

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Second Regular Session )



Senate  
Office of the Secretary

JAN 23 11:20

SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1665

RECEIVED BY: ASU

---

Introduced by **SENATOR LEILA M. DE LIMA**

---

**AN ACT**  
**AMENDING SECTION 9 OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 651,**  
**ENTITLED "REQUIRING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND**  
**DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES WHICH OCCURED FROM**  
**JANUARY 1, 1974 AND THEREAFTER"**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

For almost fifty years, Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 651 which mandates the immediate registration of births and deaths and provides penalties for violations thereof, has underwent zero amendment or updating. Section 9 of P.D. No. 651 provides:

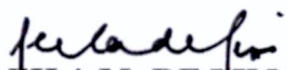
"Section 9. Penalty. Any person required under this decree to report for registration any fact concerning the civil status of persons and who fails to do so, or who deliberately makes false statements in the birth or death form and presents the same for registration, or who violates any rule or regulation which may be issued pursuant to this decree, and any local public health officer who fails to perform his duties as provided for in this decree, or violates any rule or regulation which may be issued pursuant to this decree, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than P500.00 nor more than P1,000.00 or imprisonment of not less than three (3) months nor more than six (6) months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Civil registry is one of the most essential component of our bureaucracy and governance. As a country, we need to be able to properly document our citizens in order to ensure that everyone will be accounted for and thus have access to all the blessings of democracy. It is therefore an affront to our way of life to intentionally fail to register or falsify the entries in civil registries. Thus, P.D. No. 651 was enacted specifically to preserve the integrity of our civil registry.

Early this year, this Congress enacted Republic Act No. 10951, which adjusted for inflation the penalties and fines imposed under the Revised Penal Code (RPC) to ensure that the level of punishment will remain commensurate to the crimes.

As a separate law, there is need for separate legislation to adjust the penalties under P.D. No. 651 to the current levels imposed under the RPC, as amended.

Under this bill, the fine under P.D. No. 651 will be at par with correctional penalties under the RPC. This bill proposes to increase the penalty for failure to register or falsification of the civil status per persons with a fine ranging from ₱40,000 to ₱1,200,000, the corresponding range of fines on correctional penalties under the RPC pursuant to RA 10951.

  
LILIA M. DE LIMA

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Second Regular Session )



JAN 23 1980

SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1665

RECEIVED BY: *[Signature]*

---

Introduced by **SENATOR LEILA M. DE LIMA**

---

**AN ACT**  
**AMENDING SECTION 9 OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 651,**  
**ENTITLED "REQUIRING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND**  
**DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES WHICH OCCURED FROM**  
**JANUARY 1, 1974 AND THEREAFTER"**

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

1 **SECTION. 1.** Section 9 of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 651, entitled "REQUIRING  
2 THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES WHICH  
3 OCCURRED FROM JANUARY 1, 1974 AND THEREAFTER", is hereby amended to  
4 read as follows:

5 "Section 9. Penalty. Any person required under this decree to report for  
6 registration any fact concerning the civil status of persons and who fails to do  
7 so, or who deliberately makes false statements in the birth or death form and  
8 presents the same for registration, or who violates any rule or regulation which  
9 may be issued pursuant to this decree, and any local public health officer who  
10 fails to perform his duties as provided for in this decree, or violates any rule or  
11 regulation which may be issued pursuant to this decree shall, upon conviction,  
12 be punished with a fine of not less than [P500.00] FORTY THOUSAND PESOS  
13 (P40,000) nor more than [P1,000.00] ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED

1 THOUSAND PESOS (₱1,200,000) or imprisonment of not less than three (3)  
2 months nor more than six (6) months, or both, upon the discretion of the court.”

3 **Sec. 2. Repealing Clause.** - All laws, executive orders, presidential decrees,  
4 presidential proclamations, letters of instruction, rules and regulations or parts  
5 thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified  
6 accordingly.

7 **Sec. 3. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect upon its approval fifteen (15) days  
8 following its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general  
9 circulation in the Philippines.

*Approved,*