FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBL	JC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)

First Regular Session

SENATE S. No. 1735

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Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article II, Section 5 states that:

Section 5. The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy.

This bill seeks to implement this policy by imposing higher penalties for people who would threaten or injure a member of a government official's family in order to influence, impede, or retaliate against him, either during or after his tenure in office.

Government officials are civil servants and are expected to observe a higher degree of care in their dealings and actuations as evidenced by the existence of various laws which regulate their conduct. However, there are instances when a government official is forced to exercise less than appropriate behavior, violating laws in some cases, because of fear, not for his own safety but for the safety of his family.

Government officials and their families are constantly subject to threats, blackmail and even violence, to force these officials to act in the interests of the perpetrator. These inappropriate behavior or actions do not cease even if the government official is no longer in office. Hence, in order to deter these people from interfering with the duties of government officers, as well as law enforcement officers, this bill aims to impose higher penalties on anyone who would threaten or injure a member of a government official's and law enforcement officer's family in order to influence, impede, or retaliate against him, either during or after his tenure of office.*

Uniam Defensor Santiago

^{*} This bill was originally filed during the Thirteenth Congress, Second Regular Session.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC	((
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

SENATE

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	S. No. 1735										
	Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago										
1 2 3 4 5 6	AN ACT IMPOSING HIGHER PENALTIES FOR THE ACT OF THREATENING OR INJURING A MEMBER OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL'S AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S FAMILY IN ORDER TO INFLUENCE, IMPEDE, OR RETALIATE AGAINST HIM Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:										
7	SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Freedom from Threats Act of 2007."										
9	SECTION 2. Declaration of PolicyIt is hereby declared the policy of the State to										
10	maintain peace and order, protect life, liberty, and property, and promote the general welfare by										
11	allowing its officials to perform their duties without fear of retaliation or reprisal from anyone.										
12	SECTION 3. Definition of Terms As used in this Act, the term -										
13	(A) "Law enforcement officer" means any officer, agent, or employee of the Philippines										
14	authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or										
15	prosecution of any violation of criminal laws;										
16	(B) "Immediate family member" of an individual means his spouse, ascendants,										
17	descendants, brother or sister, or any person under his guardianship or any other person										
18	living in his household and related to him by consanguinity or affinity within the sixth										
19	civil degree;										
20	(C) "Government official" means the President, Vice President, a Member of Congress, a										
21	Cabinet Member or any head of the executive branch and the different heads of law										
22	enforcement agencies, and judges, which includes any judicial officer of the										

Philippines,	justice	of the	Supreme	Court	and	the	Court	of	Appeals;	and	judges	of all
inferior com	rts.											

SECTION 4. Acts Punished. – (A) Whoever assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to assault, kidnap or murder, or threatens to assault, kidnap or murder a member of the immediate family of a government official or a law enforcement officer; or threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, a government official or law enforcement officer, with intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with such official or law enforcement officer while engaged in the performance of official duties, or with intent to retaliate against such official or law enforcement officer on account of the performance of official duties, shall be punished as provided in Section 5.

- (B) Whoever assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder, or threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (A), or a member of the immediate family of any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (A), with intent to retaliate against such person on account of the performance of official duties during the term of service of such person, shall be punished as provided in Section 5.
- SECTION 5. *Penalty*. Whoever violates this Act, or any regulation issued pursuant thereto, shall be punished with a penalty imposed in the Penal Code for the crime/s committed but the penalty shall be one degree higher and in no case can the penalty be lower than ten (10) years imprisonment plus a fine not lower than Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00).
- SECTION 6. Separability Clause. If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.
- SECTION 7. Repealing Clause. Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

- 1 SECTION 8. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
- 2 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
- 3 Approved,

jps/9-13-05