INTRODUCED BY HON. LUIS JOSE ANGEL N. CAMPOS, JR.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to raise the maximum amount of claims that may be approved and granted under Republic Act No. 7309, An Act Creating a Board of Claims Under the Department of Justice for Victims of Unjust Imprisonment or Detention and Victims of Violent Crimes and for Other Purposes.

The above-mention law was passed in 1992, and it is only appropriate that the ceiling for claims be revised upward to account for inflation over the last 24 years.

The passage of this bill is earnestly sought for the benefit of all victims of unlawful imprisonment or illegal detention as well as victims of vicious crimes and their families, especially those who are unprivileged.

LUIS JOSE ANGEL N. CAMPOS, JR.
AN ACT
INCREASING THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF CLAIMS THAT MAY BE APPROVED AND GRANTED BY THE BOARD OF CLAIMS, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7309, AN ACT CREATING THE BOARD OF CLAIMS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF UNJUST IMPRISONMENT OR DETENTION AND VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1: Section 4 of Republic Act No. 7309, An Act Creating a Board of Claims Under the Department of Justice for Victims of Unjust Imprisonment or Detention and Victims of Violent Crimes and for Other Purposes, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 4. Award Ceiling. – For victims of unjust imprisonment or detention, the compensation shall be based on the number of months of imprisonment or detention and every fraction thereof shall be considered one month; Provided, however, That in no case shall such compensation exceed [One thousand pesos (P1,000.00) THREE THOUSAND PESOS (P3,000.00) per month.

In all other cases, the maximum amount for which the Board may approved a claim shall not exceed [Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) or the amount necessary to reimburse the claimant the expenses incurred for hospitalization, medical treatment, loss of wage, loss of support or other expenses directly related to injury, which ever is lower. This is without prejudice to the right of the claimant to seek other remedies under existing laws.”

SECTION 2. Separability clause. - If any provision or part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts of provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. Repealing clause. - All other law, rules, regulations, order, circulars, and other issuances or part thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 4. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,