

[ **REPUBLIC ACT NO. 18, September 25, 1946** ]

**AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLES SIXTY-TWO, TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN, TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE, TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR, AND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE.**

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

SECTION 1. The last paragraph of article sixty-two of the Revised Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"For the purposes of this article, a person shall be deemed to be habitual delinquent, if within a period of years from the date of his release or last conviction of the crimes of serious or less serious physical injuries, *robo*, *hurto*, *estafa*, or *falsification*, he is found guilty of any of said crimes a third time or oftener."

SEC. 2. Article two hundred sixty-seven of the Revised Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ART. 267. *Kidnapping and serious illegal detention*.—any private individual who shall kidnap or detain another, or in any other manner deprive him of his liberty, shall suffer the penalty of *reclusion temporal* in its maximum period to death:

"1. If the kidnapping or detention shall have lasted more than five days.

"2. If it shall have been committed simulating public authority.

"3. If any serious physical injuries shall have been inflicted upon the person kidnapped or detained, or if threats to kill him shall have been made.

"4. If the person kidnapped or detained shall be a minor, female or a public officer.

"The penalty shall be *reclusion perpetua* to death where the kidnapping or detention was committed for the purpose of extorting ransom from the victim or any other person, even if none of the circumstances above mentioned were present in the commission of the offense."

SEC. 3. Article two hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Art. 268. *Slight illegal detention*.—The penalty of *reclusion temporal* shall be imposed upon any private individual who shall commit the crimes described in the next preceding article without the attendance of any of