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SENATE

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S. B. No. 2680

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Introduced by SENATOR FRANKLIN M. DRILON

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**AN ACT ADJUSTING THE AMOUNT INVOLVED, VALUE OF PROPERTY OR DAMAGE ON WHICH A PENALTY IS BASED AND THE FINES UNDER ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE**

“In trying to formulate the aims of criminal law, it is important to be aware both of the reasons for making the effort and of the nature of the problem it poses.”<sup>1</sup>

The declaration captures the paradigm our policymakers customarily adopt in formulating our country’s penal laws, revealing the diverse socio-political aspirations advocated and considered during the legislative process. Retribution against the offender, deterrence of criminal behavior, protection of the public, rehabilitation of the lawbreaker, and restitution to the victim are among the manifold objectives carefully weighed by Congress in defining criminal acts and determining the corresponding penalties. The formulation of a sound, fair and effective policy against criminality involves a delicate balancing act.

In the 2014 case of *Lito Corpuz versus People of the Philippines*,<sup>2</sup> the Supreme Court turned the spotlight on the perceived injustice brought about by the range of penalties that the courts continue to impose on crimes committed today, based on the amount of damage measured by the value of money eighty years ago. The discussion called for the “much needed change and updates to archaic laws that were promulgated decades ago when the political, socio-economic, and cultural settings were far different from today’s conditions.” Lest the law run the risk of violating the constitutional prohibition against cruel and excessive punishment, the High Court urged Congress to wield its power in realigning the law with the goals for its passage.

The Revised Penal Code serves as the bedrock of the Philippine justice system, upon which the underlying principles and prevailing precepts on our society’s treatment of criminality rest. Since its enactment in 1930, the law remains virtually unchanged with only piecemeal amendments incorporated through the years. Eighty years had inevitably dulled the edge of a once sharp measure.

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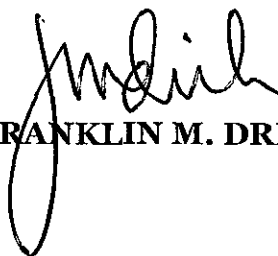
<sup>1</sup> Harvard University Professor Henry M. Hart Jr. *The Aims of the Criminal Law*, 23 *Law and Contemporary Problems* 401-441 (Summer 1958). Accessed at <http://scholarship.law.duke.edu/lcp/vol23/iss3/2/>

<sup>2</sup> G.R. No. 180016, 29 April 2014.

The imminent threat of injustice that this instrument of justice might ironically engender requires an immediate legislative evaluation and modification. Thus, this proposed measure aims to ensure the proportionality of punishment by adjusting the amounts stipulated in various provisions of the Revised Penal Code to their present values. Guided by the latest amendment to the subsidiary penalty provision of the Revised Penal Code, the minimum wage rate prevailing upon the law's passage and that applicable today shall be used in updating the outmoded property values used to determine the penalty as well as the fines imposed on certain offenses.

In undertaking these changes to an archaic criminal law, we intend to craft a sound, fair and effective policy against criminality that reflects a proper balance among the established goals of criminal justice.


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

  
**FRANKLIN M. DRILON**

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**AN ACT ADJUSTING THE AMOUNT INVOLVED, VALUE OF PROPERTY OR DAMAGE ON WHICH A PENALTY IS BASED AND THE FINES UNDER ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE**

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

1 **Section 1.** Article 26 of Act No. 3185, is hereby amended to read as  
2 follows:

3  
4 **“Article 26. When afflictive, correctional, or light**  
5 **penalty.** - A fine, whether imposed as a single or as an alternative  
6 penalty, shall be considered an afflictive penalty, if it exceeds  
7 [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos; a correctional penalty, if it does not  
8 exceed [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos but is not less than [200]  
9 40,000 pesos; and a light penalty if it is less than [200] **40,000**  
10 pesos.”

11  
12 **Section 2.** Article 114 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

13  
14 **“Art. 114. Treason.** — Any person who, owing allegiance to (the  
15 United States or) the Government of the Philippine Islands, not  
16 being a foreigner, levies war against them or adheres to their  
17 enemies, giving them aid or comfort within the Philippine Islands  
18 or elsewhere, shall be punished by reclusion temporal to death and  
19 shall pay a fine not to exceed [P20,000] **4,000,000** pesos.

20  
21 No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of  
22 two witnesses at least to the same overt act or on confession of the  
23 accused in open court.

1  
2 Likewise, an alien, residing in the Philippine Islands, who commits  
3 acts of treason as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be  
4 punished by prision mayor to death and shall pay a fine not to  
5 exceed [P20,000] **4,000,000** pesos.”  
6

7 **Section 3.** Article 115 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
8

9 **“Art. 115. Conspiracy and proposal to commit treason;**  
10 **Penalty.** — The conspiracy or proposal to commit the crime of  
11 treason shall be punished respectively, by prision mayor and a fine  
12 not exceeding [P10,000] **2,000,000** pesos, and prision  
13 correccional and a fine not exceeding [P5,000] **1,000,000** pesos.”  
14

15 **Section 4.** Article 129 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
16

17 **“Art. 129. Search warrants maliciously obtained and**  
18 **abuse in the service of those legally obtained.** — In addition  
19 to the liability attaching to the offender for the commission of any  
20 other offense, the penalty of arresto mayor in its maximum period  
21 to prision correccional in its minimum period and a fine not  
22 exceeding [P1,000] **200,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any  
23 public officer or employee who shall procure a search warrant  
24 without just cause, or, having legally procured the same, shall  
25 exceed his authority or use unnecessary severity in executing the  
26 same.”  
27

28 **Section 5.** Article 136 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
29

30 **“Art. 136. Conspiracy and proposal to commit coup**  
31 **d'etat, rebellion or insurrection.** — The conspiracy and  
32 proposal to commit *coup d'etat* shall be punished by prision mayor  
33 in minimum period and a fine which shall not exceed [eight  
34 thousand pesos (P8,000.00)] **1,600,000** pesos.  
35

36 The conspiracy and proposal to commit rebellion or insurrection  
37 shall be punished respectively, by prision correccional in its  
38 maximum period and a fine which shall not exceed [five thousand  
39 pesos (P5,000.00)] **1,000,000** pesos and by prision correccional  
40 in its medium period and a fine not exceeding [two thousand pesos  
41 (P2,000.00)] **400,000** pesos.”

1  
2       **Section 6.** Article 140 of same Act is hereby amended to read as  
3 follows:

4  
5       “**Art. 140. *Penalty for sedition.*** — The leader of a sedition  
6 shall suffer the penalty of prision mayor in its minimum period  
7 and a fine not exceeding [~~10,000~~] **2,000,000** pesos.

8  
9       Other persons participating therein shall suffer the penalty of  
10 prision correccional in its maximum period and a fine not  
11 exceeding [~~5,000~~] **1,000,000** pesos.”

12  
13       **Section 7.** Article 141 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

14  
15       “**Art. 141. *Conspiracy to commit sedition.*** — Persons  
16 conspiring to commit the crime of sedition shall be punished by  
17 prision correccional in its medium period and a fine not exceeding  
18 [~~2,000~~] **400,000** pesos.”

19  
20       **Section 8.** Article 142 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

21  
22       “**Art. 142. *Inciting to sedition.*** — The penalty of prision  
23 correccional in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding  
24 [~~2,000~~] **400,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any person who,  
25 without taking any direct part in the crime of sedition, should incite  
26 others to the accomplishment of any of the acts which constitute  
27 sedition, by means of speeches, proclamations, writings, emblems,  
28 cartoons, banners, or other representations tending to the same  
29 end, or upon any person or persons who shall utter seditious words  
30 or speeches, write, publish, or circulate scurrilous libels against the  
31 Government (of the United States or the Government of the  
32 Commonwealth) of the Philippines, or any of the duly constituted  
33 authorities thereof, or which tend to disturb or obstruct any lawful  
34 officer in executing the functions of his office, or which tend to  
35 instigate others to cabal and meet together for unlawful purposes,  
36 or which suggest or incite rebellious conspiracies or riots, or which  
37 lead or tend to stir up the people against the lawful authorities or to  
38 disturb the peace of the community, the safety and order of the  
39 Government, or who shall knowingly conceal such evil practices.”

40  
41       **Section 9.** Article 143 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

1  
2       **“Art. 143. Act tending to prevent the meeting of the**  
3       **Assembly and similar bodies.** — The penalty of prison  
4       correccional or a fine ranging from [200 to 2,000] **40,000 to**  
5       **400,000** pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who,  
6       by force or fraud, prevents the meeting of the National Assembly  
7       (Congress of the Philippines) or of any of its committees or  
8       subcommittees, constitutional commissions or committees or  
9       divisions thereof, or of any provincial board or city or municipal  
10      council or board.”

11  
12 **Section 10.** Article 144 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
13

14       **“Art. 144. Disturbance of proceedings.** — The penalty of  
15       arresto mayor or a fine from [200 to 1,000] **40,000 to 200,000**  
16       pesos shall be imposed upon any person who disturbs the meetings  
17       of the National Assembly (Congress of the Philippines) or of any of  
18       its committees or subcommittees, constitutional commissions or  
19       committees or divisions thereof, or of any provincial board or city  
20       or municipal council or board, or in the presence of any such bodies  
21       should behave in such manner as to interrupt its proceedings or to  
22       impair the respect due it.”

23  
24 **Section 11.** Article 147 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
25

26       **“Art. 147. Illegal associations.** — The penalty of prison  
27       correccional in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not  
28       exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos shall be imposed upon the  
29       founders, directors, and presidents of associations totally or  
30       partially organized for the purpose of committing any of the crimes  
31       punishable under this Code or for some purpose contrary to public  
32       morals. Mere members of said associations shall suffer the penalty  
33       of arresto mayor.”

34  
35 **Section 12.** Article 148 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
36

37       **“Art. 148. Direct assaults.** — Any person or persons who,  
38       without a public uprising, shall employ force or intimidation for the  
39       attainment of any of the purpose enumerated in defining the crimes  
40       of rebellion and sedition, or shall attack, employ force, or seriously  
41       intimidate or resist any person in authority or any of his agents,

1 while engaged in the performance of official duties, or on occasion  
2 of such performance, shall suffer the penalty of prision correccional  
3 in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding  
4 [P1,000] **200,000** pesos, when the assault is committed with a  
5 weapon or when the offender is a public officer or employee, or  
6 when the offender lays hands upon a person in authority. If none of  
7 these circumstances be present, the penalty of prision correccional  
8 in its minimum period and a fine not exceeding [P500] **100,000**  
9 pesos shall be imposed.”

10  
11 **Section 13.** Article 149 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

12  
13 “**Art. 149. Indirect assaults.** — The penalty of prision  
14 correccional in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not  
15 exceeding [P500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any  
16 person who shall make use of force or intimidation upon any person  
17 coming to the aid of the authorities or their agents on occasion of  
18 the commission of any of the crimes defined in the next preceding  
19 article.”

20  
21 **Section 14.** Article 150 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

22  
23 “**Art. 150. Disobedience to summons issued by the**  
24 **National Assembly, its committees or subcommittees, by**  
25 **the Constitutional Commissions, its committees,**  
26 **subcommittees or divisions.** — The penalty of arresto mayor or  
27 a fine ranging from [two hundred to one thousand] **40,000 to**  
28 **200,000** pesos, or both such fine and imprisonment shall be  
29 imposed upon any person who, having been duly summoned to  
30 attend as a witness before the National Assembly, (Congress), its  
31 special or standing committees and subcommittees, the  
32 Constitutional Commissions and its committees, subcommittees, or  
33 divisions, or before any commission or committee chairman or  
34 member authorized to summon witnesses, refuses, without legal  
35 excuse, to obey such summons, or being present before any such  
36 legislative or constitutional body or official, refuses to be sworn or  
37 placed under affirmation or to answer any legal inquiry or to  
38 produce any books, papers, documents, or records in his  
39 possession, when required by them to do so in the exercise of their  
40 functions. The same penalty shall be imposed upon any person who  
41 shall restrain another from attending as a witness, or who shall

1 induce disobedience to a summon or refusal to be sworn by any  
2 such body or official.”

3  
4 **Section 15.** Article 151 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

5  
6 **“Art. 151. Resistance and disobedience to a person in**  
7 **authority or the agents of such person.** — The penalty of  
8 arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall  
9 be imposed upon any person who not being included in the  
10 provisions of the preceding articles shall resist or seriously disobey  
11 any person in authority, or the agents of such person, while engaged  
12 in the performance of official duties.

13  
14 When the disobedience to an agent of a person in authority is not of  
15 a serious nature, the penalty of arresto menor or a fine ranging  
16 from [10 to P100] **2,000 to 20,000** pesos shall be imposed upon  
17 the offender.”

18  
19 **Section 16.** Article 153 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

20  
21 **“Art. 153. Tumults and other disturbance of public**  
22 **orders; Tumultuous disturbance or interruption liable to**  
23 **cause disturbance.** — The penalty of arresto mayor in its  
24 medium period to prision correccional in its minimum period and a  
25 fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos shall be imposed upon  
26 any person who shall cause any serious disturbance in a public  
27 place, office, or establishment, or shall interrupt or disturb public  
28 performances, functions or gatherings, or peaceful meetings, if the  
29 act is not included in the provisions of Articles 131 and 132.

30  
31 The penalty next higher in degree shall be imposed upon persons  
32 causing any disturbance or interruption of a tumultuous character.

33  
34 The disturbance or interruption shall be deemed to be tumultuous  
35 if caused by more than three persons who are armed or provided  
36 with means of violence.

37  
38 The penalty of arresto mayor shall be imposed upon any person  
39 who in any meeting, association, or public place, shall make any  
40 outcry tending to incite rebellion or sedition or in such place shall  
41 display placards or emblems which provoke a disturbance of the



1 public order.  
2

3 The penalty of arresto menor and a fine not to exceed [P200]  
4 **40,000** pesos shall be imposed upon these persons who in  
5 violation of the provisions contained in the last clause of Article 85,  
6 shall bury with pomp the body of a person who has been legally  
7 executed.”  
8

9 **Section 17.** Article 154 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
10

11 **“Art. 154. Unlawful use of means of publication and**  
12 **unlawful utterances.** — The penalty of arresto mayor and a fine  
13 ranging from [P200 to P1,000] **40,000 to 200,000** pesos shall  
14 be imposed upon:  
15

16 1. Any person who by means of printing, lithography, or any other  
17 means of publication shall publish or cause to be published as news  
18 any false news which may endanger the public order, or cause  
19 damage to the interest or credit of the State;  
20

21 2. Any person who by the same means, or by words, utterances or  
22 speeches shall encourage disobedience to the law or to the  
23 constituted authorities or praise, justify, or extol any act punished  
24 by law;  
25

26 3. Any person who shall maliciously publish or cause to be  
27 published any official resolution or document without proper  
28 authority, or before they have been published officially; or  
29

30 4. Any person who shall print, publish, or distribute or cause to be  
31 printed, published, or distributed books, pamphlets, periodicals, or  
32 leaflets which do not bear the real printer's name, or which are  
33 classified as anonymous.”  
34

35 **Section 18.** Article 155 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
36

37 **“Art. 155. Alarms and scandals.** — The penalty of arresto  
38 menor or a fine not exceeding [P200] **40,000** pesos shall be  
39 imposed upon:  
40

41 1. Any person who within any town or public place, shall discharge

1 any firearm, rocket, firecracker, or other explosives calculated to  
2 cause alarm or danger;

3  
4 2. Any person who shall instigate or take an active part in any  
5 charivari or other disorderly meeting offensive to another or  
6 prejudicial to public tranquility;

7  
8 3. Any person who, while wandering about at night or while  
9 engaged in any other nocturnal amusements, shall disturb the  
10 public peace; or

11  
12 4. Any person who, while intoxicated or otherwise, shall cause any  
13 disturbance or scandal in public places, provided that the  
14 circumstances of the case shall not make the provisions of Article  
15 153 applicable.”

16  
17 **Section 19.** Article 163 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

18  
19 **“Art. 163. Making and importing and uttering false coins.**  
20 — Any person who makes, imports, or utters false coins, in  
21 connivance with counterfeiters, or importers, shall suffer:

22  
23 1. Prision mayor in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not  
24 to exceed [P10,000] **2,000,000** pesos, if the counterfeited coin be  
25 silver coin of the Philippines or coin of the Central Bank of the  
26 Philippines of ten centavo denomination or above.

27  
28 2. Prision correccional in its minimum and medium periods and a  
29 fine of not to exceed [P2,000] **400,000** pesos, if the counterfeited  
30 coins be any of the minor coinage of the Philippines or of the  
31 Central Bank of the Philippines below ten-centavo denomination.

32  
33 3. Prision correccional in its minimum period and a fine not to  
34 exceed [P1,000] **200,000** pesos, if the counterfeited coin be  
35 currency of a foreign country.”

36  
37 **Section 20.** Article 164 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

38  
39 **“Art. 164. Mutilation of coins; Importation and utterance**  
40 **of mutilated coins.** — The penalty of prision correccional in its  
41 minimum period and a fine not to exceed [P2,000] **400,000** pesos

1 shall be imposed upon any person who shall mutilate coins of the  
2 legal currency of the United States or of the Philippine Islands or  
3 import or utter mutilated current coins, or in connivance with  
4 mutilators or importers.”  
5

6 **Section 21.** Article 166 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
7

8 **“Art. 166. Forging treasury or bank notes on other**  
9 **documents payable to bearer; importing, and uttering**  
10 **such false or forged notes and documents.** — The forging or  
11 falsification of treasury or bank notes or certificates or other  
12 obligations and securities payable to bearer and the importation  
13 and uttering in connivance with forgers or importers of such false  
14 or forged obligations or notes, shall be punished as follows:  
15

16 1. By reclusion temporal in its minimum period and a fine not to  
17 exceed [P10,000] **2,000,000** pesos, if the document which has  
18 been falsified, counterfeited, or altered, is an obligation or security  
19 of the United States or of the Philippines Islands.  
20

21 The word "*obligation or security of the United States or of the*  
22 *Philippine Islands*" shall be held to mean all bonds, certificates of  
23 indebtedness, national bank notes, fractional notes, certificates of  
24 deposit, bills, checks, or drafts for money, drawn by or upon  
25 authorized officers of the United States or of the Philippine Islands,  
26 and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination,  
27 which have been or may be issued under any act of the Congress of  
28 the United States or of the Philippine Legislature.  
29

30 2. By prision mayor in its maximum period and a fine not to exceed  
31 [P5,000] **1,000,000** pesos, if the falsified or altered document is a  
32 circulating note issued by any banking association duly authorized  
33 by law to issue the same.  
34

35 3. By prision mayor in its medium period and a fine not to exceed  
36 [P5,000] **1,000,000** pesos, if the falsified or counterfeited  
37 document was issued by a foreign government.  
38

39 4. By prision mayor in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed  
40 [P2,000] **400,000** pesos, when the forged or altered document is  
41 a circulating note or bill issued by a foreign bank duly authorized

1           therefor.”

2  
3 **Section 22.** Article 167 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

4  
5           **“Art. 167. Counterfeiting, importing and uttering**  
6 ***instruments not payable to bearer.*** — Any person who shall  
7 forge, import or utter, in connivance with the forgers or importers,  
8 any instrument payable to order or other document of credit not  
9 payable to bearer, shall suffer the penalties of prision correccional  
10 in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding  
11 [P6,000] **1,200,000** pesos.”

12  
13 **Section 23.** Article 170 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

14  
15           **“Art. 170. Falsification of legislative documents.** — The  
16 penalty of prision correccional in its maximum period and a fine  
17 not exceeding [P6,000] **1,200,000** pesos shall be imposed upon  
18 any person who, without proper authority therefor alters any bill,  
19 resolution, or ordinance enacted or approved or pending approval  
20 by either House of the Legislature or any provincial board or  
21 municipal council.”

22  
23 **Section 24.** Article 171 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

24  
25           **“Art. 171. Falsification by public officer, employee or**  
26 ***notary or ecclesiastic minister.*** — The penalty of prision  
27 mayor and a fine not to exceed [P5,000] **1,000,000** pesos shall be  
28 imposed upon any public officer, employee, or notary who, taking  
29 advantage of his official position, shall falsify a document by  
30 committing any of the following acts:

- 31  
32           1. Counterfeiting or imitating any handwriting, signature or rubric;
- 33  
34           2. Causing it to appear that persons have participated in any act or  
35 proceeding when they did not in fact so participate;
- 36  
37           3. Attributing to persons who have participated in an act or  
38 proceeding statements other than those in fact made by them;
- 39  
40           4. Making untruthful statements in a narration of facts;
- 41

1 5. Altering true dates;

2  
3 6. Making any alteration or intercalation in a genuine document  
4 which changes its meaning;

5  
6 7. Issuing in an authenticated form a document purporting to be a  
7 copy of an original document when no such original exists, or  
8 including in such a copy a statement contrary to, or different from,  
9 that of the genuine original; or

10  
11 8. Intercalating any instrument or note relative to the issuance  
12 thereof in a protocol, registry, or official book.

13  
14 The same penalty shall be imposed upon any ecclesiastical minister  
15 who shall commit any of the offenses enumerated in the preceding  
16 paragraphs of this article, with respect to any record or document of  
17 such character that its falsification may affect the civil status of  
18 persons.”

19  
20 **Section 25.** Article 172 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

21  
22 **“Art. 172. Falsification by private individual and use of**  
23 **falsified documents.** — The penalty of prision correccional in its  
24 medium and maximum periods and a fine of not more than  
25 [P5,000] **1,000,000** pesos shall be imposed upon:

26  
27 1. Any private individual who shall commit any of the falsifications  
28 enumerated in the next preceding article in any public or official  
29 document or letter of exchange or any other kind of commercial  
30 document; and

31  
32 2. Any person who, to the damage of a third party, or with the intent  
33 to cause such damage, shall in any private document commit any of  
34 the acts of falsification enumerated in the next preceding article.

35  
36 Any person who shall knowingly introduce in evidence in any  
37 judicial proceeding or to the damage of another or who, with the  
38 intent to cause such damage, shall use any of the false documents  
39 embraced in the next preceding article, or in any of the foregoing  
40 subdivisions of this article, shall be punished by the penalty next  
41 lower in degree.”

1  
2 **Section 26.** Article 174 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
3

4 **“Art. 174. False medical certificates, false certificates of**  
5 **merits or service, etc.** — The penalties of arresto mayor in its  
6 maximum period to prision correccional in its minimum period and  
7 a fine not to exceed [P1,000] **200,000** pesos shall be imposed  
8 upon:  
9

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

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

16 **Section 27.** Article 176 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
17

18 **“Art. 176. Manufacturing and possession of instruments**  
19 **or implements for falsification.** — The penalty of prision  
20 correccional in its medium and maximum periods and a fine not to  
21 exceed [P10,000] **2,000,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any  
22 person who shall make or introduce into the Philippine Islands any  
23 stamps, dies, marks, or other instruments or implements intended  
24 to be used in the commission of the offenses of counterfeiting or  
25 falsification mentioned in the preceding sections of this Chapter.  
26

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

32 **Section 28.** Article 178 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
33

34 **“Art. 178. Using fictitious name and concealing true**  
35 **name.** — The penalty of arresto mayor and a fine not to exceed  
36 [500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any person who shall  
37 publicly use a fictitious name for the purpose of concealing a crime,  
38 evading the execution of a judgment or causing damage.  
39

40 Any person who conceals his true name and other personal  
41 circumstances shall be punished by arresto menor or a fine not to

1 exceed [200] **40,000** pesos.”

2  
3 **Section 29.** Article 180 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

4  
5 **“Art. 180. False testimony against a defendant.** — Any  
6 person who shall give false testimony against the defendant in any  
7 criminal case shall suffer:

8  
9 1. The penalty of reclusion temporal, if the defendant in said case  
10 shall have been sentenced to death; 2. The penalty of prision mayor,  
11 if the defendant shall have been sentenced to reclusion temporal or  
12 reclusion perpetua; 3. The penalty of prision correccional, if the  
13 defendant shall have been sentenced to any other afflictive penalty;  
14 and 4. The penalty of arresto mayor, if the defendant shall have  
15 been sentenced to a correctional penalty or a fine, or shall have  
16 been acquitted.

17  
18 In cases provided in subdivisions 3 and 4 of this article the offender  
19 shall further suffer a fine not to exceed [1,000] **200,000** pesos.”

20  
21 **Section 30.** Article 181 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

22  
23 **“Art. 181. False testimony favorable to the defendants.** —  
24 Any person who shall give false testimony in favor of the defendant  
25 in a criminal case, shall suffer the penalties of arresto mayor in its  
26 maximum period to prision correccional in its minimum period a  
27 fine not to exceed [1,000] **200,000** pesos, if the prosecution is for  
28 a felony punishable by an afflictive penalty, and the penalty of  
29 arresto mayor in any other case.”

30  
31 **Section 31.** Article 182 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

32  
33 **“Art. 182. False testimony in civil cases.** — Any person found  
34 guilty of false testimony in a civil case shall suffer the penalty of  
35 prision correccional in its minimum period and a fine not to exceed  
36 [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos, if the amount in controversy shall  
37 exceed [5,000] **1,000,000** pesos, and the penalty of arresto mayor  
38 in its maximum period to prision correccional in its minimum  
39 period and a fine not to exceed [1,000] **200,000** pesos, if the  
40 amount in controversy shall not exceed said amount or cannot be  
41 estimated.”

1  
2 **Section 32.** Article 186 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
3

4 **“Art. 186. Monopolies and combinations in restraint of**  
5 **trade.** — The penalty of prision correccional in its minimum period  
6 or a fine ranging from [200 to 6,000] **40,000 to 1,200,000**  
7 pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon:  
8

9 1. Any person who shall enter into any contract or agreement or  
10 shall take part in any conspiracy or combination in the form of a  
11 trust or otherwise, in restraint of trade or commerce or to prevent  
12 by artificial means free competition in the market;  
13

14 2. Any person who shall monopolize any merchandise or object of  
15 trade or commerce, or shall combine with any other person or  
16 persons to monopolize and merchandise or object in order to alter  
17 the price thereof by spreading false rumors or making use of any  
18 other article to restrain free competition in the market;  
19

20 3. Any person who, being a manufacturer, producer, or processor of  
21 any merchandise or object of commerce or an importer of any  
22 merchandise or object of commerce from any foreign country,  
23 either as principal or agent, wholesaler or retailer, shall combine,  
24 conspire or agree in any manner with any person likewise engaged  
25 in the manufacture, production, processing, assembling or  
26 importation of such merchandise or object of commerce or with any  
27 other persons not so similarly engaged for the purpose of making  
28 transactions prejudicial to lawful commerce, or of increasing the  
29 market price in any part of the Philippines, of any such  
30 merchandise or object of commerce manufactured, produced,  
31 processed, assembled in or imported into the Philippines, or of any  
32 article in the manufacture of which such manufactured, produced,  
33 or imported merchandise or object of commerce is used.  
34

35 If the offense mentioned in this article affects any food substance,  
36 motor fuel or lubricants, or other articles of prime necessity, the  
37 penalty shall be that of prision mayor in its maximum and medium  
38 periods it being sufficient for the imposition thereof that the initial  
39 steps have been taken toward carrying out the purposes of the  
40 combination.  
41



1 Any property possessed under any contract or by any combination  
2 mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, and being the subject  
3 thereof, shall be forfeited to the Government of the Philippines.  
4

5 Whenever any of the offenses described above is committed by a  
6 corporation or association, the president and each one of its agents  
7 or representatives in the Philippines in case of a foreign corporation  
8 or association, who shall have knowingly permitted or failed to  
9 prevent the commission of such offense, shall be held liable as  
10 principals thereof.”  
11

12 **Section 33.** Article 187 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
13

14 **“Art. 187. Importation and disposition of falsely marked**  
15 **articles or merchandise made of gold, silver, or other**  
16 **precious metals or their alloys.** — The penalty of prison  
17 correccional or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **40,000 to**  
18 **200,000** pesos, or both, shall be imposed on any person who shall  
19 knowingly import or sell or dispose of any article or merchandise  
20 made of gold, silver, or other precious metals, or their alloys, with  
21 stamps, brands, or marks which fail to indicate the actual fineness  
22 or quality of said metals or alloys.  
23

24 Any stamp, brand, label, or mark shall be deemed to fail to indicate  
25 the actual fineness of the article on which it is engraved, printed,  
26 stamped, labeled or attached, when the rest of the article shows that  
27 the quality or fineness thereof is less by more than one-half karat, if  
28 made of gold, and less by more than four one-thousandth, if made  
29 of silver, than what is shown by said stamp, brand, label or mark.  
30 But in case of watch cases and flatware made of gold, the actual  
31 fineness of such gold shall not be less by more than three one-  
32 thousandth than the fineness indicated by said stamp, brand, label,  
33 or mark.”  
34

35 **Section 34.** Article 188 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
36

37 **“Art. 188. Subsisting and altering trade-mark, trade-**  
38 **names, or service marks.** — The penalty of prison correccional  
39 in its minimum period or a fine ranging from [50 to 2,000]  
40 **10,000 to 400,000** pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon:  
41

1 1. Any person who shall substitute the trade name or trade-mark of  
2 some other manufacturer or dealer or a colorable imitation thereof,  
3 for the trademark of the real manufacturer or dealer upon any  
4 article of commerce and shall sell the same; 2. Any person who shall  
5 sell such articles of commerce or offer the same for sale, knowing  
6 that the trade-name or trade- mark has been fraudulently used in  
7 such goods as described in the preceding subdivision; 3. Any  
8 person who, in the sale or advertising of his services, shall use or  
9 substitute the service mark of some other person, or a colorable  
10 imitation of such mark; or 4. Any person who, knowing the  
11 purpose for which the trade-name, trade-mark, or service mark of a  
12 person is to be used, prints, lithographs, or in any way reproduces  
13 such trade-name, trade-mark, or service mark, or a colorable  
14 imitation thereof, for another person, to enable that other person to  
15 fraudulently use such trade-name, trade-mark, or service mark on  
16 his own goods or in connection with the sale or advertising of his  
17 services.

18  
19 A trade-name or trade-mark as herein used is a word or words,  
20 name, title, symbol, emblem, sign or device, or any combination  
21 thereof used as an advertisement, sign, label, poster, or otherwise,  
22 for the purpose of enabling the public to distinguish the business of  
23 the person who owns and uses said trade-name or trade-mark.

24  
25 A service mark as herein used is a mark used in the sale or  
26 advertising of services to identify the services of one person and  
27 distinguish them from the services of others and includes without  
28 limitation the marks, names, symbols, titles, designations, slogans,  
29 character names, and distinctive features of radio or other  
30 advertising.”

31  
32 **Section 35.** Article 195 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
33

34 **“Art. 195. What acts are punishable in gambling.** — (a) The  
35 penalty of arresto mayor or a fine not exceeding [two hundred]  
36 **40,000** pesos, and, in case of recidivism, the penalty of arresto  
37 mayor or a fine ranging from [two hundred to six thousand]  
38 **40,000 to 1,200,000** pesos, shall be imposed upon:

39  
40 1. Any person other than those referred to in subsections (b) and (c)  
41 who, in any manner shall directly, or indirectly take part in any

1 game of monte, jueteng or any other form of lottery, policy,  
2 banking, or percentage game, dog races, or any other game of  
3 scheme the result of which depends wholly or chiefly upon chance  
4 or hazard; or wherein wagers consisting of money, articles of value  
5 or representative of value are made; or in the exploitation or use of  
6 any other mechanical invention or contrivance to determine by  
7 chance the loser or winner of money or any object or representative  
8 of value.

9  
10 2. Any person who shall knowingly permit any form of gambling  
11 referred to in the preceding subdivision to be carried on in any  
12 unhabited or uninhabited place of any building, vessel or other  
13 means of transportation owned or controlled by him. If the place  
14 where gambling is carried on has the reputation of a gambling place  
15 or that prohibited gambling is frequently carried on therein, the  
16 culprit shall be punished by the penalty provided for in this article  
17 in its maximum period.

18  
19 (b) The penalty of prision correccional in its maximum degree shall  
20 be imposed upon the maintainer, conductor, or banker in a game of  
21 jueteng or any similar game.

22  
23 (c) The penalty of prision correccional in its medium degree shall be  
24 imposed upon any person who shall, knowingly and without lawful  
25 purpose, have in his possession and lottery list, paper or other  
26 matter containing letters, figures, signs or symbols which pertain to  
27 or are in any manner used in the game of jueteng or any similar  
28 game which has taken place or about to take place.”

29  
30 **Section 36.** Article 196 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

31  
32 **“Art. 196. Importation, sale and possession of lottery**  
33 **tickets or advertisements.** — The penalty of arresto mayor in its  
34 maximum period to prision correccional in its minimum period or a  
35 fine ranging from [200 to 2,000] **40,000 to 400,000** pesos, or  
36 both, in the discretion of the court, shall be imposed upon any  
37 person who shall import into the Philippine Islands from any  
38 foreign place or port any lottery ticket or advertisement or, in  
39 connivance with the importer, shall sell or distribute the same.

40  
41 Any person who shall knowingly and with intent to use them, have

1 in his possession lottery tickets or advertisements, or shall sell or  
2 distribute the same without connivance with the importer of the  
3 same, shall be punished by arresto menor, or a fine not exceeding  
4 [200] **40,000** pesos, or both, in the discretion of the court.

5  
6 The possession of any lottery ticket or advertisement shall be prima  
7 facie evidence of an intent to sell, distribute or use the same in the  
8 Philippine Islands.”

9  
10 **Section 37.** Article 197 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

11  
12 “**Art. 197. Betting in sports contests.** — The penalty of arresto  
13 menor or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos, or both, shall  
14 be imposed upon any person who shall bet money or any object or  
15 article of value or representative of value upon the result of any  
16 boxing or other sports contests.”

17  
18 **Section 38.** Article 198 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

19  
20 “**Art. 198. Illegal betting on horse race.** — The penalty of  
21 arresto menor or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos, or  
22 both, shall be imposed upon any person who except during the  
23 period allowed by law, shall be on horse races. The penalty of  
24 arresto mayor or a fine ranging from [200 to 2,000] **40,000 to**  
25 **400,000** pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who,  
26 under the same circumstances, shall maintain or employ a totalizer  
27 or other device or scheme for betting on horse races or realizing any  
28 profit therefrom.

29  
30 For the purposes of this article, any race held in the same day at the  
31 same place shall be held punishable as a separate offense, and if the  
32 same be committed by any partnership, corporation or association,  
33 the president and the directors or managers thereof shall be  
34 deemed to be principals in the offense if they have consented to or  
35 knowingly tolerated its commission.”

36  
37 **Section 39.** Article 199 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

38  
39 “**Art. 199. Illegal cockfighting.** — The penalty of arresto menor  
40 or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos, or both, in the  
41 discretion of the court, shall be imposed upon:

1  
2 1. Any person who directly or indirectly participates in cockfights,  
3 by betting money or other valuable things, or who organizes  
4 cockfights at which bets are made, on a day other than those  
5 permitted by law.

6  
7 2. Any person who directly or indirectly participates in cockfights,  
8 at a place other than a licensed cockpit.”  
9

10 **Section 40.** Article 201 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
11

12 **“Art. 201. Immoral doctrines, obscene publications and**  
13 **exhibitions and indecent shows.** — The penalty of prison  
14 mayor or a fine ranging from [six thousand to twelve thousand]  
15 **1,200,000 to 2,400,000** pesos, or both such imprisonment and  
16 fine, shall be imposed upon:  
17

18 1. Those who shall publicly expound or proclaim doctrines openly  
19 contrary to public morals;  
20

21 2. (a) the authors of obscene literature, published with their  
22 knowledge in any form; the editors publishing such literature; and  
23 the owners/operators of the establishment selling the same; (b)  
24 Those who, in theaters, fairs, cinematographs or any other place,  
25 exhibit, indecent or immoral plays, scenes, acts or shows, whether  
26 live or in film, which are prescribed by virtue hereof, shall include  
27 those which (1) glorify criminals or condone crimes; (2) serve no  
28 other purpose but to satisfy the market for violence, lust or  
29 pornography; (3) offend any race or religion; (4) tend to abet traffic  
30 in and use of prohibited drugs; and (5) are contrary to law, public  
31 order, morals, and good customs, established policies, lawful  
32 orders, decrees and edicts;  
33

34 3. Those who shall sell, give away or exhibit films, prints,  
35 engravings, sculpture or literature which are offensive to morals.”  
36

37 **Section 41.** Article 202 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
38

39 **“Art. 202. Vagrants and prostitutes; penalty.** — The  
40 following are vagrants:  
41

1 1. Any person having no apparent means of subsistence, who has  
2 the physical ability to work and who neglects to apply himself or  
3 herself to some lawful calling;

4  
5 2. Any person found loitering about public or semi-public buildings  
6 or places or trampling or wandering about the country or the streets  
7 without visible means of support;

8  
9 3. Any idle or dissolute person who lingers in houses of ill fame;  
10 ruffians or pimps and those who habitually associate with  
11 prostitutes;

12  
13 4. Any person who, not being included in the provisions of other  
14 articles of this Code, shall be found loitering in any inhabited or  
15 uninhabited place belonging to another without any lawful or  
16 justifiable purpose;

17  
18 5. Prostitutes.

19  
20 For the purposes of this article, women who, for money or profit,  
21 habitually indulge in sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct, are  
22 deemed to be prostitutes.

23  
24 Any person found guilty of any of the offenses covered by this  
25 articles shall be punished by arresto menor or a fine not exceeding  
26 [200] 40,000 pesos, and in case of recidivism, by arresto mayor in  
27 its medium period to prision correccional in its minimum period or  
28 a fine ranging from [200 to 2,000] 40,000 to 400,000 pesos, or  
29 both, in the discretion of the court.”

30  
31 **Section 42.** Article 209 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

32  
33 **“Art. 209. Betrayal of trust by an attorney or solicitor. —**  
34 **Revelation of secrets.** — In addition to the proper  
35 administrative action, the penalty of prision correccional in its  
36 minimum period, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] 40,000 to  
37 200,000 pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon any attorney-at-  
38 law or solicitor (procurador judicial) who, by any malicious breach  
39 of professional duty or of inexcusable negligence or ignorance, shall  
40 prejudice his client, or reveal any of the secrets of the latter learned  
41 by him in his professional capacity.

1  
2 The same penalty shall be imposed upon an attorney-at-law or  
3 solicitor (*procurador judicial*) who, having undertaken the defense  
4 of a client or having received confidential information from said  
5 client in a case, shall undertake the defense of the opposing party in  
6 the same case, without the consent of his first client.”

7  
8 **Section 43.** Article 213 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
9

10 **“Art. 213. *Frauds against the public treasury and similar***  
11 ***offenses.*** — The penalty of prision correccional in its medium  
12 period to prision mayor in its minimum period, or a fine ranging  
13 from [200 to 10,000] **40,000 to 2,000,000** pesos, or both, shall  
14 be imposed upon any public officer who:  
15

16 1. In his official capacity, in dealing with any person with regard to  
17 furnishing supplies, the making of contracts, or the adjustment or  
18 settlement of accounts relating to public property or funds, shall  
19 enter into an agreement with any interested party or speculator or  
20 make use of any other scheme, to defraud the Government; 2. Being  
21 entrusted with the collection of taxes, licenses, fees and other  
22 imposts, shall be guilty of any of the following acts or omissions:  
23

24 (a) Demanding, directly, or indirectly, the payment of sums  
25 different from or larger than those authorized by law.  
26

27 (b) Failing voluntarily to issue a receipt, as provided by law, for any  
28 sum of money collected by him officially.  
29

30 (c) Collecting or receiving, directly or indirectly, by way of payment  
31 or otherwise things or objects of a nature different from that  
32 provided by law.  
33

34 When the culprit is an officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal  
35 Revenue or the Bureau of Customs, the provisions of the  
36 Administrative Code shall be applied.”  
37

38 **Section 44.** Article 215 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
39

40 **“Art. 215. *Prohibited transactions.*** — The penalty of prision  
41 correccional in its maximum period or a fine ranging from [200 to

1 1,000] **40,000 to 200,000** pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon  
2 any appointive public officer who, during his incumbency, shall  
3 directly or indirectly become interested in any transaction of  
4 exchange or speculation within the territory subject to his  
5 jurisdiction.”

6  
7 **Section 45.** Article 216 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

8  
9 **“Art. 216. Possession of prohibited interest by a public**  
10 **officer.** — The penalty of arresto mayor in its medium period to  
11 prision correccional in its minimum period, or a fine ranging from  
12 [200 to 1,000] **40,000 to 200,000** pesos, or both, shall be  
13 imposed upon a public officer who directly or indirectly, shall  
14 become interested in any contract or business in which it is his  
15 official duty to intervene.

16  
17 This provisions is applicable to experts, arbitrators and private  
18 accountants who, in like manner, shall take part in any contract or  
19 transaction connected with the estate or property in appraisal,  
20 distribution or adjudication of which they shall have acted, and to  
21 the guardians and executors with respect to the property belonging  
22 to their wards or estate.”

23  
24 **Section 46.** Article 217 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

25  
26 **“Art. 217. Malversation of public funds or property;**  
27 **Presumption of malversation.** — Any public officer who, by  
28 reason of the duties of his office, is accountable for public funds or  
29 property, shall appropriate the same or shall take or misappropriate  
30 or shall consent, through abandonment or negligence, shall permit  
31 any other person to take such public funds, or property, wholly or  
32 partially, or shall otherwise be guilty of the misappropriation or  
33 malversation of such funds or property, shall suffer:

34  
35 1. The penalty of prision correccional in its medium and maximum  
36 periods, if the amount involved in the misappropriation or  
37 malversation does not exceed [two hundred] **40,000** pesos.

38  
39 2. The penalty of prision mayor in its minimum and medium  
40 periods, if the amount involved is more than [two hundred]  
41 **40,000** pesos but does not exceed [six thousand] **1,200,000**



1 pesos.

2  
3 3. The penalty of prision mayor in its maximum period to reclusion  
4 temporal in its minimum period, if the amount involved is more  
5 than [six thousand] **1,200,000** pesos but is less than [twelve  
6 thousand] **2,400,000** pesos.

7  
8 4. The penalty of reclusion temporal, in its medium and maximum  
9 periods, if the amount involved is more than [twelve thousand]  
10 **2,400,000** pesos but is less than [twenty-two thousand]  
11 **4,400,000** pesos. If the amount exceeds the latter, the penalty  
12 shall be reclusion temporal in its maximum period to reclusion  
13 perpetua.

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

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

24  
25 **Section 47.** Article 218 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

26  
27 **“Art. 218. Failure of accountable officer to render**  
28 **accounts.** — Any public officer, whether in the service or  
29 separated therefrom by resignation or any other cause, who is  
30 required by law or regulation to render account to the Insular  
31 Auditor, or to a provincial auditor and who fails to do so for a  
32 period of two months after such accounts should be rendered, shall  
33 be punished by prision correccional in its minimum period, or by a  
34 fine ranging from [200 to 6,000] **40,000 to 1,200,000** pesos, or  
35 both.”

36  
37 **Section 48.** Article 219 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

38  
39 **“Art. 219. Failure of a responsible public officer to render**  
40 **accounts before leaving the country.** — Any public officer  
41 who unlawfully leaves or attempts to leave the Philippine Islands

1 without securing a certificate from the Insular Auditor showing that  
2 his accounts have been finally settled, shall be punished by arresto  
3 mayor, or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **40,000 to 200,000**  
4 pesos or both.”

5  
6 **Section 49.** Article 221 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

7  
8 **“Art. 221. Failure to make delivery of public funds or**  
9 **property.** — Any public officer under obligation to make payment  
10 from Government funds in his possession, who shall fail to make  
11 such payment, shall be punished by arresto mayor and a fine from 5  
12 to 25 per cent of the sum which he failed to pay.

13  
14 This provision shall apply to any public officer who, being ordered  
15 by competent authority to deliver any property in his custody or  
16 under his administration, shall refuse to make such delivery.

17  
18 The fine shall be graduated in such case by the value of the thing,  
19 provided that it shall not less than [50] **10,000** pesos.”

20  
21 **Section 50.** Article 226 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

22  
23 **“Art. 226. Removal, concealment or destruction of**  
24 **documents.** — Any public officer who shall remove, destroy or  
25 conceal documents or papers officially entrusted to him, shall  
26 suffer:

27  
28 1. The penalty of prision mayor and a fine not exceeding [1,000]  
29 **200,000** pesos, whenever serious damage shall have been caused  
30 thereby to a third party or to the public interest.

31  
32 2. The penalty of prision correccional in its minimum and medium  
33 period and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos, whenever  
34 the damage to a third party or to the public interest shall not have  
35 been serious.

36  
37 In either case, the additional penalty of temporary special  
38 disqualification in its maximum period to perpetual disqualification  
39 shall be imposed.”

40  
41 **Section 51.** Article 227 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

1  
2       **“Art. 227. *Officer breaking seal.*** — Any public officer charged  
3 with the custody of papers or property sealed by proper authority,  
4 who shall break the seals or permit them to be broken, shall suffer  
5 the penalties of prision correccional in its minimum and medium  
6 periods, temporary special disqualification and a fine not exceeding  
7 ~~[2,000]~~ **400,000** pesos.”

8  
9       **Section 52.** Article 228 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

10  
11       **“Art. 228. *Opening of closed documents.*** — Any public officer  
12 not included in the provisions of the next preceding article who,  
13 without proper authority, shall open or shall permit to be opened  
14 any closed papers, documents or objects entrusted to his custody,  
15 shall suffer the penalties or arresto mayor, temporary special  
16 disqualification and a fine of not exceeding ~~[2,000]~~ **400,000**  
17 pesos.”

18  
19       **Section 53.** Article 229 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

20  
21       **“Art. 229. *Revelation of secrets by an officer.*** — Any public  
22 officer who shall reveal any secret known to him by reason of his  
23 official capacity, or shall wrongfully deliver papers or copies of  
24 papers of which he may have charge and which should not be  
25 published, shall suffer the penalties of prision correccional in its  
26 medium and maximum periods, perpetual special disqualification  
27 and a fine not exceeding ~~[2,000]~~ **400,000** pesos if the revelation  
28 of such secrets or the delivery of such papers shall have caused  
29 serious damage to the public interest; otherwise, the penalties of  
30 prision correccional in its minimum period, temporary special  
31 disqualification and a fine not exceeding ~~[50]~~ **10,000** pesos shall  
32 be imposed.”

33  
34       **Section 54.** Article 230 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

35  
36       **“Art. 230. *Public officer revealing secrets of private***  
37 ***individual.*** — Any public officer to whom the secrets of any  
38 private individual shall become known by reason of his office who  
39 shall reveal such secrets, shall suffer the penalties of arresto mayor  
40 and a fine not exceeding ~~[1,000]~~ **200,000** pesos.”

1 **Section 55.** Article 231 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2

3 “**Art. 231. *Open disobedience.*** — Any judicial or executive  
4 officer who shall openly refuse to execute the judgment, decision or  
5 order of any superior authority made within the scope of the  
6 jurisdiction of the latter and issued with all the legal formalities,  
7 shall suffer the penalties of arresto mayor in its medium period to  
8 prison correccional in its minimum period, temporary special  
9 disqualification in its maximum period and a fine not exceeding  
10 [1,000] **200,000** pesos.”  
11

12 **Section 56.** Article 233 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
13

14 “**Art. 233. *Refusal of assistance.*** — The penalties of arresto  
15 mayor in its medium period to prison correccional in its minimum  
16 period, perpetual special disqualification and a fine not exceeding  
17 [1,000] **200,000** pesos, shall be imposed upon a public officer  
18 who, upon demand from competent authority, shall fail to lend his  
19 cooperation towards the administration of justice or other public  
20 service, if such failure shall result in serious damage to the public  
21 interest, or to a third party; otherwise, arresto mayor in its medium  
22 and maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000**  
23 pesos shall be imposed.”  
24

25 **Section 57.** Article 234 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
26

27 “**Art. 234. *Refusal to discharge elective office.*** — The  
28 penalty of arresto mayor or a fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000**  
29 pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who, having been  
30 elected by popular election to a public office, shall refuse without  
31 legal motive to be sworn in or to discharge the duties of said office.”  
32

33 **Section 58.** Article 235 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
34

35 “**Art. 235. *Maltreatment of prisoners.*** — The penalty of  
36 arresto mayor in its medium period to prison correccional in its  
37 minimum period, in addition to his liability for the physical injuries  
38 or damage caused, shall be imposed upon any public officer or  
39 employee who shall overdo himself in the correction or handling of  
40 a prisoner or detention prisoner under his charge, by the imposition  
41 of punishment not authorized by the regulations, or by inflicting

1 such punishment in a cruel and humiliating manner.

2  
3 If the purpose of the maltreatment is to extort a confession, or to  
4 obtain some information from the prisoner, the offender shall be  
5 punished by prison correccional in its minimum period, temporary  
6 special disqualification and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000**  
7 pesos, in addition to his liability for the physical injuries or damage  
8 caused.”  
9

10 **Section 59.** Article 236 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
11

12 **“Art. 236. Anticipation of duties of a public office.** — Any  
13 person who shall assume the performance of the duties and powers  
14 of any public officer or employment without first being sworn in or  
15 having given the bond required by law, shall be suspended from  
16 such office or employment until he shall have complied with the  
17 respective formalities and shall be fined from [200 to 500] **40,000**  
18 **to 100,000** to pesos.”  
19

20 **Section 60.** Article 237 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
21

22 **“Art. 237. Prolonging performance of duties and powers.**  
23 — Any public officer shall continue to exercise the duties and  
24 powers of his office, employment or commission, beyond the period  
25 provided by law, regulation or special provisions applicable to the  
26 case, shall suffer the penalties of prison correccional in its  
27 minimum period, special temporary disqualification in its  
28 minimum period and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos.”  
29

30 **Section 61.** Article 239 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
31

32 **“Art. 239. Usurpation of legislative powers.** — The penalties  
33 of prison correccional in its minimum period, temporary special  
34 disqualification and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos,  
35 shall be imposed upon any public officer who shall encroach upon  
36 the powers of the legislative branch of the Government, either by  
37 making general rules or regulations beyond the scope of his  
38 authority, or by attempting to repeal a law or suspending the  
39 execution thereof.”  
40

41 **Section 62.** Article 242 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

1  
2       **“Art. 242. *Disobeying request for disqualification.*** — Any  
3 public officer who, before the question of jurisdiction is decided,  
4 shall continue any proceeding after having been lawfully required to  
5 refrain from so doing, shall be punished by arresto mayor and a fine  
6 not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos.”

7  
8       **Section 63.** Article 243 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
9

10       **“Art. 243. *Orders or requests by executive officers to any***  
11 ***judicial authority.*** — Any executive officer who shall address  
12 any order or suggestion to any judicial authority with respect to any  
13 case or business coming within the exclusive jurisdiction of the  
14 courts of justice shall suffer the penalty of arresto mayor and a fine  
15 not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos.”

16  
17       **Section 64.** Article 244 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
18

19       **“Art. 244. *Unlawful appointments.*** — Any public officer who  
20 shall knowingly nominate or appoint to any public office any person  
21 lacking the legal qualifications therefor, shall suffer the penalty of  
22 arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos.”

23  
24       **Section 65.** Article 259 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
25

26       **“Art. 259. *Abortion practiced by a physician or midwife***  
27 ***and dispensing of abortives.*** — The penalties provided in  
28 Article 256 shall be imposed in its maximum period, respectively,  
29 upon any physician or midwife who, taking advantage of their  
30 scientific knowledge or skill, shall cause an abortion or assist in  
31 causing the same.

32  
33       Any pharmacist who, without the proper prescription from a  
34 physician, shall dispense any abortive shall suffer arresto mayor  
35 and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos.”

36  
37       **Section 66.** Article 265 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
38

39       **“Art. 265. *Less serious physical injuries.*** — Any person who  
40 shall inflict upon another physical injuries not described in the  
41 preceding articles, but which shall incapacitate the offended party

1 for labor for ten days or more, or shall require medical assistance  
2 for the same period, shall be guilty of less serious physical injuries  
3 and shall suffer the penalty of arresto mayor.  
4

5 Whenever less serious physical injuries shall have been inflicted  
6 with the manifest intent to kill or offend the injured person, or  
7 under circumstances adding ignominy to the offense in addition to  
8 the penalty of arresto mayor, a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000**  
9 pesos shall be imposed.

10  
11 Any less serious physical injuries inflicted upon the offender's  
12 parents, ascendants, guardians, curators, teachers, or persons of  
13 rank, or persons in authority, shall be punished by prison  
14 correccional in its minimum and medium periods, provided that, in  
15 the case of persons in authority, the deed does not constitute the  
16 crime of assault upon such person."  
17

18 **Section 67.** Article 266 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
19

20 **"Art. 266. Slight physical injuries and maltreatment. —**  
21 **The crime of slight physical injuries shall be punished:**

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

27  
28 2. By arresto menor or a fine not exceeding [20] **4,000** pesos and  
29 censure when the offender has caused physical injuries which do  
30 not prevent the offended party from engaging in his habitual work  
31 nor require medical assistance.  
32

33 3. By arresto menor in its minimum period or a fine not exceeding  
34 [50] **10,000** pesos when the offender shall ill-treat another by  
35 deed without causing any injury."  
36

37 **Section 68.** Article 269 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
38

39 **"Art. 269. Unlawful arrest. —** The penalty of arresto mayor and  
40 a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon  
41 any person who, in any case other than those authorized by law, or

1 without reasonable ground therefor, shall arrest or detain another  
2 for the purpose of delivering him to the proper authorities.”

3  
4 **Section 69.** Article 271 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
5

6 “**Art. 271. *Inducing a minor to abandon his home.*** — The  
7 penalty of prison correccional and a fine not exceeding [seven  
8 hundred] **140,000** pesos shall be imposed upon anyone who shall  
9 induce a minor to abandon the home of his parent or guardians or  
10 the persons entrusted with his custody.  
11

12 If the person committing any of the crimes covered by the two  
13 preceding articles shall be the father or the mother of the minor, the  
14 penalty shall be arresto mayor or a fine not exceeding [three  
15 hundred] **60,000** pesos, or both.”  
16

17 **Section 70.** Article 272 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
18

19 “**Art. 272. *Slavery.*** — The penalty of prison mayor and a fine of  
20 not exceeding [10,000] **2,000,000** pesos shall be imposed upon  
21 anyone who shall purchase, sell, kidnap or detain a human being for  
22 the purpose of enslaving him.  
23

24 If the crime be committed for the purpose of assigning the offended  
25 party to some immoral traffic, the penalty shall be imposed in its  
26 maximum period.”  
27

28 **Section 71.** Article 273 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
29

30 “**Art. 273. *Exploitation of child labor.*** — The penalty of  
31 prison correccional in its minimum and medium periods and a fine  
32 not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon anyone  
33 who, under the pretext of reimbursing himself of a debt incurred by  
34 an ascendant, guardian or person entrusted with the custody of a  
35 minor, shall, against the latter's will, retain him in his service.”  
36

37 **Section 72.** Article 276 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
38

39 “**Art. 276. *Abandoning a minor.*** — The penalty of arresto  
40 mayor and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall be  
41 imposed upon any one who shall abandon a child under seven years



1 of age, the custody of which is incumbent upon him.

2  
3 When the death of the minor shall result from such abandonment,  
4 the culprit shall be punished by prision correccional in its medium  
5 and maximum periods; but if the life of the minor shall have been in  
6 danger only, the penalty shall be prision correccional in its  
7 minimum and medium periods.

8  
9 The provisions contained in the two preceding paragraphs shall not  
10 prevent the imposition of the penalty provided for the act  
11 committed, when the same shall constitute a more serious offense.”

12  
13 **Section 73.** Article 277 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

14  
15 **“Art. 277. Abandonment of minor by person entrusted**  
16 **with his custody; indifference of parents.** — The penalty of  
17 arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall  
18 be imposed upon anyone who, having charge of the rearing or  
19 education of a minor, shall deliver said minor to a public institution  
20 or other persons, without the consent of the one who entrusted such  
21 child to his care or in the absence of the latter, without the consent  
22 of the proper authorities.

23  
24 The same penalty shall be imposed upon the parents who shall  
25 neglect their children by not giving them the education which their  
26 station in life require and financial conditions permit.”

27  
28 **Section 74.** Article 278 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

29  
30 **“Art. 278. Exploitation of minors.** — The penalty of prision  
31 correccional in its minimum and medium periods and a fine not  
32 exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon:

33  
34 1. Any person who shall cause any boy or girl under sixteen years of  
35 age to perform any dangerous feat of balancing, physical strength,  
36 or contortion.

37  
38 2. Any person who, being an acrobat, gymnast, rope-walker, diver,  
39 wild-animal tamer or circus manager or engaged in a similar  
40 calling, shall employ in exhibitions of these kinds children under  
41 sixteen years of age who are not his children or descendants.

1  
2 3. Any person engaged in any of the callings enumerated in the next  
3 paragraph preceding who shall employ any descendant of his under  
4 twelve years of age in such dangerous exhibitions.

5  
6 4. Any ascendant, guardian, teacher or person entrusted in any  
7 capacity with the care of a child under sixteen years of age, who  
8 shall deliver such child gratuitously to any person following any of  
9 the callings enumerated in paragraph 2 hereof, or to any habitual  
10 vagrant or beggar.

11  
12 If the delivery shall have been made in consideration of any price,  
13 compensation, or promise, the penalty shall in every case be  
14 imposed in its maximum period.

15  
16 In either case, the guardian or curator convicted shall also be  
17 removed from office as guardian or curator; and in the case of the  
18 parents of the child, they may be deprived, temporarily or  
19 perpetually, in the discretion of the court, of their parental  
20 authority.

21  
22 5. Any person who shall induce any child under sixteen years of age  
23 to abandon the home of its ascendants, guardians, curators, or  
24 teachers to follow any person engaged in any of the callings  
25 mentioned in paragraph 2 hereof, or to accompany any habitual  
26 vagrant or beggar.”

27  
28 **Section 75.** Article 280 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

29  
30 **“Art. 280. Qualified trespass to dwelling.** – Any private  
31 person who shall enter the dwelling of another against the latter's  
32 will shall be punished by arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding  
33 [1,000] **200,000** pesos.

34  
35 If the offense be committed by means of violence or intimidation,  
36 the penalty shall be prision correccional in its medium and  
37 maximum periods and a fine not exceeding [1,000] **200,000**  
38 pesos.

39  
40 The provisions of this article shall not be applicable to any person  
41 who shall enter another's dwelling for the purpose of preventing

1 some serious harm to himself, the occupants of the dwelling or a  
2 third person, nor shall it be applicable to any person who shall enter  
3 a dwelling for the purpose of rendering some service to humanity or  
4 justice, nor to anyone who shall enter cafes, taverns, inn and other  
5 public houses, while the same are open.”  
6

7 **Section 76.** Article 281 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
8

9 “**Art. 281. Other forms of trespass.** — The penalty of arresto  
10 menor or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos, or both, shall  
11 be imposed upon any person who shall enter the closed premises or  
12 the fenced estate of another, while either or them are uninhabited,  
13 if the prohibition to enter be manifest and the trespasser has not  
14 secured the permission of the owner or the caretaker thereof.”  
15

16 **Section 77.** Article 282 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
17

18 “**Art. 282. Grave threats.** — Any person who shall threaten  
19 another with the infliction upon the person, honor or property of  
20 the latter or of his family of any wrong amounting to a crime, shall  
21 suffer:  
22

23 1. The penalty next lower in degree than that prescribed by law for  
24 the crime be threatened to commit, if the offender shall have made  
25 the threat demanding money or imposing any other condition, even  
26 though not unlawful, and said offender shall have attained his  
27 purpose. If the offender shall not have attained his purpose, the  
28 penalty lower by two degrees shall be imposed.  
29

30 If the threat be made in writing or through a middleman, the  
31 penalty shall be imposed in its maximum period.  
32

33 2. The penalty of arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding [500]  
34 **100,000** pesos, if the threat shall not have been made subject to a  
35 condition.”  
36

37 **Section 78.** Article 285 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
38

39 “**Art. 285. Other light threats.** — The penalty of arresto menor  
40 in its minimum period or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos  
41 shall be imposed upon:

1  
2 1. Any person who, without being included in the provisions of the  
3 next preceding article, shall threaten another with a weapon or  
4 draw such weapon in a quarrel, unless it be in lawful self-defense.  
5

6 2. Any person who, in the heat of anger, shall orally threaten  
7 another with some harm not constituting a crime, and who by  
8 subsequent acts show that he did not persist in the idea involved in  
9 his threat, provided that the circumstances of the offense shall not  
10 bring it within the provisions of Article 282 of this Code.  
11

12 3. Any person who shall orally threaten to do another any harm not  
13 constituting a felony.”  
14

15 **Section 79.** Article 286 of same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
16

17 “**Art. 286. Grave coercions.** — The penalty of *arresto mayor* and  
18 a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon  
19 any person who, without authority of law, shall, by means of  
20 violence, prevent another from doing something not prohibited by  
21 law, or compel him to do something against his will, whether it be  
22 right or wrong.  
23

24 If the coercion be committed for the purpose of compelling another  
25 to perform any religious act or to prevent him from so doing, the  
26 penalty next higher in degree shall be imposed.”  
27

28 **Section 80.** Article 287 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
29 follows:  
30

31 “**Art. 287. Light coercions.** - Any person who, by means of  
32 violence, shall seize anything belonging to his debtor for the  
33 purpose of applying the same to the payment of the debt, shall  
34 suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period and a  
35 fine equivalent to the value of the thing, but in no case less than  
36 [75] **15,000** pesos.  
37

38 Any other coercions or unjust vexations shall be punished  
39 by *arresto menor* or a fine ranging from [5] **1,000** pesos to [200]  
40 **40,000** pesos, or both.”  
41

1 **Section 81.** Article 288 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2

3 **“Art. 288. Other similar coercions; (Compulsory**  
4 **purchase of merchandise and payment of wages by**  
5 **means of tokens.)** — The penalty of arresto mayor or a fine  
6 ranging from [200 to 500] **40,000 to 100,000** pesos, or both,  
7 shall be imposed upon any person, agent or officer, of any  
8 association or corporation who shall force or compel, directly or  
9 indirectly, or shall knowingly permit any laborer or employee  
10 employed by him or by such firm or corporation to be forced or  
11 compelled, to purchase merchandise or commodities of any kind.  
12

13 The same penalties shall be imposed upon any person who shall pay  
14 the wages due a laborer or employee employed by him, by means of  
15 tokens or objects other than the legal tender currency of the laborer  
16 or employee.”  
17

18 **Section 82.** Article 289 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
19 follows:  
20

21 **“Art. 289. Formation, maintenance and prohibition of**  
22 **combination of capital or labor through violence or**  
23 **threats.** — The penalty of arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding  
24 [300] **60,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any person who, for  
25 the purpose of organizing, maintaining or preventing coalitions or  
26 capital or labor, strike of laborers or lock-out of employees, shall  
27 employ violence or threats in such a degree as to compel or force  
28 the laborers or employers in the free and legal exercise of their  
29 industry or work, if the act shall not constitute a more serious  
30 offense in accordance with the provisions of this Code.”  
31

32 **Section 83.** Article 290 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
33 follows:  
34

35 **“Art. 290. Discovering secrets through seizure of**  
36 **correspondence.** — The penalty of prision correccional in its  
37 minimum and medium periods and a fine not exceeding [500]  
38 **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon any private individual who  
39 in order to discover the secrets of another, shall seize his papers or  
40 letters and reveal the contents thereof.  
41

1 If the offender shall not reveal such secrets, the penalty shall be  
2 arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos.

3  
4 The provision shall not be applicable to parents, guardians, or  
5 persons entrusted with the custody of minors with respect to the  
6 papers or letters of the children or minors placed under their care  
7 or study, nor to spouses with respect to the papers or letters of  
8 either of them.”

9  
10 **Section 84.** Article 291 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
11 follows:

12  
13 **“Art. 291. *Revealing secrets with abuse of office.*** — The  
14 penalty of arresto mayor and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000**  
15 pesos shall be imposed upon any manager, employee, or servant  
16 who, in such capacity, shall learn the secrets of his principal or  
17 master and shall reveal such secrets.”

18  
19 **Section 85.** Article 292 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
20 follows:

21  
22 **“Art. 292. *Revelation of industrial secrets.*** — The penalty of  
23 prison correccional in its minimum and medium periods and a fine  
24 not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos shall be imposed upon the  
25 person in charge, employee or workman of any manufacturing or  
26 industrial establishment who, to the prejudice of the owner thereof,  
27 shall reveal the secrets of the industry of the latter.”

28  
29 **Section 86.** Article 299 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
30 follows:

31  
32 **“Art. 299. *Robbery in an inhabited house or public***  
33 ***building or edifice devoted to worship.*** - Any armed person  
34 who shall commit robbery in an inhabited house or public building  
35 or edifice devoted to religious worship, shall be punished by  
36 reclusion temporal, if the value of the property taken shall exceed  
37 [250] **50,000** pesos, and if:

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

40  
41 1. Through a opening not intended for entrance or egress.

1  
2 . 2. By breaking any wall, roof, or floor or breaking any door or  
3 window.

4  
5 3. By using false keys, picklocks or similar tools.

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

9  
10 Or if -

11  
12 (b) The robbery be committed under any of the following  
13 circumstances:

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

17  
18 2. By taking such furniture or objects to be broken or forced open  
19 outside the place of the robbery.

20  
21 When the offenders do not carry arms, and the value of the property  
22 taken exceeds [250] 50,000 pesos, the penalty next lower in  
23 degree shall be imposed.

24  
25 The same rule shall be applied when the offenders are armed, but  
26 the value of the property taken does not exceed [250] 50,000  
27 pesos.

28  
29 When said offenders do not carry arms and the value of the  
30 property taken does not exceed [250] 50,000 pesos, they shall  
31 suffer the penalty prescribed in the two next preceding paragraphs,  
32 in its minimum period.

33  
34 If the robbery be committed in one of the dependencies of an  
35 inhabited house, public building, or building dedicated to religious  
36 worship, the penalties next lower in degree than those prescribed in  
37 this article shall be imposed.”

38  
39 **Section 87.** Article 302 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
40 follows:

41

1           **“Art. 302. Robbery is an uninhabited place or in a private**  
2           **building.** - Any robbery committed in an uninhabited place or in a  
3           building other than those mentioned in the first paragraph of  
4           Article 299, if the value of the property taken exceeds [250]  
5           **50,000** pesos, shall be punished by prision correccional if any of  
6           the following circumstances is present:

7  
8           1. If the entrance has been effected through any opening not  
9           intended for entrance or egress.

10  
11           2. If any wall, roof, floor or outside door or window has been  
12           broken.

13  
14           3. If the entrance has been effected through the use of false keys,  
15           picklocks or other similar tools.

16  
17           4. If any dorm, wardrobe, chest or by sealed or closed furniture or  
18           receptacle has been broken.

19  
20           5. If any closed or sealed receptacle, as mentioned in the preceding  
21           paragraph, has been removed even if the same to broken open  
22           elsewhere.

23  
24           When the value of the property takes does not exceed [250]  
25           **50,000** pesos, the penalty next lower in degree shall be imposed.

26  
27           In the cases specified in Articles 294, 295, 297, 299, 300, and 302  
28           of this Code, when the property taken is mail matter or large cattle,  
29           the offender shall suffer the penalties next higher in degree than  
30           those provided in said articles.”

31  
32           **Section 88.** Article 309 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
33           follows:

34  
35           **“Art. 309. Penalties.** - Any person guilty of theft shall be  
36           punished by:

37  
38           1. The penalty of prision mayor in its minimum and medium  
39           periods, if the value of the thing stolen is more than [12,000]  
40           **2,400,000** pesos but does not exceed [22,000] **4,400,000**  
41           pesos, but if the value of the thing stolen exceeds the latter amount



1 the penalty shall be the maximum period of the one prescribed in  
2 this paragraph, and one year for each additional ten thousand  
3 pesos, but the total of the penalty which may be imposed shall not  
4 exceed twenty years. In such cases, and in connection with the  
5 accessory penalties which may be imposed and for the purpose of  
6 the other provisions of this Code, the penalty shall be termed  
7 prison mayor or reclusion temporal, as the case may be.

8  
9 2. The penalty of prison correccional in its medium and maximum  
10 periods, if the value of the thing stolen is more than [6,000]  
11 **1,200,000** pesos but does not exceed [12,000] **2,400,000** pesos.

12  
13 3. The penalty of prison correccional in its minimum and medium  
14 periods, if the value of the property stolen is more than [200]  
15 **40,000** pesos but does not exceed [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos.

16  
17 4. Arresto mayor in its medium period to prison correccional in its  
18 minimum period, if the value of the property stolen is over [50]  
19 **10,000** pesos but does not exceed [200] **40,000** pesos.

20  
21 5. Arresto mayor to its full extent, if such value is over [5] **1,000**  
22 pesos but does not exceed [50] **10,000** pesos.

23  
24 6. Arresto mayor in its minimum and medium periods, if such value  
25 does not exceed [5] **1,000** pesos.

26  
27 7. Arresto menor or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos, if  
28 the theft is committed under the circumstances enumerated in  
29 paragraph 3 of the next preceding article and the value of the thing  
30 stolen does not exceed [5] **1,000** pesos. If such value exceeds said  
31 amount, the provision of any of the five preceding subdivisions shall  
32 be made applicable.

33  
34 8. Arresto menor in its minimum period or a fine not exceeding  
35 [50] **10,000** pesos, when the value of the thing stolen is not over  
36 [5] **1,000** pesos, and the offender shall have acted under the  
37 impulse of hunger, poverty, or the difficulty of earning a livelihood  
38 for the support of himself or his family.”

39  
40 **Section 89.** Article 311 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
41 follows:

1  
2       **“Art. 311. Theft of the property of the National Library**  
3       **and National Museum.** - If the property stolen be any property  
4       of the National Library or the National Museum, the penalty shall  
5       be *arresto mayor* or a fine ranging from [200] **40,000** to [500]  
6       **100,000** pesos, or both, unless a higher penalty should be  
7       provided under other provisions of this Code, in which case, the  
8       offender shall be punished by such higher penalty.”

9  
10   **Section 90.** Article 312 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
11 follows:

12  
13       **“Art. 312. Occupation of real property or usurpation of**  
14       **real rights in property.** - Any person who, by means of violence  
15       against or intimidation of persons, shall take possession of any real  
16       property or shall usurp any real rights in property belonging to  
17       another, in addition to the penalty incurred for the acts of violence  
18       executed by him, shall be punished by a fine from 50 to 100 per  
19       centum of the gain which he shall have obtained, but not less than  
20       [75] **15,000** pesos. If the value of the gain cannot be ascertained, a  
21       fine of from [200] **40,000** to [500] **100,000** pesos shall be  
22       imposed.”

23  
24   **Section 91.** Article 313 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
25 follows:

26  
27       **“Art. 313. Altering boundaries or landmarks.** — Any person  
28       who shall alter the boundary marks or monuments of towns,  
29       provinces, or estates, or any other marks intended to designate the  
30       boundaries of the same, shall be punished by *arresto menor* or a  
31       fine not exceeding [100] **20,000** pesos, or both.”

32  
33   **Section 92.** Article 315 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
34 follows:

35  
36       **“Art. 315. Swindling (estafa).** - Any person who shall defraud  
37       another by any of the means mentioned hereinbelow shall be  
38       punished by:

39  
40       *1st.* The penalty of *prision correccional* in its maximum period to  
41       *prision mayor* in its minimum period, if the amount of the fraud is

1 over [12,000] **2,400,000** pesos but does not exceed [22,000]  
2 **4,400,000** pesos, and if such amount exceeds the latter sum, the  
3 penalty provided in this paragraph shall be imposed in its  
4 maximum period, adding one year for each additional [10,000]  
5 **2,000,000** pesos; but the total penalty which may be imposed  
6 shall not exceed twenty years. In such cases, and in connection with  
7 the accessory penalties which may be imposed under the provisions  
8 of this Code, the penalty shall be termed prision mayor or reclusion  
9 temporal, as the case may be.

10  
11 *2nd.* The penalty of prision correccional in its minimum and  
12 medium periods, if the amount of the fraud is over [6,000]  
13 **1,200,000** pesos but does not exceed [12,000] **2,400,000**  
14 pesos;

15  
16 *3rd.* The penalty of *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to prision  
17 correccional in its minimum period if such amount is over [200]  
18 **40,000** pesos but does not exceed [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos; and

19  
20 *4th.* By *arresto mayor* in its maximum period, if such amount does  
21 not exceed [200] **40,000** pesos, provided that in the four cases  
22 mentioned, the fraud be committed by any of the following means:  
23 x x x ”

24  
25 **Section 93.** Article 318 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
26 follows:

27  
28 “**Art. 318. Other deceits.** — The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a  
29 fine of not less than the amount of the damage caused and not more  
30 than twice such amount shall be imposed upon any person who  
31 shall defraud or damage another by any other deceit not mentioned  
32 in the preceding articles of this chapter.

33  
34 Any person who, for profit or gain, shall interpret dreams, make  
35 forecasts, tell fortunes, or take advantage of the credulity of the  
36 public in any other similar manner, shall suffer the penalty of  
37 *arresto mayor* or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos.”

38  
39 **Section 94.** Article 321 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
40 follows:

41

1           **“Art. 321. Other forms of arson.** - When the arson consists in  
2 the burning of other property and under the circumstances given  
3 hereunder, the offender shall be punishable:

4  
5           1. By reclusion temporal or reclusion perpetua:

6  
7           (a) if the offender shall set fire to any building, farmhouse,  
8 warehouse, hut, shelter, or vessel in port, knowing it to be occupied  
9 at the time by one or more persons;

10  
11           (b) If the building burned is a public building and value of the  
12 damage caused exceeds [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos;

13  
14           (c) If the building burned is a public building and the purpose is to  
15 destroy evidence kept therein to be used in instituting prosecution  
16 for the punishment of violators of the law, irrespective of the  
17 amount of the damage;

18  
19           (d) If the building burned is a public building and the purpose is to  
20 destroy evidence kept therein to be used in legislative, judicial or  
21 administrative proceedings, irrespective of the amount of the  
22 damage; Provided, however, That if the evidence destroyed is to be  
23 used against the defendant for the prosecution of any crime  
24 punishable under existing laws, the penalty shall be reclusion  
25 perpetua;

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

29  
30           2. By reclusion temporal:

31  
32           (a) If an inhabited house or any other building in which people are  
33 accustomed to meet is set on fire, and the culprit did not know that  
34 such house or building was occupied at the time, or if he shall set  
35 fire to a moving freight train or motor vehicle, and the value of the  
36 damage caused exceeds [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos;

37  
38           (b) If the value of the damage caused in paragraph (b) of the  
39 preceding subdivision does not exceed [6,000] **1,200,000** pesos;

40

1 (c) If a farm, sugar mill, cane mill, mill central, bamboo groves or  
2 any similar plantation is set on fire and the damage caused exceeds  
3 **[6,000] 1,200,000** pesos; and  
4

5 (d) If grain fields, pasture lands, or forests, or plantings are set on  
6 fire, and the damage caused exceeds **[6,000] 1,200,000** pesos.  
7

8 3. By prision mayor:  
9

10 (a) If the value of the damage caused in the case mentioned in  
11 paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) in the next preceding subdivision does  
12 not exceed **[6,000] 1,200,000** pesos;  
13

14 (b) If a building not used as a dwelling or place of assembly,  
15 located in a populated place, is set on fire, and the damage caused  
16 exceeds **[6,000] 1,200,000** pesos;  
17

18 4. By prision correccional in its maximum period to prision mayor  
19 in its medium period:  
20

21 (a) If a building used as dwelling located in an uninhabited place is  
22 set on fire and the damage caused exceeds **[1,000] 200,000**  
23 pesos;  
24

25 (b) If the value or the damage caused in the case mentioned in  
26 paragraphs (c) and (d) of subdivision 2 of this article does not  
27 exceed **[200] 40,000** pesos.  
28

29 5. By prision correccional in its medium period to prision mayor in  
30 its minimum period, when the damage caused is over **[200]**  
31 **40,000** pesos but does not exceed **[1,000] 200,000** pesos, and  
32 the property referred to in paragraph (a) of the preceding  
33 subdivision is set on fire; but when the value of such property does  
34 not exceed **[200] 40,000** pesos, the penalty next lower in degree  
35 than that prescribed in this subdivision shall be imposed.  
36

37 6. The penalty of prision correccional in its medium and maximum  
38 periods, if the damage caused in the case mentioned in paragraph  
39 (b) of subdivision 3 of this article does not exceed **[6,000]**  
40 **1,200,000** pesos but is over **[200] 40,000** pesos.  
41

1 7. The penalty of prision correccional in its minimum and medium  
2 periods, if the damage caused in the case mentioned paragraph (b)  
3 subdivision 3 of this article does not exceed [200] **40,000** pesos.

4  
5 8. The penalty of *arresto mayor* and a fine ranging from fifty to  
6 one hundred per centum if the damage caused shall be imposed,  
7 when the property burned consists of grain fields, pasture lands,  
8 forests, or plantations when the value of such property does not  
9 exceed [200] **40,000** pesos.”

10  
11 **Section 95.** Article 322 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
12 follows:

13  
14 **“Art. 322. Cases of arson not included in the preceding**  
15 **articles.** - Cases of arson not included in the next preceding  
16 articles shall be punished:

17  
18 1. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum periods, when the  
19 damage caused does not exceed [50] **10,000** pesos;

20  
21 2. By *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to prision correccional  
22 in its minimum period, when the damage caused is over [50]  
23 **10,000** pesos but does not exceed [200] **40,000** pesos;

24  
25 3. By prision correccional in its minimum and medium periods, if  
26 the damage caused is over [200] **40,000** pesos but does not  
27 exceed [1,000] **200,000** pesos; and

28  
29 4. By prision correccional in its medium and maximum periods, if it  
30 is over [1,000] **200,000** pesos.”

31  
32 **Section 96.** Article 323 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
33 follows:

34  
35 **“Art. 323. Arson of property of small value.** - The arson of  
36 any uninhabited hut, storehouse, barn, shed, or any other property  
37 the value of which does not exceed [25] **5,000** pesos, committed at  
38 a time or under circumstances which clearly exclude all danger of  
39 the fire spreading, shall not be punished by the penalties  
40 respectively prescribed in this chapter, but in accordance with the  
41 damage caused and under the provisions of the following chapter.”

1  
2 **Section 97.** Article 328 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
3 follows:

4  
5 **“Art. 328. *Special cases of malicious mischief.*** - Any person  
6 who shall cause damage to obstruct the performance of public  
7 functions, or using any poisonous or corrosive substance; or  
8 spreading any infection or contagion among cattle; or who cause  
9 damage to the property of the National Museum or National  
10 Library, or to any archive or registry, waterworks, road, promenade,  
11 or any other thing used in common by the public, shall be punished:

- 12  
13 1. By prision correccional in its minimum and medium periods, if  
14 the value of the damage caused exceeds [1,000] **200,000** pesos;  
15  
16 2. By *arresto mayor*, if such value does not exceed the  
17 abovementioned amount but it is over [200] **40,000** pesos; and  
18  
19 3. By *arresto menor*, in such value does not exceed [200] **40,000**  
20 pesos.”

21  
22 **Section 98.** Article 329 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
23 follows:

24  
25 **“Art. 329. *Other mischiefs.*** - The mischiefs not included in the  
26 next preceding article shall be punished:

- 27  
28 1. By *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum periods, if the  
29 value of the damage caused exceeds [1,000] **200,000** pesos;  
30  
31 2. By *arresto mayor* in its minimum and medium periods, if such  
32 value is over [200] **40,000** pesos but does not exceed [1,000]  
33 **200,000** pesos; and  
34  
35 3. By *arresto menor* or fine of not less than the value of the damage  
36 caused and not more than [200] **40,000** pesos, if the amount  
37 involved does not exceed [200] **40,000** pesos or cannot be  
38 estimated.”

39  
40 **Section 99.** Article 331 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
41 follows:

1  
2     **“Art. 331. Destroying or damaging statues, public**  
3     **monuments or paintings.** — Any person who shall destroy or  
4     damage statues or any other useful or ornamental public  
5     monument shall suffer the penalty of arresto mayor in its medium  
6     period to prision correccional in its minimum period.

7  
8     Any person who shall destroy or damage any useful or ornamental  
9     painting of a public nature shall suffer the penalty of arresto menor  
10    or a fine not exceeding [200] **40,000** pesos, or both such fine and  
11    imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. “

12  
13 **Section 100.** Article 347 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
14 follows:

15  
16     **“Art. 347. Simulation of births, substitution of one child**  
17     **for another and concealment or abandonment of a**  
18     **legitimate child.** — The simulation of births and the substitution  
19     of one child for another shall be punished by prision mayor and a  
20     fine of not exceeding [1,000] **200,000** pesos.

21  
22     The same penalties shall be imposed upon any person who shall  
23     conceal or abandon any legitimate child with intent to cause such  
24     child to lose its civil status.

25  
26     Any physician or surgeon or public officer who, in violation of the  
27     duties of his profession or office, shall cooperate in the execution of  
28     any of the crimes mentioned in the two next preceding paragraphs,  
29     shall suffer the penalties therein prescribed and also the penalty of  
30     temporary special disqualification.”

31  
32 **Section 101.** Article 351 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
33 follows:

34  
35     **“Art. 351. Premature marriages.** — Any widow who shall  
36     marry within three hundred and one day from the date of the death  
37     of her husband, or before having delivered if she shall have been  
38     pregnant at the time of his death, shall be punished by arresto  
39     mayor and a fine not exceeding [500] **100,000** pesos.

40  
41     The same penalties shall be imposed upon any woman whose



1 marriage shall have been annulled or dissolved, if she shall marry  
2 before her delivery or before the expiration of the period of three  
3 hundred and one day after the legal separation.”  
4

5 **Section 102.** Article 355 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
6 follows:  
7

8 **“Art. 355. Libel means by writings or similar means.** — A  
9 libel committed by means of writing, printing, lithography,  
10 engraving, radio, phonograph, painting, theatrical exhibition,  
11 cinematographic exhibition, or any similar means, shall be  
12 punished by prision correccional in its minimum and medium  
13 periods or a fine ranging from [200 to 6,000] **40,000 to**  
14 **1,200,000** pesos, or both, in addition to the civil action which may  
15 be brought by the offended party.”  
16

17 **Section 103.** Article 356 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
18 follows:  
19

20 **“Art. 356. Threatening to publish and offer to present**  
21 **such publication for a compensation.** — The penalty of  
22 arresto mayor or a fine from [200 to 2,000] **40,000 to 400,000**  
23 pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon any person who threatens  
24 another to publish a libel concerning him or the parents, spouse,  
25 child, or other members of the family of the latter or upon anyone  
26 who shall offer to prevent the publication of such libel for a  
27 compensation or money consideration.”  
28

29 **Section 104.** Article 357 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
30 follows:  
31

32 **“Art. 357. Prohibited publication of acts referred to in the**  
33 **course of official proceedings.** — The penalty of arresto mayor  
34 or a fine of [20 to 2,000] **4,000 to 400,000** pesos, or both, shall  
35 be imposed upon any reporter, editor or manager or a newspaper,  
36 daily or magazine, who shall publish facts connected with the  
37 private life of another and offensive to the honor, virtue and  
38 reputation of said person, even though said publication be made in  
39 connection with or under the pretext that it is necessary in the  
40 narration of any judicial or administrative proceedings wherein  
41 such facts have been mentioned.”

1  
2 **Section 105.** Article 358 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
3 follows:

4  
5 **“Art. 358. Slander.** — Oral defamation shall be punished by  
6 arresto mayor in its maximum period to prision correccional in its  
7 minimum period if it is of a serious and insulting nature; otherwise  
8 the penalty shall be arresto menor or a fine not exceeding [200]  
9 **40,000 pesos.”**

10  
11 **Section 106.** Article 359 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
12 follows:

13  
14 **“Art. 359. Slander by deed.** — The penalty of arresto mayor in  
15 its maximum period to prision correccional in its minimum period  
16 or a fine ranging from [200 to 1,000] **40,000 to 200,000 pesos**  
17 shall be imposed upon any person who shall perform any act not  
18 included and punished in this title, which shall cast dishonor,  
19 discredit or contempt upon another person. If said act is not of a  
20 serious nature, the penalty shall be arresto menor or a fine not  
21 exceeding [200] **40,000 pesos.”**

22  
23 **Section 107.** Article 364 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
24 follows:

25  
26 **“Art. 364. Intriguing against honor.** — The penalty of arresto  
27 menor or fine not exceeding [200] **40,000 pesos** shall be imposed  
28 for any intrigue which has for its principal purpose to blemish the  
29 honor or reputation of a person.”

30  
31 **Section 108.** Article 365 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as  
32 follows:

33  
34 **“Art. 365. Imprudence and negligence.** — Any person who, by  
35 reckless imprudence, shall commit any act which, had it been  
36 intentional, would constitute a grave felony, shall suffer the penalty  
37 of arresto mayor in its maximum period to prision correccional in  
38 its medium period; if it would have constituted a less grave felony,  
39 the penalty of arresto mayor in its minimum and medium periods  
40 shall be imposed; if it would have constituted a light felony, the  
41 penalty of arresto menor in its maximum period shall be imposed.

1  
2 Any person who, by simple imprudence or negligence, shall commit  
3 an act which would otherwise constitute a grave felony, shall suffer  
4 the penalty of arresto mayor in its medium and maximum periods;  
5 if it would have constituted a less serious felony, the penalty of  
6 arresto mayor in its minimum period shall be imposed.

7  
8 When the execution of the act covered by this article shall have only  
9 resulted in damage to the property of another, the offender shall be  
10 punished by a fine ranging from an amount equal to the value of  
11 said damages to three times such value, but which shall in no case  
12 be less than [twenty-five] **5,000** pesos.

13  
14 A fine not exceeding [two hundred] **40,000** pesos and censure  
15 shall be imposed upon any person who, by simple imprudence or  
16 negligence, shall cause some wrong which, if done maliciously,  
17 would have constituted a light felony.

18  
19 In the imposition of these penalties, the court shall exercise their  
20 sound discretion, without regard to the rules prescribed in Article  
21 sixty-four.

22  
23 The provisions contained in this article shall not be applicable:

24  
25 1. When the penalty provided for the offense is equal to or lower  
26 than those provided in the first two paragraphs of this article, in  
27 which case the court shall impose the penalty next lower in degree  
28 than that which should be imposed in the period which they may  
29 deem proper to apply.

30  
31 2. When, by imprudence or negligence and with violation of the  
32 Automobile Law, to death of a person shall be caused, in which case  
33 the defendant shall be punished by prision correccional in its  
34 medium and maximum periods.

35  
36 Reckless imprudence consists in voluntary, but without malice,  
37 doing or falling to do an act from which material damage results by  
38 reason of inexcusable lack of precaution on the part of the person  
39 performing of failing to perform such act, taking into consideration  
40 his employment or occupation, degree of intelligence, physical  
41 condition and other circumstances regarding persons, time and

1 place.

2

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

6

7 The penalty next higher in degree to those provided for in this  
8 article shall be imposed upon the offender who fails to lend on the  
9 spot to the injured parties such help as may be in this hand to give.”

10

11 **Section 109. Separability Clause.** – If any provision of this Act shall be declared  
12 unconstitutional, any other provision not affected thereby shall remain in full  
13 force and effect.

14

15 **Section 110. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations  
16 or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified  
17 accordingly.

18

19 **Section 111. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect within fifteen (15) days after  
20 its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

21

22

23 Approved,