THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

SENATE

THE SECRETARY

JUN 30 PIO:19

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S. No. 1078

Introduced by Senator Edgardo J. Angara

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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It is the policy of the State in the line with the principle that a public office is a public trust, that the Public Officials and employees shall at all times be accountable to the people and shall discharge their duties with utmost responsibility, integrity, competence and loyalty, act with patriotism and justice, lead modest lives, and uphold public interest over personal interest.

As reported, about 148 murderers and robbers remain at large after escaping from jail. The failure to recapture these escaped prisoners poses serious threats to the public and bolsters demands for the improvement of the country's penology system. Certainly, our Public Officials and employees fail to exercise utmost devotion and dedication to their duties, and worst, for personal interest or for consideration, thus, giving a general perception that they are fountain and source of undue patronage.

This bill, therefore, seeks to increase the penalties on our Public Officials and employees in charge of custody of prisoners for their negligence, connivance with or consent to jail escape.

Approval of this bill is strongly urged.

EDGARDO J. ANGARA

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AN ACT

PRESCRIBING STRICTER PENALTIES ON THE CRIME OF DELIVERING PRISONERS FROM JAIL AND INFIDELITY IN THE CUSTODY OF PRISONERS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ARTICLES 156, 223 AND 224 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Article 156, Chapter Five, Title 3, Book Two of Republic Act
 No. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as the Revised Penal Code, is hereby
 amended to read as follows:

" ART. 156. Delivering prisoners from jail. - The penalty of [arresto 4 mayor] PRISION MAYOR in its MEDIUM AND maximum periods [to 5 prision correctional in its minimum period] OR THE PENALTY NEXT 6 LOWER IN DEGREE THAN THAT IMPOSED ON THE PRISONER IN 7 ITS MEDIUM AND MAXIMUM PERIODS shall be imposed upon any 8 person who shall remove from any jail or penal establishment any person 9 confined therein or shall help the escape of such person, by means of 10 violence, intimidation or bribery, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER. If other 11 [arresto] PRISION mayor IN ITS means are used, the penalty of 12 MINIMUM AND MEDIUM PERIODS OR TWO DEGREES LOWER 13

THAN THAT IMPOSED TO THE PRISONER IN ITS MEDIUM PERIOD shall be imposed[.], WHICHEVER IS HIGHER.

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3 If the escape of the prisoner shall take place outside of said 4 establishments by taking the guards by surprise, the same penalties 5 PRESCRIBED IN THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING PARAGRAPH shall 6 be imposed in their minimum periodS.

SEC. 2. Article 223, Section One, Chapter Five, Title Seven, Book Two of
Republic Act No. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as the Revised Penal
Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ART. 223. Conniving with or consenting to evasion. - Any public
officer who shall consent to the escape of a CONVICT OR DETENTION
prisoner in his custody or charge, OR WHO SHALL RELEASE SUCH
CONVICT OR DETENTION PRISONER AND ALLOW HIM TO
RETURN TO PRISON OR DETENTION WITHOUT ANY PROPER
COURT ORDER OR AUTHORIZATION shall be punished:

- 161.By prision [correctional] MAYOR in its medium and maximum17periods OR THE PENALTY NEXT LOWER IN DEGREE THAN18THAT IMPOSED ON THE PRISONER, IN ITS MEDIUM AND19MAXIMUM PERIODS, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER and [temporary20special disqualification in its maximum period to perpetual special]21PERPETUAL ABSOLUTE disqualification, if the fugitive shall have22been sentenced by final judgment to any penalty.
- 23 2. By prision [correctional] MAYOR in its minimum period OR THE 24 PENALTY EQUIVALENT TO THAT PRESCRIBED TO AN 25 ACCESSORY BASED ON THE CRIME IMPUTED UPON THE 26 PRISONER, IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD, WHICHEVER IS 27 HIGHER and [temporary special] PERPETUAL ABSOLUTE

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disqualification, in case the fugitive shall not have been finally convicted but only held as a detention prisoner for any crime or violation of law or municipal ordinance.

SEC. 3. Article 224, Section One, Chapter Five, Title Seven, Book Two of
Republic Act No. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as the Revised Penal
Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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7 "ART. 224. Evasion through negligence. - If the evasion of the CONVICT OR DETENTION prisoner shall have taken place through the 8 negligence of the officer charged with the conveyance or custody of the 9 escaping prisoner, said officer shall suffer the penalties of [arresto mayor in 10 its maximum period to prision correctional in its minimum period] 11 PRISION CORRECTIONAL IN ITS MEDIUM AND MAXIMUM 12 PERIODS OR THE PENALTY EQUIVALENT TO THAT PRESCRIBED TO 13 AN ACCESSORY BASED ON THE CRIME IMPUTED UPON THE 14 CONVICT OR DETENTION PRISONER IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD, 15 WHICHEVER IS HIGHER and temporary [special] ABSOLUTE 16 disgualification. 17

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE, THE PUBLIC OFFICER
CHARGED WITH THE CUSTODY OR CONVEYANCE OF THE
CONVICT OR DETENTION PRISONER IS *PRIMA FACIE* PRESUMED
TO HAVE CONSENTED OR CONNIVED TO THE EVASION.

SEC. 4. All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, issuances, and rules and regulations, and part thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

25 SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in 26 the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general 27 circulation.

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