[REPUBLIC ACT NO. 910, June 20, 1953]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE RETIREMENT OF JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT AND OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS HEREOF BY THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE INSURANCE SYSTEM, AND TO REPEAL COMMONWEALTH ACT NUMBERED FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX.

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

SECTION 1. When a Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals who has rendered at least twenty years' service either in the judiciary or in any other branch of the Government, or in both, (a) retires for having attained the age of seventy years, or (b) resigns by reason of his incapacity to discharge the duties of his office, he shall receive during the residue of his natural life, in the manner hereinafter provided, the salary which he was receiving at the time of his retirement or resignation. And when a Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals has attained the age of fifty-seven years and has rendered at least twenty years' service in the Government, ten or more of which have been continuously rendered as such Justice or as judge of a court of record, he shall be likewise entitled to retire and receive during the residue of his natural life, in the manner also hereinafter prescribed, the salary which he was then receiving. It is a condition of the pension provided for herein that no retiring Justice during the time that he is receiving said pension shall appear as counsel before any court in any civil case wherein the Government or any subdivision or instrumentality thereof is the adverse party, or in any criminal case wherein an officer or employee of the Government is accused of an offense committed in relation to his office, or collect any fee for his appearance in any administrative proceedings to maintain an interest adverse to the Government, insular, provincial or municipal, or to any of its legally constituted officers.

SEC. 2. In case a Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals dies. while in actual service, his heirs shall receive a lump sum amounting to the salary that said Justice was receiving at the time of his demise for five years if by reason of Iris length of service in the Government he were already entitled to the benefits of this Act; otherwise his heirs shall only receive a lump sum equivalent to his last salary for two years, in addition to a reimbursement of all premiums that he may have paid under this Act. The same benefits provided in this Section shall be extended to any incumbent Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals who. without having attained the length of service required in section one hereof, shall have to retire upon reaching the age of seventy years, or for other causes, such as illness, to be certified to by the tribunal to which the Justice concerned belongs, which render him incapacitated to continue in his position.

SEC. 3. Upon retirement a Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals