Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2945

Introduced by Representatives Ria Christina G. Fariñas
and Rudys Caesar G. Fariñas

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Republic Act No. 3019 was enacted in 1960 with the laudable intent of
breathing life into the time-honored principle that a public office is a public trust.
It penalized certain acts committed by public officers and private individuals in
order to curb corrupt practices and graft in government.

This bill seeks to amend Section 13 of RA 3019 by providing an exception to
the imposition of preventive suspension against public officers. Said exception
shall be applicable to public officers who are no longer connected with the office
wherein the offense charged was committed. As preventive suspension is
imposed to prevent an accused from influencing potential witnesses or
tampering with records, the change in circumstances of the public officer
effectively removes this threat, making the provision in line with the spirit and intent
of the law.

This measure is a refiled bill from House Bill No. 3605 authored by former
Representative Rodolfo C. Fariñas, substituted by House Bill No. 5795 and House
Bill No. 6590 and approved on Third Reading in the 17th Congress on November
20, 2017.

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

RUDYS CAESAR G. FARIÑAS

RIA CHRISTINA G. FARIÑAS
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2945

Introduced by Representatives Ria Christina G. Fariñas
and Rudys Caesar G. Fariñas

AN ACT AMENDING SECTION 13 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 3019, AS AMENDED,
ENTITLED THE "ANTI-GRAFT AND CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT"

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

SECTION 1. Section 13 of Republic Act No. 3019, as amended, is hereby
further amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 13. Suspension and loss of benefits. – Any incumbent public
officer against whom any criminal prosecution under a valid information
under this Act or under Title 7, Book II of the Revised Penal Code or for
any offense involving fraud upon government or public funds or property
whether as a simple or as a complex offense and in whatever stage of
execution and mode of participation, is pending in court, shall be
suspended from office FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING NINETY (90) DAYS:
PROVIDED, THAT IN CASE SUCH ELECTED PUBLIC OFFICER IS NO LONGER
CONNECTED WITH THE OFFICE WHEREIN THE OFFENSE CHARGED WAS
COMMITTED, THE PREVENTIVE SUSPENSION ORDER SHALL NO LONGER BE
IMPLEMENTED.

"Should [he] THE INCUMBENT PUBLIC OFFICER be convicted by final
judgment, he shall lose all retirement or gratuity benefits under any law,
but if he is acquitted, he shall be entitled to reinstatement and to the
salaries and benefits which he failed to receive during suspension, unless
in the meantime administrative proceedings have been filed against
him."
"In the event that such convicted officer, who may have already been separated from the service, has already received such benefits, he shall be liable to restitute the same to the government."

**SEC. 2.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a national newspaper of general circulation.

Approved.
Republic of the Philippines

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City, Metro Manila

Eighteenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2946

Introduced by Representatives Ria Christina G. Fariñas and Rudys Caesar G. Fariñas I

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to penalize the act of throwing hard objects at motor vehicles while such vehicle is in motion or stationary.

It is a fact that there are unscrupulous people who throw, for whatever reason, hard objects like stones, rocks, bricks, bottles, pieces of wood at motor vehicles, particularly public transport plying main thoroughfares. In the process, accidents result putting the lives and limbs of passengers and damaging the vehicle itself. This practice has to be abated.

Authorities are at a loss on how to prevent the commission of this act because at most, the culprits could be dealt with only with the crime of malicious mischief under Article 327 of the Revised Penal Code, punishable by a light penalty. Worst, offenders go scot-free and end up making this hazardous act a habitual "past-time." Hence, this bill.

By penalizing the act of throwing stones and hard objects at vehicles and providing stiff penalties for the crime, people will be forewarned of the consequences of such crime thereby serving as deterrent to future wrongdoers. Thus, the wellbeing of the travellers as well as the drivers and owners of the vehicles is ensured.

This measure is a refiled bill from House Bill No. 7163 authored by former Representative Rodolfo C. Fariñas and approved on Third Reading in the 17th Congress on May 15, 2018.
In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

RUDYS CAESAR G. FARIÑAS

RIA CHRISTINA G. FARIÑAS