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

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DATER

REGISTRATION UNIT MILLS AND INDEX SERVICE

Introduced by Representative Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 11, Article II of the Constitution provides that,

"Sec. 11. The State values the dignity of every human person and guarantees full respect for human rights."

Article 5 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights states that,

"No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Moreover, Article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights declares that,

"No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation."

Acts of torture are, by themselves, deplorable and reprehensible, and may be committed by anyone. Anti-torture legislation must, therefore, cover all acts of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, regardless of the status, station, or personality of the perpetrator.

While Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment defines torture as:

"x x x any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or a confession, punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity"

It also provides that:

"This article is without prejudice to any international instrument or national legislation which does or may contain provisions of wider application."

Thus, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment to which the Philippines is a signatory allows, if not encourages, "national legislation which does or may contain provisions of wider application."

On November 10, 2009, the President signed into law Republic Act (RA) No. 9745 entitled, An Act Penalizing the Commission of Acts of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Prescribing Penalties Therefor and for other Purposes. However, RA No. 9745 limits its coverage to acts of torture committed by and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment inflicted by "a person in authority or an agent of a person in authority." Thus, acts of torture committed by members of insurgent groups, terrorist organizations, criminal syndicates, and other private persons are not within the purview of, and are not punished by, RA No. 9745.

It is incumbent upon Congress to pass legislation that punishes all acts of torture and other forms cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment. It is our duty to enact legislation that will protect each individual against these acts and to prevent their occurrence. This measure seeks to improve Republic Act No. 9745 by punishing all acts of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, whether the same be committed by public officials or their agents or by private individuals.

It should also be recognized, however, that public officers are subject to a higher standard of responsibility. Hence, this proposed measure provides that where the offense is committed by a public officer who takes advantage of his public position in the commission of the offense, the penalty to be imposed shall be in its maximum period.

In view of the foregoing, the support of the Members of Congress for prompt passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

XAVIER JESUS D. ROMUALDO

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

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 688

Introduced by Representative Xavier Jesus D. Romualdo

AN ACT

PENALIZING ALL ACTS OF TORTURE AND OTHER FORMS OF CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT, WHETHER COMMITTED BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS OR THEIR AGENTS OR BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND UPDATING THE PENALTIES THERFOR, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9745, ENTITLED "AN ACT PENALIZING THE COMMISSION OF ACTS OF TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT, PRESCRIBING PENALTIES THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

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

1 SECTION 1. Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Republic Act (RA) No. 9745 are hereby amended 2 to read, as follows:

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Section 3. *Definitions*. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall mean:

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(a) "Torture" refers to an act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on an individual for such purposes as obtaining from him/her or a third person information or a confession; punishing him/her for an act he/she or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed; or intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person; or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind [when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or

with the consent or acquiescence of a person in authority or agent of a person in authority]. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to

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"Other cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment or punishment" refers to a deliberate and aggravated treatment or punishment not enumerated under Section 4 of this Act. inflicted by [a] ANY person [in authority or agent of a person in authority] against [a person] ANOTHER under his/her custody OR DETENTION, WHETHER SUCH DETENTION BE LAWFUL OR NOT, which attains a level of severity causing suffering, gross humiliation, or

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"Victim" refers to the person subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment as defined above and any individual who has suffered harm as a result of any act(s) of torture, or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment.

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"Order of Battle" refers to a document made by the military, police or any law enforcement agency of the government, listing the names of persons and organizations that it perceives to be enemies of the State and that it considers as legitimate targets as combatants that it could deal with, through the use of means allowed by domestic

1	Section 4. Acts of Torture For purposes of this Act, torture shall include,
2	but not be limited to, the following:
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4	(a) Physical torture is a form of treatment or punishment
5	inflicted by [a] ANY person [in authority or agent of a
6	person in authority] upon another in his/her custody OR
7	DETENTION, WHETHER SUCH CUSTODY OR
8	DETENTION IS LAWFUL OR NOT, that causes severe
9	pain, exhaustion, disability or dysfunction of one or more
10	parts of the body, such as:
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12	(1) systematic beating, head banging, punching,
13	kicking, striking with truncheon or rifle butt or other
14	similar objects, and jumping on the stomach;
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16	(2) food deprivation or forcible feeding with spoiled
17	food, animal or human excreta and other stuff or substances
18	not normally eaten;
19	
20	(3) electric shock;
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22	(4) cigarette burning; burning by electrically heated rods,
23	hot oil, acid; by the rubbing of pepper or other chemical
24	substances on mucous membranes, or acids or spices
25	directly on the wound(s);
26	
27	(5) the submersion of the head in water or water polluted
28	with excrement, urine, vomit and/or blood until the brink of
29	suffocation;
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1	(6) being tied or forced to assume fixed and stressful bodily
2	position;
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4	(7) rape and sexual abuse, including the insertion of foreign
5	bodies into the sex organ or rectum, or electrical torture of
6	the genitals;
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8	(8) mutilation or amputation of the essential parts of the
9	body, such as the genitalia, ear, tongue, etc.;
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11	(9) dental torture or the forced extraction of the teeth;
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13	(10) pulling out of fingernails;
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15	(11) harmful exposure to the elements, such as sunlight and
16	extreme cold;
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18	(12) the use of plastic bag and other materials placed over
19	the head to the point of asphyxiation;
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21	(13) the use of psychoactive drugs to change the
22	perception, memory, alertness or will of a person, such as:
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24	(i) the administration of drugs to induce confession and/or
25	reduce mental competency; or
26	
27	(ii) the use of drugs to induce extreme pain or certain
28	symptoms of a disease; and
29	
30	(14) other analogous acts of physical torture; and

1	(b) Mental/Psychological Torture refers to acts committed
2	by [a] ANY person [in authority or agent of a person in
3	authority] which are calculated to affect or confuse the
4	mind and/or undermine a person's dignity and morale, such
5	as:
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7	(1) blindfolding;
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9	(2) threatening a person(s) or his/her relative(s) with
10	bodily harm, execution or other wrongful acts;
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12	(3) confinement in solitary cells or secret detention
13	places;
14	(4) prolonged interrogation;
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16	(5) preparing a prisoner for a "show trial," public
17	display or public humiliation of a detainee or prisoner;
18	
19	(6) causing unscheduled transfer of a person deprived of
20	liberty from one place to another, creating the belief that
21	he/she shall be summarily executed;
22	
23	(7) maltreating a member/s of a person's family;
24	
25	(8) causing the torture sessions to be witnessed by the
26	person's family, relatives or any third party;
27	
28	(9) denial of sleep/rest;
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1	(10) shame infliction such as stripping the person naked,
2	parading him/her in public places, shaving the victim's
3	head or putting marks on his/her body against his/her
4	will;
5	
6	(11) deliberately prohibiting the victim to communicate
7	with any member of his/her family; and
8	
9	(12) other analogous acts of mental/psychological
10	torture.
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12	Section 5. Other Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment or
13	Punishment Other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
14	refers to a deliberate and aggravated treatment or punishment not
15	enumerated under Section 4 of this Act, inflicted by [a] ANY person [in
16	authority or agent of a person in authority] against another person in
17	HIS/HER custody OR DETENTION, which attains a level of severity
18	sufficient to cause suffering, gross humiliation or debasement to the latter.
19	The assessment of the level of severity shall depend on all the
20	circumstances of the case, including the duration of the treatment or
21	punishment, its physical and mental effects and, in some cases, the sex,
22	religion, age and state of health of the victim.
23	
24	Section 6. Freedom from Torture [and Other Cruel, Inhuman and
25	Degrading Treatment or Punishment, An Absolute] AS A NON-
26	DEROGABLE Right Torture [and other cruel, inhuman and degrading
27	treatment or punishment as criminal acts shall apply to all circumstances]
28	IS A CRIMINAL ACT. NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES
29	WHATSOEVER, WHETHER [A] a state of war or a threat of war,

internal political instability, or any other public emergency, MAY BE

1 INVOKED TO JUSTIFY TORTURE. [or a document or any
2 determination comprising an] AN "order of battle" OR ANY OTHER
3 ORDER FROM A SUPERIOR OFFICER OR PUBLIC AUTHORITY
4 shall not and can never be invoked as a justification for THE
5 COMMISSION OF torture [and other cruel, inhuman and degrading
6 treatment or punishment].

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8 SEC. 2. Section 11 of RA No. 9745 is hereby amended to read, as follows:

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AND PHYSICAL, MEDICAL, TO Section 11. RIGHT 10 PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND Assistance in Filing [a] 11 ComplaintS. - BEFORE AND AFTER INTERROGATION, EVERY 12 PERSON ARRESTED, DETAINED OR UNDER CUSTODIAL 13 INVESTIGATION SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO HE INFORMED OF 14 HIS/HER RIGHT TO DEMAND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BY AN 15 INDEPENDENT AND COMPETENT DOCTOR OF HIS/HER OWN 16 CHOICE. IF SUCH PERSON CANNOT AFFORD THE SERVICES OF 17 HIS/HER OWN DOCTOR, HE/SHE SHALL HE PROVIDED BY THE 18 STATE WITH A COMPETENT AND INDEPENDENT DOCTOR TO 19 CONDUCT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. THE STATE SHALL 20 ENDEAVOR TO PROVIDE THE VICTIM WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL 21 EVALUATION IF AVAILABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. IF 22 THE PERSON ARRESTED IS A FEMALE, SHE SHALL BE 23 ATTENDED TO PREFERABLY BY A FEMALE DOCTOR. 24 FURTHERMORE, ANY PERSON ARRESTED, DETAINED OR 25 UNDER CUSTODIAL INVESTIGATION, INCLUDING HIS/HER 26 IMMEDIATE FAMILY, SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO IMMEDIATE 27 ACCESS TO PROPER AND ADEQUATE MEDICAL TREATMENT. 28 THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND/OR PSYCHOLOGICAL 29 EVALUATION OF THE VICTIM SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A 30

1	MEDICAL REPORT, DULY SIGNED BY THE ATTENDING
2	PHYSICIAN, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE IN DETAIL HIS/HER
3	MEDICAL HISTORY AND FINDINGS, AND WHICH SHALL HE
4	ATTACHED TO THE CUSTODIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT.
5	SUCH REPORT SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PUBLIC DOCUMENT.
6	
7	FOLLOWING APPLICABLE PROTOCOL AGREED UPON BY
8	AGENCIES TASKED TO CONDUCT PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL
9	AND MENTAL EXAMINATIONS, THE MEDICAL REPORTS
10	SHALL, AMONG OTHERS, INCLUDE:
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12	(A) THE NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PATIENT OR
13	VICTIM;
14	
15	(B) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE NEAREST KIN OF THE
16	PATIENT OR VICTIM;
17	
18	(C) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON WHO BROUGHT
19	THE PATIENT OR VICTIM FOR PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL
20	AND MENTAL EXAMINATION, AND/OR MEDICAL TREATMENT;
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22	(D) THE NATURE AND PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE PATIENT OR
23	VICTIM'S INJURY, PAIN AND DISEASE AND/OR TRAUMA;
24	
25	(E) THE APPROXIMATE TIME AND DATE WHEN THE INJURY,
26	PAIN, DISEASE AND/OR TRAUMA WAS/WERE SUSTAINED;
27	
28	(F) THE PLACE WHERE THE INJURY, PAIN, DISEASE AND/OR
29	TRAUMA WAS/WERE SUSTAINED;
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1	(G) THE TIME, DATE AND NATURE OF TREATMENT
2	NECESSARY; AND
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4	(H) THE DIAGNOSIS, THE PROGNOSIS AND/OR DISPOSITION OF
5	THE PATIENT.
6	
7	ANY PERSON WHO DOES NOT WISH TO AVAIL OF THE RIGHTS
8	UNDER THIS PROVISION MAY KNOWINGLY AND
9	VOLUNTARILY WAIVE SUCH RIGHTS IN WRITING, EXECUTED
10	IN THE PRESENCE AND ASSISTANCE OF HIS/HER COUNSEL.
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12	The CHR and the PAO shall render legal assistance in the investigation
13	and monitoring and/or filing of the complaint for a person who suffers
14	torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment,
15	or for any interested party thereto.
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17	The victim or interested party may also seek legal assistance from the
18	Barangay Human Rights Action Center (BRRAC) nearest him/her as well
19	as from human rights nongovernment organizations (NGOs).
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21	SEC. 3. Section 12 of RA No. 9745 is hereby amended to read, as follows:
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23	[Section 12. Right to Physical, Medical and Psychological Examination
24	Before and after interrogation, every person arrested, detained or under
25	custodial investigation shall have the right to he informed of his/her right
26	to demand physical examination by an independent and competent doctor
27	of his/her own choice. If such person cannot afford the services of his/her
28	own doctor, he/she shall he provided by the State with a competent and
29	independent doctor to conduct physical examination. The State shall
30	endeavor to provide the victim with psychological evaluation if available

1	under the circumstances. If the person arrested is a female, she shall be
2	attended to preferably by a female doctor. Furthermore, any person
3	arrested, detained or under custodial investigation, including his/her
4	immediate family, shall have the right to immediate access to proper and
5	adequate medical treatment. The physical examination and/or
6	psychological evaluation of the victim shall be contained in a medical
7	report, duly signed by the attending physician, which shall include in
8	detail his/her medical history and findings, and which shall he attached to
9	the custodial investigation report. Such report shall be considered a public
10	document.
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12	Following applicable protocol agreed upon by agencies tasked to conduct
13	physical, psychological and mental examinations, the medical reports
14	shall, among others, include:
15	
16	(a) The name, age and address of the patient or victim;
17	
18	(b) The name and address of the nearest kin of the patient or victim;
19	
20	(c) The name and address of the person who brought the patient or victim
21	for physical, psychological and mental examination, and/or medical
22	treatment;
23	
24	(d) The nature and probable cause of the patient or victim's injury, pain
25	and disease and/or trauma;
26	
27	(e) The approximate time and date when the injury, pain, disease and/or
28	trauma was/were sustained;
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1	(f) The place where the injury, pain, disease and/or trauma was/were
2	sustained;
3	
4	(g) The time, date and nature of treatment necessary; and
5	
6	(h) The diagnosis, the prognosis and/or disposition of the patient.
7	
8	Any person who does not wish to avail of the rights under this provision
9	may knowingly and voluntarily waive such rights in writing, executed in
10	the presence and assistance of his/her counsel.]
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12	SECTION 12. CRIMINAL LIABILITY ANY PERSON WHO
13	ACTUALLY PARTICIPATED OR INDUCED, DIRECTED OR
14	COMMANDED ANOTHER IN THE COMMISSION OF TORTURE OR
15	OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR
16	PUNISHMENT OR WHO COOPERATED IN THE EXECUTION OF
17	THE ACT OF TORTURE BY PREVIOUS OR SIMULTANEOUS ACTS
18	SHALL BE LIABLE AS A PRINCIPAL. ANY SUPERIOR MILITARY,
19	POLICE, OR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR SENIOR
20	GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO ISSUED AN ORDER TO A LOWER
21	RANKING PERSONNEL TO SUBJECT A VICTIM TO TORTURE OR
22	OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR
23	PUNISHMENT FOR WHATEVER PURPOSE SHALL BE HELD
24	EQUALLY LIABLE AS A PRINCIPAL. ANY PERSON SHALL BE
25	LIABLE AS AN ACCESSORY IF HE/SHE HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT
26	TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN AND DEGRADING
27	TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT IS BEING COMMITTED AND
28	WITHOUT HAVING PARTICIPATED THEREIN, EITHER AS
29	PRINCIPAL OR ACCOMPLICE, TAKES PART SUBSEQUENT TO

ITS COMMISSION IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

2	(A) BY HIMSELF/HERSELF PROFITING FROM OR ASSISTING THE
3	OFFENDER TO PROFIT FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE ACT OF
4	TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING
5	TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT;
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7	(B) BY CONCEALING THE ACT OF TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL,
8	INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT
9	AND/OR DESTROYING THE EFFECTS OR INSTRUMENTS
10	THEREOF IN ORDER TO PREVENT ITS DISCOVERY; OR
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12	(C) BY HARBORING, CONCEALING OR ASSISTING IN THE
13	ESCAPE OF THE PRINCIPAL/S IN THE ACT OF TORTURE OR
14	OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR
15	PUNISHMENT.
16	
17	SEC. 4. Section 13 of RA No. 9745 is hereby amended to read, as follows:
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19	[Section 13. Who are Criminally Liable Any person who actually
20	participated Or induced another in the commission of torture or other
21	cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment or who cooperated
22	in the execution of the act of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading
23	treatment or punishment by previous or simultaneous acts shall be liable
24	as principal
25	
26	Any superior military, police or law enforcement officer or senior
27	government official who issued an order to any lower ranking personnel to
28	commit torture for whatever purpose shall be held equally liable as
29	principals.

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 a principal to the crime of torture or other cruel or inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment for any act or omission, or negligence committed by him/her that shall have led, assisted, abetted or allowed, whether directly or indirectly, the commission thereof by his/her subordinates. If he/she has knowledge of or, owing to the circumstances at the time, should have known that acts of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment shall be committed, is being committed, or has been committed by his/her subordinates or by others within his/her area of responsibility and, despite such knowledge, did not take preventive or corrective action either before, during or immediately after its commission, when he/she has the authority to prevent or investigate allegations of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment but failed to prevent or investigate allegations of such act, whether deliberately or due to negligence shall also be liable as principals.

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Any public officer or employee shall be liable as an accessory if he/she has knowledge that torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment is being committed and without having participated therein, either as principal or accomplice, takes part subsequent to its commission in any of the following manner:

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(a) By themselves profiting from or assisting the offender to profit from the effects of the act of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment;

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(b) By concealing the act of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment and/or destroying the effects or instruments

thereof in order to prevent its discovery; or(c) By harboring, concealing or assisting m the escape of the principal/s in the act of torture or other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment: Provided, That the accessory acts are done with the abuse of the official's public functions.]

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SECTION 13. LIABILITY OF COMMANDING OFFICER SUPERIOR - IF AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN SECTION 4 OR 5 OF THIS ACT IS COMMITTED BY A MEMBER OF THE AFP, THE PNP, OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OF GOVERNMENT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS/HER OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS OR DUTIES AND BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF HIS/HER OFFICIAL POSITION, THE OFFENDER'S IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR IN THE UNIT OR OFFICE OF THE AFP, PNP, OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY CRIMINAL LIABILITY, BE HELD ADMINISTRATIVELY LIABLE FOR NEGLECT OF DUTY UNDER THE PRINCIPLE OF COMMAND RESPONSIBILITY, IF HE/SHE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF OR, OWING TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE TIME, SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT ACTS OF TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL. INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT SHALL BE COMMITTED, IS BEING COMMITTED, OR HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY HIS/HER SUBORDINATES OR BY OTHERS WITHIN HIS/HER AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY AND, DESPITE SUCH KNOWLEDGE, DID NOT TAKE PREVENTIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION EITHER BEFORE, DURING, IMMEDIATELY AFTER ITS COMMISSION, WHEN HE/SHE HAS THE AUTHORITY TO PREVENT OR INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT BUT FAILED TO PREVENT OR

1	INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF SUCH ACT, WHETHER
2	DELIBERATELY OR DUE TO NEGLIGENCE.
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4	SEC. 5. Section 14 of Republic Act No. 9745 is hereby amended to read, as follows:
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6	Section 14. Penalties (a) The penalty of reclusion perpetua shall be
7	imposed upon the perpetrators of the following acts:
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9	(1) Torture resulting in the death of any person;
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11	(2) Torture resulting in mutilation;
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13	(3) Torture with rape;
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15	(4) Torture with other forms of sexual abuse and, in consequence of
16	torture, the victim shall have become insane, imbecile, impotent, blind or
17	maimed for life; and
18	
19	(5) Torture committed against children.
20	
21	(b) The penalty of reclusion temporal shall be imposed on those who
22	commit any act of mental/psychological torture resulting in insanity,
23	complete or partial amnesia, fear of becoming insane or suicidal
24	tendencies of the victim due to guilt, worthlessness, or shame;
25	PROVIDED THAT, IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC OFFICER WHO
26	TOOK ADVANTAGE OF HIS POSITION IN THE COMMISSION OF
27	THE OFFENSE, THE PENALTY HEREIN PRESCRIBED SHALL BE
28	IMPOSED IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.
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1	[(c) The penalty of prision correccional shall be imposed on those who
2	commit any act of torture resulting in psychological, mental and emotional
3	harm other than those described in paragraph (b) of this section.]
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5	[(d)] (C) The penalty of prision mayor in its medium and maximum
6	periods shall be imposed if, in consequence of torture, the victim shall
7	have lost the power of speech or the power to hear or to smell; or shall
8	have lost an eye, a hand, a foot, an arm or a leg; or shall have lost the use
9	of any such member; or shall have become permanently incapacitated for
10	labor, PROVIDED THAT, IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC OFFICER
11	WHO TOOK ADVANTAGE OF HIS POSITION IN THE
12	COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE, THE PENALTY HEREIN
13	PRESCRIBED SHALL BE IMPOSED IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.
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15	[(e)] (D) The penalty of prision mayor in its minimum and medium
16	periods shall be imposed if, in consequence of torture, the victim shall
17	have become deformed or shall have lost any part of his/her body other
18	than those aforecited, or shall have lost the use thereof, or shall have been
19	ill or incapacitated for labor for a period of more than ninety (90) days;
20	PROVIDED THAT, IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC OFFICER WHO
21	TOOK ADVANTAGE OF HIS POSITION IN THE COMMISSION OF
22	THE OFFENSE, THE PENALTY HEREIN PRESCRIBED SHALL BE
23	IMPOSED IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.
24	
25	[(f)] (E) The penalty of prision correctional in its maximum period to
26	prision mayor in its minimum period shall be imposed if, in consequence
27	of torture, the victim shall have been ill or incapacitated for labor for more
28	than thirty (30) days but not more than ninety (90) days; PROVIDED
29	THAT, IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC OFFICER WHO TOOK

ADVANTAGE OF HIS POSITION IN THE COMMISSION OF THE

OFFENSE, THE PENALTY HEREIN PRESCRIBED SHALL BE IMPOSED IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.

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[(g)] (F) The penalty of prision correccional [in its minimum and medium period shall be imposed if, in consequence of torture, the victim shall have been ill or incapacitated for labor for thirty (30) days or less] IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED ON THE IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 13 OF THIS ACT, WHO. EITHER DELIBERATELY OR BY INEXCUSABLE NEGLIGENCE, FAILED TO DO AN ACT EVEN IF HE/SHE HAS KNOWLEDGE OR. OWING TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE TIME, SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT ACTS OF TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT SHALL BE COMMITTED, IS BEING COMMITTED OR HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY HIS/HER SUBORDINATES OR BY OTHERS WITHIN HIS/HER AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY AND, DESPITE SUCH KNOWLEDGE, DID NOT TAKE PREVENTIVE ACTION **EITHER** BEFORE, **DURING** IMMEDIATELY AFTER ITS COMMISSION, WHEN HE/SHE HAS THE AUTHORITY TO PREVENT OR INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF TORTURE OR OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

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[(h)] (G) The penalty of [arresto mayor shall be imposed for acts constituting cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment as defined in Section 5 of this Act] *PRISION CORRECCIONAL* IN ITS MINIMUM AND MEDIUM PERIOD SHALL BE IMPOSED IF, IN CONSEQUENCE OF TORTURE, THE VICTIM SHALL HAVE BEEN ILL OR INCAPACITATED FOR LABOR FOR THIRTY (30) DAYS OR LESS; *PROVIDED* THAT, IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC

1	OFFICER WHO TOOK ADVANTAGE OF HIS POSITION IN THE
2	COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE, THE PENALTY HEREIN
3	PRESCRIBED SHALL BE IMPOSED IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.
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5	[(i)](H) The penalty of (prision correccional shall be imposed upon those
6	who establish, operate and maintain secret detention places and/or effect
7	or cause to effect solitary confinement, incommunicado or other similar
8	forms of prohibited detention as provided in Section 7 of this Act where
9	torture may be carried out with impunity) ARRESTO MAYOR SHALL BE
10	IMPOSED FOR ACTS CONSTITUTING CRUEL, INHUMAN OR
11	DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT; PROVIDED THAT,
12	IF THE OFFENDER IS A PUBLIC OFFICER WHO TOOK
13	ADVANTAGE OF HIS POSITION IN THE COMMISSION OF THE
14	OFFENSE, THE PENALTY HEREIN PRESCRIBED SHALL BE
15	IMPOSED IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD.
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17	[(j) The penalty of arresto mayor shall be imposed upon the responsible
18	officers or personnel of the AFP, the PNP and other law enforcement
19	agencies for failure to perform his/her duty to maintain, submit or make
20	available to the public an updated list of detention centers and facilities
21	with the corresponding data on the prisoners or detainees incarcerated or
22	detained therein, pursuant to Section 7 of this Act.]
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24	SEC. 6. If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other
25	provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.
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27	SEC. 7. All laws, decrees, executive orders or rules and regulations contrary to or
28	inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

- 1 SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official
- 2 Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

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