THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPU	BLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES	
First Regular Session)

SENATE S. B. No. 1257	11 .1. 40
Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago	<u></u>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The proposed measure seeks to amend Articles 204, 205, 206 and 207 of the Penal Code in order to ensure the efficient and judicious administration of justice. Under the existing law, only judges are criminally held liable for knowingly rendering any unjust decisions, orders or resolutions.

The inclusion of public officers exercising quasi-judicial functions as among those covered in the articles will therefore ensure that due process is afforded to every person undergoing criminal, civil or administrative investigation.

This bill is a consolidation of related bills submitted during the previous congress before the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, Revision of Codes and Laws, of which the undersigned chaired.

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 3019, ALSO KNOWN AS THE ANTI GRAFT AND CORRUPT PRACTICES ACTS, SECTION 13

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

SECTION 1. The Penal Code, Articles 204, 205, 206 and 207 are amended as follows:

Article 204. Knowingly Rendering Unjust Judgment OR ORDER. - Any judge or OFFICER EXERCISING QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS and who knowingly render an unjust judgment OR ORDER in any case OR MATTER submitted to him for decision OR RESOLUTION IN FINAL DISPOSITION THEREOF, shall be punished by prision mayor and perpetual absolute disqualification.

Article 205. Judgment OR ORDER Rendered Through Negligence. - Any judge OR OFFICER EXERCISING QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS who, by reason of inexcusable negligence or ignorance, shall render a manifestly unjust judgmnet OR ORDER in any case or matter submitted to him for decision OR RESOLUTION IN FINAL DISPOSITION THEREOF, shall be punished by arresto mayor and temporary special disqualification.

Article 206. Unjust, Interlocutory Order. - Any judge or OFFICER EXERCISING QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCITIONS who shall knowingly render an unjust interlocutory order or decree shall suffer the penalty of arresto mayor in its minimum period and suspension, but if he shall have acted by reason of inexcusable negligence or ignorance and the interlocutory order of decree be manifestly unjust, the penalty shall be suspension.

Article 207. Malicious Delay in the Administration of Justice. The penalty of prision correccional in its minimum period shall be imposed upon any judge OR OFFICER EXERCISING QUASI-JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS guilty of malicious delay in the administration of justice.

Sec. 2. Separability Clause.- If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

Sec. 3. Repealing Clause.- Any law, presidential decree or issuance, execurive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provision of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

Sec. 4. Effectivity Clause.- This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.

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