SPECIAL SIXTEENTH DIVISION

[CA-G.R. CR-HC No. 06210, March 10, 2015]

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, PLAINTIFF-APPELLEE, VS. LEOPOLDO SANTOS, JR. Y GARBIN, ACCUSED-APPELLANT.

DECISION

BUESER, J.:

Before the Court is an Appeal from the Decision rendered by the Regional Trial Court, Branch 72 of Antipolo City finding the accused-appellant guilty of three (3) counts of rape in Criminal Case Nos. 02-23620-22 entitled "People of the Philippines vs. Leopoldo Santos, Jr. y Garbin".

As culled from the records^[1], the antecedent facts of this case are as follows:

Accused-appellant Leopoldo Santos, Jr. (Nonoy, for brevity) was eighteen years old and a sophomore high school student in Antipolo City. He lived with AAA's^[**] family and was being sent to school by her parents. AAA's mother, BBB, is his aunt and godmother. CCC, AAA's father is BBB's husband.

In the year 2001, AAA was twelve years old, having been born on August 16, 1989. AAA and her parents shared a bedroom located at the basement. Their beds, AAA's and that of her parents', were separated merely by a divider.

AAA testified that on August 15, 2001, she went home from school at around 12 noon. After having lunch, she went inside the bedroom to sleep.^[2] She was half asleep when she felt someone touching her breast and holding her left leg^[3]. Thereafter, she felt her vagina aching. She opened her eyes and saw Nonoy seated near the edge of the bed facing her^[4]. Nonoy's left hand was inside AAA's short pants, with his finger touching her vagina. He inserted his finger into AAA's vagina. She resisted by pushing his left forearm for about four times, however, Nonoy merely pressed his finger harder.^[5]

AAA parried Nonoy's left hand. He stood, warned her not to tell her parents what took place and left the room. AAA sat on the bed and cried.^[6] The following day, at about 3:30 in the afternoon of August 16, 2001, the family prepared for AAA's birthday celebration. AAA told CCC that she felt pain in her genitals.^[7] Nonoy placed an index finger against his mouth to stop AAA from talking. AAA acquiesced.

Thereafter at around 4:30 in the afternoon of September 26, 2001, AAA was having a nap when she felt someone spreading her legs and placing himself on top. She also remembered smelling a pungent odor and feeling pain in her vagina.^[8] Albeit sleepy, AAA opened her eyes and saw Nonoy on top of her. She struggled, Nonoy's hands held hers to overcome her resistance. He inserted his penis inside AAA's vagina, and did movements as if having a horse ride^[9]. She continued her resistance, however he merely pressed harder.^[10] AAA kicked Nonoy and hit his buttock, but he stayed on top. She kicked him again. He stood up, warned her not to tell her parents and went out of the room.^[11] AAA went to the comfort room and tried to urinate^[12].

The Halloween party at AAA's school ended at 12 noon of October 26, 2001. Her Tito Dante brought her home. AAA changed clothes, entered her room and went to sleep.^[13] Later, she felt someone touching and spreading her legs. She smelled a "masangsang na amoy"^[14] and sensed something lying on top of her. She felt pain in her vagina and when she opened her eyes, AAA saw Nonoy moving as if on horseback on top of her^[15]. When he noticed that AAA's eyes are open, he held her hands upward. She started struggling by moving her lower body from left to right, while trying to free her hands from his hold. AAA was uncertain whether Nonoy's penis was able to penetrate her vagina, however she felt a hot liquid in her vagina. ^[16] He stayed on top, thereafter he stood up. After putting on his pants and brief, Nonoy told AAA not to tell her parents. That evening, AAA had a fever^[17].

In the afternoon of December 19, 2001, CCC, AAA's father arrived home at about 3:20. CCC was descending the staircase to go to the comfort room when he noticed that their bedroom door was open. He was about to proceed to the comfort room, however he sensed that someone was on AAA's bed. When CCC turned, he saw Nonoy squatting, holding AAA's legs open and pulling her to the edge of the bed. The position, CCC described, is like someone with a wheelbarrow. While Nonoy was doing this, he was unaware of CCC's presence inside the room.

When Nonoy was about to lie on top of AAA, CCC demanded "Anong ginagawa mo dito sa kuwarto?". Nonoy replied that he was fixing the electric fan. CCC noticed that Nonoy's pants was loosened, which made the former suspect that something wrong was going on. CCC told AAA to get up, however the latter remained silent, feigned sleep and covered her head with a pillow. This enraged CCC, he grabbed AAA by the left arm and demanded "Ano ang ginawa sa iyo ni Nonoy?". She was silent.

CCC turned to Nonoy and saw the latter pulling up his pants and fastening his belt. CCC asked Nonoy "Anong ginawa mo sa anak ko?". CCC turned to AAA and yelled, "Ano ang ginawa sa iyo ni Nonoy?". CCC shook AAA's shoulders. She started crying and said "Daddy palayasin mo na si Nonoy!! Daddy palayasin mo na si Nonoy!! Kaya siya sumisenyas sa akin na huwag ako magsalita dahil tinatakot niya ako!! Gusto niyang ipasok ang kanyang titi sa aking ari, dumating ka lang kaya di natuloy". AAA wept, while Nonoy was able to leave the house and escape.

On December 21, 2001, CCC brought AAA to the PNP Crime Laboratory for physical examination. The initial medico-legal report revealed that AAA was "in virgin state physically"^[18]. On the witness stand, AAA testified that aside from the incident on December 19, 2001, Nonoy took advantage of her and had carnal knowledge with her previously.

Three separate information were filed against Nonoy for the crime of rape, viz:

"That on or about the 26th day of September 2001, in the City of Antipolo, Philippines, and within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the above-named accused, with lewd design and by means of force and intimidation, did, then and there willfully, unlawfully and feloniously have sexual intercourse with one AAA, a twelve (12) year old minor, against the latter's will and consent.

CONTRARY TO LAW."

CRIM. CASE NO. 02-23621

"That on or about the 26th day of October 2001, in the City of Antipolo, Philippines, and within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the above-named accused, with lewd design and by means of force and intimidation, did then and there willfully, unlawfully and feloniously have sexual intercourse with one AAA, a twelve (12) year old minor, against the latter's will and consent.

CONTRARY TO LAW."

CRIM. CASE NO. 02-23622

"That on or about the 15th day of August 2001, in the City of Antipolo, Philippines, and within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the above-named accused, with lewd design and by means of force and intimidation, did, then and there willfully, unlawfully and feloniously have sexual intercourse with one AAA, a twelve (12) year old minor, against the latter's will and consent.

CONTRARY TO LAW."

Upon arraignment on July 23, 2002, accused-appellant plead not guilty. Thereafter, trial on the merits ensued.

On January 14, 2013, the court a quo rendered the assailed Decision^[19] finding the accused-appellant guilty beyond reasonable doubt of three (3) counts of rape, viz:

"WHEREFORE, premises considered, judgment is hereby rendered finding the accused LEOPOLDO SANTOS, JR. y GARBIN GUILTY BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT of three (3) counts of rape. However, in Criminal Case No. 02-23622 wherein the accused inserted his finger into the vagina of the minor victim, the accused is sentenced to suffer the indeterminate penalty of one (1) year, one (1) month and ten (10) days of prision correccional as minimum to eight (8) years and one (1) day of prision mayor as maximum. In Criminal Case Nos. 02-23620 and 02-23621, the accused is sentenced to suffer the penalty of reclusion perpetua for each count. The accused is ordered to pay the victim P50,000.00 as civil indemnity and P30,000.00 as exemplary damages for every rape committed as well as P50,000.00 as moral damages and to pay the cost. SO ORDERED."^[20]

Aggrieved, the accused-appellant filed this appeal raising the lone error:

WHETHER OR NOT THE COURT GRAVELY ERRED IN CONVICTING THE ACCUSED-APPELLANT OF RAPE ALTHOUGH HIS GUILT WAS NOT PROVEN BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT.

<u>ISSUE</u>

The pivotal issue in the instant case is whether or not the court a quo erred when if found the accused-appellant guilty beyond reasonable doubt for three (3) counts of rape against AAA.

OUR RULING

In questioning his conviction, the accused-appellant claimed that his carnal knowledge with AAA was not proven beyond reasonable doubt. The medico-legal report itself belies carnal knowledge as it was stated that AAA was physically in "virgin state". The doctor who examined AAA found her hymen intact and that there were no signs of application of trauma. Thus, "when the physical evidence runs counter to testimonial evidence, conclusions as to physical evidence must prevail. Physical evidence is that mute but eloquent manifestation of truth which rate high in our hierarchy of trustworthy evidence"^[21].

The accused-appellant also contends that if he was able to successfully penetrate AAA's vagina, there would have been vaginal bleeding and hematoma on her pudendum as well as presence of spermatozoa^[22] which should have been found by the doctor. Moreover, her hymen should have been lacerated. Thus, AAA is not a credible witness in testifying against the accused-appellant for having committed the crime of rape against her.^[23]

We disagree.

We find no reason to doubt AAA's credibility as a witness and deviate from the court a quo's finding that credible testimony of the victim deserved greater weight than the denial of the accused-appellant. His claim that AAA lied about the rape because she likes him is simply too flimsy^[24]. "This is especially true in the light of our consistent pronouncement that no decent and sensible woman will publicly admit being a rape victim and thus run the risk of public contempt - the dire consequence of a rape charge - unless she is, in fact, a rape victim."^[25]

Verily, it is well settled that it is unthinkable that a young girl like AAA would submit herself to physical examination of her private parts, subject herself and her family to public scrutiny or even ridicule if her accusation of rape were not true^[26]. Thus as between the denial of the accused-appellant and the testimony of AAA, the latter deserves greater weight.

Moreover, "the unbroken line of jurisprudence is that this Court will not disturb the