

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST REGULAR SESSION



COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 223

Submitted by the Committee on Justice on MAY 09 2017
Re: House Bill No. 5513
Recommending its approval without amendment

Sponsors: Representatives Reynaldo V. Umali, Pantaleon D. Alvarez, Rodolfo C. Fariñas,
Juan Pablo "Rimpy" P. Bondoc and Victoria Isabel G. Noel

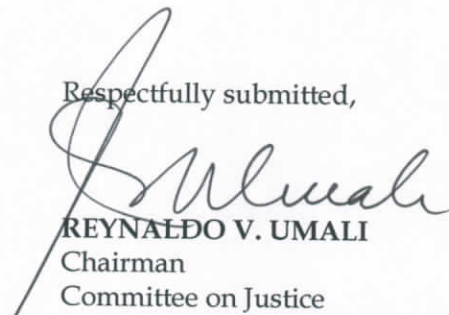
Mr. Speaker:.

The Committee on Justice to which was referred House Bill No. 5513 introduced by Representatives Pantaleon D. Alvarez, Rodolfo C. Fariñas, Reynaldo V. Umali, Juan Pablo "Rimpy" P. Bondoc and Victoria Isabel G. Noel, entitled:

"AN ACT ADJUSTING THE AMOUNTS OR THE VALUE OF PROPERTY ON WHICH A PENALTY IS BASED, AND THE FINES IMPOSED UNDER THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ACT NO. 3815, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AS AMENDED"

has considered the same and recommends its approval without amendment, with Representatives Pantaleon D. Alvarez, Rodolfo C. Fariñas, Reynaldo V. Umali, Juan Pablo "Rimpy" P. Bondoc, Victoria Isabel G. Noel, Joaquin M. Chipeco, Jr., and Henry S. Oaminal as authors.

Respectfully submitted,


REYNALDO V. UMALI
Chairman
Committee on Justice

THE HONORABLE SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY

House of Representatives
Committee Affairs Department

FACT SHEET

House Bill No. 5513

AN ACT ADJUSTING THE AMOUNTS OR THE VALUE OF PROPERTY ON WHICH A PENALTY IS BASED, AND THE FINES IMPOSED UNDER THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ACT NO. 3815, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AS AMENDED

Introduced by: REPS. PANTALEON D. ALVAREZ, RODOLFO C. FARIÑAS, REYNALDO V. UMALI, JUAN PABLO "RIMPY" P. BONDOC AND VICTORIA ISABEL G. NOEL.

*Committee Referral: COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE (Primary)
Committee Chairperson: REP. REYNALDO V. UMALI*

OBJECTIVE:

- To adjust (1) the value of money or property subject of the crime, and (2) the pecuniary value of the damage done, which are the basis for the penalties found in the Revised Penal Code (RPC), as well as the fines imposed for other offenses therein, thereby making the penalties and fines for such crimes commensurate to the offense committed taking into account inflation and other economic factors that have drastically changed since the enactment of the RPC in 1930.

KEY PROVISIONS:

- Adjusts the fines and amounts involved using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Amount in RPC}}{2.5} \times 500 \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{Amount in RPC} \times 200$$

where 2.5 was the prevailing minimum wage in 1932, and 500 is the rounded-up prevailing minimum wage as of 2015.

- Uses the general formula (Amount in RPC x 200) for Crimes Against National Security, Crimes Against the Fundamental Laws of the State, Crimes Against Public Order, Crimes Against Public Interest, and Crimes Committed by Public Officers.

- For crimes under other titles of the RPC, the amounts were multiplied by 100 (1/2 of minimum wage), based on the principles of restorative justice.
- Amended references to archaic terms used in the RPC, e.g. National Assembly, Insular Auditor, *procurador judicial*.

RELATED LAWS:

- Act No. 3815 – An Act Revising the Penal Code and other Penal Laws, otherwise known as the “Revised Penal Code”