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Prepared jointly by the Committees on Justice and Human Rights and Finance with Senators Ejercito-Estrada, Biazon, Defensor-Santiago and Escudero and Enrile as authors thereof

AN ACT

PENALIZING TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT, PRESCRIBING PENALTIES THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1 SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Anti-Torture Act

2 of 2007".

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4 SEC. 2. Statement of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the

5 State:

(a) To ensure that the rights of all persons, including suspects,
detainees and prisoners are respected at all times; and that no person placed
under investigation or held in custody of any person in authority shall be
subjected to physical, psychological, mental or pharmacological harm, force,
violence, threat or intimidation or any act that impairs his/her free will or in any
manner demeans or degrades human dignity; and

1 (b) To fully adhere to the principles and standards on the absolute 2 condemnation and prohibition of torture set by the 1987 Philippine Constitution 3 and various international instruments, such as, but not limited to, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention on 4 the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of 5 6 Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), to 7 8 which the Philippines is a State party.

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Torture, When Committed. - "Torture" shall be deemed 10 SEC. 3. ·committed when an act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical, 11 psychological, mental or pharmacological, is intentionally inflicted on a person 12 for such purposes as: obtaining from him/her or a third person information or a 13 14 confession; punishing him/her for an act he/she or a third person has committed 15 or is suspected of having committed; intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person; or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind. And that such 16 pain or suffering is inflicted by or is made at the instigation of or with the 17 consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official 18 19 capacity.

It does *not* include pain or suffering arising only from inherent or
incidental to lawful sanctions.

For purposes of this Act, torture shall include, but not be limited to,the following:

(a) *Physical torture*, which shall be understood as referring to
such cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment which causes pain, exhaustion,
disability or dysfunction of one or more parts of a person's body, such as:

Systematic beating, headbanging, punching, kicking, 1 1. striking with truncheons, rifle butts, and jumping on the stomach; 2 2. 3 Food deprivation or forcible feeding with spoiled food or drink, animal or human excreta, wine or such other substance not 4 normally taken; 5 3. Electric shocks; 6 7 4. Cigarette burning, burning by electrically heated 8 rods, hot oil, acid; rubbing of pepper or other chemical substances on mucous 9 membranes, or acids or spices or other similar or harmful substances, directly on 10 the wounds; 5. Water treatment or the submersion of the head in 11 water or water polluted with excrement, urine, vomit and/or blood until, or 12 almost at, the brink of suffocation; 13 Being tied up, hanged or forced to assume fixed and 14 6. stressful bodily positions; 15 7. Rape, including the insertion of foreign objects into 16 the sex organ or rectum, or electrocution of the genitals, nipple, breast or rectum; 17 18 8. Other forms of sexual abuse; 9. Mutilation, like the amputation of the essential parts 19 of the body such as the genitalia, ears, tongue, etc.; 20 Dental torture or the forced extraction of the teeth; 10. 21 Harmful exposure to elements such as extreme heat 11. 22 and cold as well as animals or insects; 23 12. Suffocation or the use of plastic bags or other 24 materials placed over the head almost or up to the point of asphyxiation; or 25 13. Other analogous or similar forms of aggravated and 26 deliberate cruel, inhuman or degrading physical treatment or punishment; 27

1 Mental/psychological torture, which shall be understood as (b) referring to such cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment calculated to affect or 2 confuse a person's mind and/or undermine his/her dignity and morale, such as: 3 4 1. Blindfolding; 5 2. Threatening to commit or committing criminal or other wrongful acts; 6 Confinement in solitary cells; 3. 7 8 、 4. Prolonged interrogation so as to deny normal length of sleep and/or rest; 9 10 5. Causing unscheduled or arbitrary transfers from one place to another so as to create a reasonable belief of summary execution; 11 6. Causing torture session/s to be witnessed by any 12 13 other person 7. Denial of sleep and/or rest; 14 8. Subjecting a person to shame such as stripping 15 16 him/her naked, parading him/her in public places, shaving his/her heads or 17 putting marks or objects on his/her bodies against his/her will; Illegal detention; or 18 9. 10. Other analogous or similar forms of deliberate and 19 aggravated cruel, inhuman or degrading mental treatment or punishment. 20 Pharmacological Torture which shall be understood as (C)21 referring to such cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment through the 22 administration of drugs or similar substances to induce from a person confession 23 and/or reduce his/her mental competency, such as; 24 The use of drugs or other substances to induce pain, 1. 25 26 discomfort, anxiety, suffering, anguish, distress, insanity, psychosis or certain symptoms of any disease; or 27

2. Other analogous or similar forms of deliberate and
 aggravated cruel, inhuman or degrading pharmacological treatment or
 punishment.

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5 SEC. 4. *Freedom from Torture, an Absolute Right.* – Torture as a 6 criminal act applies to all circumstances. A state of war or a threat of war, 7 internal political instability, or any other public emergency, or that the person is 8 a combatant, political enemy, or a fugitive, shall not and can never be invoked as 9 a justification for torture.

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11 SEC. 5. *Prohibited Detention.* – Secret detention places, solitary 12 confinement, incommunicado or other similar forms of detention, where torture 13 may be carried on with impunity, are hereby prohibited.

In which case, the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and other law enforcement agencies concerned shall make an updated list of all detention centers and facilities under their respective jurisdictions with the corresponding data on the prisoners or detainees incarcerated or detained therein such as, among other, names, date of arrest and incarceration, and the crime or offense committed. This list shall be made available to the public at all times.

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22 SEC. 6. Applicability of the Exclusionary Rule; Exception. – Any 23 confession, admission or statement obtained as a result of torture shall be 24 inadmissible in evidence in any proceedings, except if the same is used as 25 evidence against a person or persons accused of committing torture.

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1 SEC. 7. Institutional Protection of Torture Victims. – A victim of torture 2 shall have the following rights in the institution of a criminal complaint for 3 torture:

1. To have a prompt and an impartial investigation by the agencies of government concerned such as the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Commission on Human Rights (CHR), the PNP, the AFP and the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI). A prompt investigation shall mean a maximum period of thirty (30) days from the time a complaint for torture is filed within which an investigation report and/or resolution shall be completed and made available.

10 2. To have sufficient government protection against all forms 12 of harassment, threat and/or intimidation as a consequence of the filing of said 13 complaint or the presentation of evidence therefor. In which case, the State 14 through its appropriate agencies shall afford security in order to ensure his/her 15 safety and all other persons involved in the investigation and prosecution such 16 as, but not limited to, his/her lawyer, witnesses and relatives.

Any person committing such acts of harassment, threat, and/or intimidation shall be criminally liable as an *accessory* to the crime of torture subject of the complaint without prejudice to any other crime or offense committed by virtue of said acts.

3. To be accorded sufficient latitude, consideration and protection in the manner by which he/she testifies and presents evidence in any *fora* so as to ensure his/her psychological, mental and social well-being and avoid further trauma.

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26 SEC. 8. Assistance in Filing a Complaint. – A party who suffered 27 torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, or

any interested party on their behalf, may seek legal assistance in the proper handling and filing of the complaint from any of the government agencies concerned specifically the DOJ, CHR, the PNP, the AFP, the NBI, the Barangay Human Rights Action Center nearest them, and human rights non-government organizations duly recognized by the government.

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7 SEC. 9. Right to Physical, Medical and Psychological Examination. -Every person arrested, detained or under custodial investigation shall have the 8 9 right to be informed of his/her right to demand physical, pharmacological and 10 psychological examinations and/or medical treatment by an independent and 11 competent doctor or specialist or expert of his/her own choice before and after arrest, detention or investigation, which shall be conducted outside the influence 12 . 13 of the police or security forces. If such person cannot afford the services of 14 his/her own doctor or specialist or expert, he/she shall be provided by the State 15 with a competent and independent doctor. If the person arrested is a female, she 16 shall be provided with a female doctor.

17 The medical report or any report pertinent for the above 18 examinations and/or treatment, if the person so arrested, detained or 19 investigated upon availed of said right, shall include in detail the patient's 20 medical history and the findings of the physician concerned with his/her 21 signature affixed, and shall be attached to the report on such arrest, detention or 22 investigation. Otherwise, said report shall be deemed null and void and of no 23 legal effect.

Following applicable protocol agreed upon by agencies, medical reports or any report equivalent thereto shall, among others, include the following:

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(1) The name, age and address of the patient or victim;

1	(2) The name and address of the nearest kin of the
2	patient or victim;
3	(3) The name and address of the person who brought the
4	patient or victim for physical, pharmacological and psychological examination,
5	and/or medical treatment
6	(4) The nature and probable cause of the patient or
7	victim's injury, pain and disease and/or trauma;
8	(5) The approximate time and date when the injury, pain,
9	disease and/or trauma was/were sustained;
10	(6) The place where the injury, pain, disease and/or
11	trauma was/were sustained;
12	(7) The time, date and nature of treatment necessary; and
13	(8) The diagnosis, the prognosis and/or disposition of
14	the patient or victim.
15	A person can waive his/her right under this section only in writing
16	and with the assistance of an independent and competent counsel, preferably of
17	his/her own choice.
18	SEC. 10. Who are Criminally Liable Any person who actually
19	participated in the infliction of torture or who is present during the commission
20	• of said act shall be liable as <i>principal</i> .
21	Any superior military, police or law enforcement officer or senior
22	government official who issued an order to any lower ranking personnel to
23	commit torture for whatever purpose shall be held equally liable as principals.
24	Any order to commit torture from any superior officer, superior in the office or
25	public authority shall be illegal and can never be invoked as a justification for the
26	commission thereof.

The immediate commanding officer of the unit concerned of the AFP or the immediate senior public official of the PNP and other law enforcement agencies shall be held liable as *accessory* to the crime of torture for any act or omission, or negligence committed by him/her that shall have led, assisted or abetted the commission of torture by his/her subordinates.

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SEC. 11. Penalties. - (a) The penalty of reclusion perpetua shall be
imposed if as a consequence of torture or in the commission thereof the victim: is
a woman or a minor; died; was raped or sexually abused; or became insane,
'imbecile or impotent.

11 (b) The penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its medium and 12 maximum periods shall be imposed, if as a consequence of torture or in the 13 commission thereof, the victim lost the use of speech, the power to hear or to 14 smell, an eye, a hand, a foot, an arm or a leg, or the use of any such member, or 15 his/her capacity for the work in which he/she was theretofore habitually 16 engaged permanently.

17 (c) The penalty of *prision mayor* in its maximum period to 18 *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period, if as a consequence of torture or in the 19 conduct or commission thereof the victim was deformed, or lost any other part of 20 his/her body or the use thereof or his/her capacity for the work in which he/she 21 was theretofore habitually engaged for a period of more than ninety (90) days;

(d) The penalty of *prision mayor* in its minimum and medium
periods if as a consequence of torture or in the commission thereof the victim
became ill or incapacitated for the work in which he/she was therefore
habitually engaged for a period of more than thirty (30) days; and

26 (e) The penalty of *prision correccional* in its maximum period to 27 *prision mayor* in its minimum period, if as a consequence of torture or in the

commission thereof the victim became ill or incapacitated for to work for a
 period of thirty (30) days or less.

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SEC. 12. Torture as a Separate and Independent Crime. - Torture as a crime shall not absorb or shall not be absorbed by any other crime or felony committed as a consequence, or as a means in the conduct or commission thereof. In which case, torture shall be treated as a separate and independent criminal act whose penalties shall be imposable without prejudice to any other criminal liability provided for by law.

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Applicability of Refouler. - No person shall be expelled, 11 SEC. 13. returned or extradited to another State where there are substantial grounds to 12 believe that such person shall be in danger of being subjected to torture. For the 13 purposes of determining whether such grounds exist, the Secretary of the 14 Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and the Secretary of the DOJ, in 15 coordination with the Chairperson of the CHR, shall take into account all 16 relevant considerations including, where applicable and not limited to, the 17 existence in the requesting State of a consistent pattern of gross, flagrant or mass 18 violations of human rights. 19

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SEC. 14. *Compensation to Victims of Torture.* – Any person who has suffered torture shall have the right to claim for compensation as provided for under Republic Act No. 7309: *Provided,* That in no case shall compensation be any lower than Ten Thousand Pesos (P 10,000.00). Victims of torture shall also have the right to claim for compensation from such other financial relief programs that may be made available to him/her under existing law and rules and regulations

1 SEC. 15. Formulation of a Rehabilitation Program. - Within one year 2 from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), DOJ and the Department of Health (DOH) and such 3 other concerned government agencies, shall formulate a comprehensive 4 rehabilitation program for victims of torture and their families. The DSWD, the 5 DOJ and the DOH shall also call on human rights non-government organizations 6 [•] duly recognized by the government to actively participate in the formulation of 7 such program that shall provide for the physical, mental, social, psychological 8 9 and spiritual healing and development of victims of torture and their families.

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11 SEC. 16. Organizational Responsibility. – The AFP, the PNP, the NBI 12 and other law enforcement and investigative agencies are hereby given 13 organizational responsibility and obligation in overseeing the strict and effective 14 implementation of this Act. As such, they shall create a division or a unit 15 specifically designed for the said purpose.

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17 **SEC. 17**. *Education and Information Campaign.* – The CHR, the DOJ, the 18 Department of National Defense (DND) and such other concerned organizations 19 in both the public and private sectors shall ensure appropriate education and 20 information campaigns on torture.

Torture as a crime shall be included in the training program of all law enforcement agencies, the military, medical personnel and public officials. The Department of Education (DepEd) and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) shall also ensure the integration of human rights education in the formal curricula of all primary, secondary and tertiary level in all academic institutions nationwide.

1	SEC. 18.	Suppletory Applications The provisions of the Revised Penal	
2	Code in so far they	are applicable shall be suppletory to this Act.	
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4	SEC. 19.	Implementing Rules and Regulations The DOJ and the CHR,	
5	with the active participation of human rights non-governmental organizations		
6	shall promulgate the rules and regulations for the effective implementation o		
7	this Act. They sh	all also ensure the full dissemination of such rules and	
8	regulations to all o	fficers and members of various law enforcement agencies.	
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10	SEC. 20.	Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is declared	
11	invalid or uncons	stitutional the other provisions not affected thereby shall	
12	continue to be in fu	all force and effect.	
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14	SEC. 21.	Repealing Clause All laws, decrees, executive orders or	
15	•rules and regulation	ons contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act	
16	are hereby repeale	d or modified accordingly.	
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18	SEC. 22.	Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after	
19	its publication in a	t least two newspapers of general circulation.	
20	Approved		
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