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



S. No. 288

Introduced by Senator Richard J. Gordon

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Mobile phones have become indispensable tools of communication. Reports from law enforcement agencies, however, reveal a high incidence of thievery of mobile phones, commonly known as cellphone snatching, thereby adversely affecting the personal security of our people and their means of communication.

There is an urgent need to protect our people from cellphone snatchers as well as thieves of other related gadgets such as personal digital assistants and laptop or notebook computers which are devices for information and communication.

This bill proposes to punish with stiffer penalties malefactors who take away mobile phones and other related gadgets which have become important instruments of modern life.

RICHARD J. GORDON Senator & A

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SENATE S. No. <u>288</u>

Introduced by Senator Richard J. Gordon

AN ACT PUNISHING THE SNATCHING OF MOBILE PHONES AND OTHER RELATED GADGETS

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Anti-Cellphone
 Snatching Act of 2007."

Sec. 2. *Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to protect its people and their
 property, especially mobile phones and other related gadgets.

- 5 Sec. 3. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act,
- 6 (1) "Mobile phone" refers to a portable telecommunications devive which may be7 used in a cellular network.
- 8 (2) "Other related gadget" refers to a personal electronic device which may be
 9 used as an information or communication tool, including but not limited to
 10 personal digital assistants, and laptop or notebook computers.

(3) "Cellphone snatching" refers to the taking away by any method or scheme,
without the consent of the owner, any mobile phone or other related gadget
with intent to gain whether committed with or without violence against or
intimidation of persons or force upon things.

Sec. 4. *Penal Provision.* – Any person convicted of cellphone snatching shall, irrespective of the value of the mobile phone or other related gadget involved, be punished by *prision mayor* in its maximum period to *reclusion temporal* in its medium period under the Revised Penal Code, if the offense is committed without violence against or intimidation of persons or force upon things. If the offense is committed with violence against or intimidation of persons or force upon things, the penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its maximum period to *reclusion perpetua* under the Revised Penal Code shall be imposed. If a person is seriously injured or killed as a result or on the occasion of the commission of cellphone snatching, the penalty of *reclusion perpetua* to death under the Revised Penal Code shall be imposed.

Sec. 5. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations
 or other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are
 hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

8 Sec. 6. Separability Clause. – If any portion of this Act is declared 9 unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall 10 remain in force and effect.

Sec. 7. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following
 the completion of its publication either in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of
 general circulation in the Philippines.

14 Approved,