## [ REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1060, June 12, 1954 ]

## AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR THE CRIME OF MALVERSATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS OR PROPERTY, BY AMENDING ARTICLE TWO HUNDRED SEVENTEEN OF THE REVISED, PENAL CODE.

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

SECTION 1. Article two hundred seventeen of the Revised Penal Code is amended to read as follows:

- "ART. 217. Malversation of public funds or property—Presumption of malversation.—Any public officer who, by reason of the duties of his office, is accountable for public funds or property, shall appropriate the same, or shall take or misappropriate or shall consent, or through abandonment or negligence, shall permit any other person to take such public funds or property, wholly or partially, or shall otherwise be guilty of the misappropriation or malversation of such funds or property, shall suffer:
- "1. The penalty of *prision correccional* in its medium and maximum periods, if the amount involved in the misappropriation or malversation does not exceed two hundred pesos.
- "2. The penalty of *prision mayor* in its minimum and medium periods, if the amount involved is more than two hundred pesos but does not exceed six thousand pesos.
- "3. The penalty of *prision mayor* in its maximum period to *reclusion temporal* in its minimum period, if the amount involved is more than six thousand pesos but is less than twelve thousand pesos.
- "4. The penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its medium and maximum periods, if the amount involved is more than twelve thousand pesos but is less than twenty-two thousand pesos. If the amount exceeds the latter, the penalty shall be reclusion temporal in its maximum period to *reclusion perpetua*.

"In all cases, persons guilty of malversation shall also suffer the penalty of perpetual special disqualification and a fine equal to the amount of the funds malversed or equal to the total value of the property embezzled.

"The failure of a public officer to have duly forthcoming any public funds or property with which he is chargeable, upon demand by any duly