

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) Second Regular Session)

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SENATE

s.B. No. <u>2</u>887

RECEIVED BY:

Introduced by SENATOR MANNY VILLAR

EXPLANATORY

Many incidents of abortions have been reported lately. Fetuses have been found in garbage cans, thrown and abandoned by their mothers only to be discovered by unknown and concerned citizens and reported by the media. Some never got to be discovered at all and left sadly in the confines of anonymity. These fetuses are the unwanted and uncared for unborn babies who have been wantonly murdered to hide the shame of their mothers.

The 1987 Constitution in Article II, Section 12 states as a matter of principle and state policy that the State "shall equally protect the life of the mother and the life of the unborn from conception." This bill aims to breathe life to this constitutional right of the unborn to protection, to recognize the unborn child's basic right to life, to the protection of his or her welfare and against acts which place the unborn child in danger of being harmed, injured or killed.

This bill likewise seeks to amend the Revised Penal Code by adding provisions for a clear and workable definition of abortion and abortifacients, and classify certain medicinal formulations of abortifacients as dangerous drugs thus making them illegal, prohibit the use, possession, manufacture, importation, trade, promotion, and prescription of the same. It also seeks to impose heavier penalties for abortive acts defined under Articles 256, 257, 258 and 259 of the Revised Penal Code.

The immediate action of the Chamber anent this legislation is earnestly recommended.

MANNY VILLAR



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FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Second Regular Session)

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SENATE

S.B. No. 2887

Introduced by SENATOR MANNY VILLAR

AN ACT

TO FURTHER STRENGTHEN THE PROTECTION OF UNBORN CHILD FROM ABORTION AND OTHER ABORTIVE ACTS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ARTICLES 256, 257, 258 AND 259 OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the New Anti Abortion Act of 2011.
- 2 SECTION 2. Coverage:. –

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- a. Abortion refers to any act or practice whether dine intentionally or unintentionally, that causes the premature exit of the products of conception (e.g. fetus, fetal membrane, placenta) from the uterus of a woman;
- b. Abortive acts refers to abortion practiced by the woman herself or by her parents; abortion practiced by a physician or midwife dispensing of abortive; any pharmacist who, without the proper prescription from a physician, dispenses of abortive; as it is illegal in the Philippines and is penalized as a crime under the Revised Penal Code (Arts. 256-259)

SECTION 3. Protection Against Abortive Acts. — The unborn child shall be protected from abortive acts including the use, administration, dispensing injection or delivery by whatever means or substances, medicines in any form, or practices such as messages, which are hereby declared as abortifacients, which cause or may recklessly endanger or expose the unborn child to damage, injury or death, whether committed by their mother, a physician or other person, intentionally or not, with or without consent of the mother, or committed with or without violence.

SECTION 4. Prohibited Acts and Penalties. – The corresponding penalties for the crimes of Intentional Abortion, Unintentional Abortion, Abortion Practiced by Women Herself or by Her Parents, Abortion Practiced by a Physician or Midwife, and Dispensing of Abortives are hereby increased. For this purpose, Articles 256, 257, 258 and 259 of the Revised Penal Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Article 256. Intentional abortion. — Any person who shall intentionally cause an abortion shall suffer:

- 1. The penalty of [reclusion temporal] RECLUSION PERPETUA. If he shall use any violence upon the person of the pregnant woman. "
- 2. The penalty of [prision mayor] RECLUSION TEMPORAL., if without using violence, he shall act without the consent of the woman.
- 3. The penalty of prison [correctional in its medium and maximum periods] MAYOR, if the woman shall have consented.
- "Article 257. Unintentional abortion The penalty of prision [correctional] MAYOR in its minimum and medium periods shall be imposed upon any person shall cause an abortion by violence, but unintentionally.
- "Article 258. Abortion practiced by the woman herself or by her parents. The penalty of prision [correccional] MAYOR in its medium and maximum periods shall be imposed upon a woman who shall practice an abortion upon herself or shall consent that any other person should do so.

Any woman who shall commit this offense to conceal her dishonor shall suffer the penalty of prision [correccional] MAYOR in its minimum and medium periods.

If this crime be committed by the parents of the pregnant woman or either of them, and they act with the consent of said woman for the purpose of concealing her dishonor, the offenders shall suffer the penalty of prision [correccional MAYOR in its medium and maximum periods.

"Articles 259. Abortion practiced by a physician or midwife and dispensing of abortive. — The penalties provided in Article 256 shall be imposed in their maximum period, respectively, upon any physician or midwife who, taking advantage of their scientific knowledge or skill, shall cause an abortion or assist in causing the same.

Any pharmacist who, without the proper prescription from a physician, shall dispense any abortive shall suffer [arresto mayor] PRISION CORRECCIONAL, and a fine not exceeding [1,000 pesos] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100, 000.00).

"ARTICLE 259-A. ABORTIFACIENTS AS PROHIBITED DRUGS. FOR PURPOSES THIS ACT, ABORTIFACIENT REFERS TO ANY DEVICE, DRUG. PROCEDURE WHICH FORMULATION. SUBSTANCE, PRACTICE OR OR MAY DAMAGE, INJURE, INTERFERE DEVELOPMENT, ENDANGER OR CAUSE THE DEATH OF THE UNBORN CHILD OR OTHERWISE INDUCE ABORTION AND CAUSE THE EXPULSION OR DEATH OF THE UNBORN CHILD. THIS TERM SHALL INCLUDE. BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO, ANY FORMULATION, SUBSTANCES, DRUGS OR HERBS WHICH, WHEN INGESTED, INJECTED OR IS OTHERWISE INTRODUCED INTO A CHILD-BEARING MOTHER'S BODY. INDUCES THE ABORTION OR THE DEATH AND FORCED EXPULSION OF THE FETUS FROM THE MOTHER'S WOMB, AS WELL AS PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES AS ABDOMINAL MASSAGES OR HILOT, SUCTION, SALINE INJECTION, HYSTERECTOMY, DILATION AND CURETAGE (DNC) WHEN SUCH ARE CLEARLY CARRIED OUT OR PERFORMED TO INDUCE OR CAUSE ABORTION AND FOR NO VALID MEDICAL OR HEALTH REASONS."

Violators of this Act shall be civilly liable to the offended party in such amount at the discretion of the court:: Provided that, if the offender is a juridical person, the penalty shall be imposed upon the President, Treasurer, Secretary or any responsible officer; Provided, further, that an offender who is an alien shall, after service or sentence, be deported

immediately without further proceedings by the Bureau of Immigration, Provided, furthermore, that. An offender who is a public officer or employee shall suffer the accessory penalty of dismissal from the government service.

SECTION 5. Separability Clause. — If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SECTION 6. Repealing Clause. — All other laws, decrees, orders, issuances, rules and regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 7 Effectivity. — This Act shall take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Approved,