

[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1956, June 22, 1957]

**AN ACT AMENDING ARTICLE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX OF
THE REVISED PENAL CODE, CONCERNING MONOPOLIES AND
COMBINATIONS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE.**

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

SECTION 1. Article one hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Penal Code is amended to read as follows:

"ART. 186. *Monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade.*—The penalty of *prision correccional* in its minimum period or a fine ranging from two hundred to six thousand pesos, or both, shall be imposed upon:

"1. Any person who shall enter into any contract or agreement or shall take part in any conspiracy or combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, in restraint of trade or commerce or to prevent by artificial means, free competition in the market;

"2. Any person who shall monopolize any merchandise or object of trade or commerce, or shall combine with any other person or persons to monopolize said merchandise or object in order to alter the price thereof by spreading false rumors or making use of any other artifice to restrain free competition in the market;

"3. Any person who, being a manufacturer, producer, or processor of any merchandise or object of commerce or an importer of any merchandise or object of commerce from any foreign country, either as principal or agent, wholesaler or retailer, shall combine, conspire or agree in any manner with any person likewise engaged in the manufacture, production, processing, assembling or importation of such merchandise or object of commerce or with any other persons not so similarly engaged for the purpose of making transactions prejudicial to lawful commerce, or of increasing the market price in any part of the Philippines, of any such merchandise or object of commerce manufactured, produced, processed, assembled in or imported into the Philippines, or of any article in the manufacture of which such manufactured, produced, processed, or imported merchandise or object of commerce is used.

"If the offense mentioned in this Article affects any food substance, motor fuel or lubricants, or other articles of prime necessity, the penalty