NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session)	Office of the Street
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	SENATE	1
S.B.	No. <u>2512</u>	RECEIVED BY:

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RISA HONTIVEROS

AN ACT

DEFINING THE CRIME OF SUBORNATION OF PERJURY, AND AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "REVISED PENAL CODE"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Revised Penal Code punishes false testimony in criminal proceedings, in civil cases, in solemn affirmation, as well as knowingly offering false testimony in evidence. However, it does not punish subornation of perjury, which is the crime of procuring, persuading, or coercing another person to commit perjury.

Subornation of perjury, particularly when committed by public officers and those in power, strikes at the core of justice by undermining the truth-seeking function of the legal system. This bill seeks to preserve the integrity of court proceedings and maintain public confidence in the fairness and impartiality of the legal process by sending a strong message that dishonesty and corruption within the legal system will not be tolerated.

Given the potential for greater harm, the proposed bill provides for increased penalties when public officers are involved in the coercion and manipulation of witnesses. This reflects a commitment to maintaining the highest standards of honesty and accountability in the public service.

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

RISA HONTIVEROS
Senator

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NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

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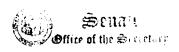
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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Act No. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as "The Revised Penal Code", shall be amended by adding a new Article 184-A thereto, as follows:

Article 184-A. *Subornation of Perjury.* — Whoever procures, coerces, or otherwise induces another to commit any perjury shall be punished shall be punished as guilty of false testimony, and shall suffer the respective penalties provided in this section, as if they themselves had given the false testimony: *Provided*, that if the person responsible for the commission of this felony is a public officer or employee, or if the testimony results in the institution of a criminal action against another, the penalty shall be imposed in its maximum period: *Provided, further*, that the offender shall also suffer a fine not to exceed One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) and perpetual absolute disqualification from holding any appointive or elective position in the government or in any agency, entity, or instrumentality thereof: *Provided, finally*, that prosecution or conviction under this provision shall be without prejudice to a separate action for damages."

Sec. 2. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other

- provisions or sections of this Act and the application of such provision or section to other persons or circumstances, not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
- Sec. 3. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, presidential decrees or issuances, executive orders, letters of instruction, administrative orders, rules or regulations contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.
- Sec. 4. *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,