

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 2622, May 25, 1960]

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS THIRTY-NINE AND FORTY-SIX OF THE REVISED CHARTER OF THE CITY OF MANILA, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED TWELVE HUNDRED ONE.

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

SECTION 1. Section thirty-nine of Republic Act Numbered Four hundred nine, otherwise known as the Revised Charter of the City of Manila, as amended by Republic Act Numbered Twelve hundred one, is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 39. *The Municipal Court.*—There shall be a municipal court for the City of Manila, for which eleven judges shall be appointed. An executive judge shall be chosen from among them, in such manner and at such time as the Secretary of Justice may determine. Four judges shall be designated by the Secretary of Justice to try traffic cases exclusively, such judges so designated shall hold session in such manner that there shall be one judge on duty from eight o'clock in the morning until midnight. With regard to ordinary traffic violation, not involving accident, damage to property and/or physical injuries and wherein the accused desires to enter a plea of guilty, imposition of the fine may be made by such deputy clerks as may be designated by the executive judge. The deputy clerks receiving the fines shall be guided by a schedule of fines to be prepared by the Court.

* * * * *

"The judges shall have a compensation of eleven thousand six hundred pesos per annum each."

SEC. 2. Section forty-six of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 46. *Procedure on appeal from Municipal Court to Court of First Instance.*—An appeal shall lie to the Court of First Instance next to be held within the city, in all cases where fine or imprisonment, or both, is imposed by the municipal court. The party desiring to appeal shall before six o'clock post meridian of the day after the rendition and entry of the judgment by the municipal court, file with the clerk of the court a written statement that he appeals to the Court of First Instance. The filing of such statement shall perfect the appeal. However, with regard to criminal cases in which the municipal court has concurrent jurisdiction with the