IF THE AMOUNT EXCEEDS**
10 **THE LATTER, THE PENALTY SHALL BE RECLUSION PERPETUA.**

11 “2nd. The penalty of *reclusion temporal* IN ITS MINIMUM
12 AND MEDIUM PERIODS if the amount of the fraud is over
13 [12,000] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
14 (P2,400,000.00) but DOES not exceed [22,000 pesos,] FOUR
15 MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P4,400,000.00)
16 [.]; [and if such amount exceeds the latter sum, the penalty
17 provided in this paragraph shall be imposed in its maximum
18 period, adding one year for each additional 10,000 pesos but the
19 total penalty which may be imposed shall in no case exceed
20 thirty years. In such cases, and in connection with the accessory
21 penalties which may be imposed under the Revised Penal Code,
22 the penalty shall be termed *reclusion perpetua*;]

23 “[2nd] 3rd. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its maximum
24 period, if the amount of the fraud is over [6,000] ONE MILLION
25 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00) but does not
26 exceed [12,000] TWO MILLION FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND
27 pesos (P2,400,000.00);

1 “[3rd.] 4th. The penalty of *prisión mayor* in its medium
2 period, if such amount is over [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos
3 (P40,000.00) but does not exceed [6,000] ONE MILLION TWO
4 HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P1,200,000.00); and,

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

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

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

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

13 “(c) By removing, concealing or destroying, in whole or
14 in part, any court record, office files, document or any other
15 papers.”

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

18 “ART. 318. *Other deceits.* – The penalty of *arresto*
19 *mayor* and a fine of not less than the amount of the damage
20 caused and not more than twice such amount shall be imposed
21 upon any person who shall defraud or damage another by any
22 other deceit not mentioned in the preceding articles of this
23 chapter.

24 “Any person who, for profit or gain, shall interpret
25 dreams, make forecasts, tell fortunes, or take advantage of the
26 credulity of the public in any other similar manner, shall suffer

1 the penalty of *arresto mayor* or a fine not exceeding [200]
2 FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 “2. By *reclusion temporal*:

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

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

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

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

19 “3. By *prisión mayor*:

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

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

1 “4. By *prisión correccional* in its maximum period to
2 *prisión mayor* in its medium period:

3 “(a) If a building used as dwelling located in an
4 uninhabited place is set on fire and the damage caused exceeds
5 [1,000] **TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos (P200,000.00)**;

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

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

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

25 “7. The penalty of *prisión correccional* in its minimum
26 and medium periods, if the damage caused in the case

1 mentioned in paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of this article does
2 not exceed [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 “3. By *arresto menor*, if such value does not exceed
5 [200] FORTY THOUSAND pesos (P40,000.00).”

6 SEC. 93. Article 329 of the same Act, as amended by
7 Commonwealth Act No. 3999, is hereby further amended to read
8 as follows:

9 “ART. 329. *Other mischiefs*. – The mischiefs not
10 included in the next preceding article shall be punished:

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

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

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

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

25 “ART. 331. *Destroying or damaging statues, public*
26 *monuments or paintings*. – Any person who shall destroy or
27 damage statues or any other useful or ornamental public

1 monument, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its
2 medium period to *prisión correccional* in its minimum period.

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

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

10 "ART. 347. *Simulation of births, substitution of one child*
11 *for another and concealment or abandonment of a legitimate*
12 *child.* – The simulation of births and the substitution of one
13 child for another shall be punished by *prisión mayor* and a fine
14 of not exceeding [1,000] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND pesos
15 (P200,000.00).

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

19 "Any physician or surgeon or public officer who, in
20 violation of the duties of his profession or office, shall cooperate
21 in the execution of any of the crimes mentioned in the two next
22 preceding paragraphs, shall suffer the penalties therein
23 prescribed and also the penalty of temporary special
24 disqualification."

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

27 "ART. 355. *Libel by means of writings or similar means.*
28 – A libel committed by means of writing, printing, lithography,

1 engraving, radio, phonograph, painting, theatrical exhibition,
2 cinematographic exhibition, or any similar means, shall be
3 punished by *prisión correccional* in its minimum and medium
4 periods or a fine ranging from [200 to 6,000] **TWENTY**
5 **THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00) TO SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND**
6 **PESOS (P600,000.00)**, or both, in addition to the civil action
7 which may be brought by the offended party.”

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

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

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

21 “ART. 357. *Prohibited publication of acts referred to in*
22 *the course of official proceedings.* – The penalty of *arresto*
23 *mayor* or a fine of from [200 to 2,000] **TWO THOUSAND PESOS**
24 **(P2,000.00) TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND** pesos
25 **(P200,000.00)**, or both, shall be imposed upon any reporter,
26 editor or manager or a newspaper, daily or magazine, who shall
27 publish facts connected with the private life of another and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 “ART. 365. *Imprudence and negligence.* – Any person
9 who, by reckless imprudence, shall commit any act which, had it
10 been intentional, would constitute a grave felony, shall suffer the
11 penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prisión*
12 *correccional* in its medium period; if it would have constituted a
13 less grave felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum
14 and medium periods shall be imposed; if it would have
15 constituted a light felony, the penalty of *arresto menor* in its
16 maximum period shall be imposed.

17 “Any person who, by simple imprudence or negligence,
18 shall commit an act which would otherwise constitute a grave
19 felony, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its medium
20 and maximum periods; if it would have constituted a less serious
21 felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period shall
22 be imposed.

23 “When the execution of the act covered by this article
24 shall have only resulted in damage to the property of another, the
25 offender shall be punished by a fine ranging from an amount
26 equal to the value of said damages to three times such value, but
27 which shall in no case be less than [twenty-five] FIVE
28 THOUSAND pesos (P5,000.00).

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

6 “In the imposition of these penalties, the courts shall
7 exercise their sound discretion, without regard to the rules
8 prescribed in Article sixty-four.

9 “The provisions contained in this article shall not be
10 applicable:

11 “1. When the penalty provided for the offense is equal to
12 or lower than those provided in the first two paragraphs of this
13 article, in which case the courts, shall impose the penalty next
14 lower in degree than that which should be imposed in the period
15 which they may deem proper to apply.

16 “2. When, by imprudence or negligence and with
17 violations of the Automobile Law, the death of a person
18 shall be caused, in which case the defendant shall be
19 punished by *prisión correccional* in its medium and maximum
20 periods.

21 “Reckless imprudence consists in voluntary, but
22 without malice, doing or failing to do an act from which
23 material damage results by reason of inexcusable lack of
24 precaution on the part of the person performing of
25 failing to perform such act, taking into consideration his
26 employment or occupation, degree of intelligence, physical
27 condition and other circumstances regarding persons, time and
28 place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 Approved,