Home Main Index Law Library **CHANROBLES** VIRTUAL LAW LIBRARY OPTIMISÉ PAR Google **ChanRobles Legal Resources:** • Jurisprudence, Laws, Statutes & Codes • Philippine Laws, Statutes & Codes • Philippine Supreme Court Decisions • Significant Legal Resources WorldWide Legal Recources • US Federal Laws, Statutes & Codes • US Supreme Court Decisions • The Business Page • ChanRobles Virtual Law Library **ChanRobles On-Line Bar Review** CHANROBLES PROFESSIONAL REVIEW, INC. CHANROBLES ONLINE BAR REVIEW **ENROLL NOW!** www.chanroblesbar.com **ChanRobles MCLE On-line** CHANROBLES LAWNET, INC. CHANROBLES Mandatory Continuing Legal **Education (MCLE)** Online Courses Enroll Now at https://chanroblesmcleonline.apptitude.xyz

ChanRobles Virtual law Library Home > ChanRobles Virtual Law Library:

ENHANCED BY Google

Jurisprudence

Contact Us

Laws

Republic Act No. 8353 [The Anti-Rape Law of 1997] - PHILIPPINE LAWS, STATUTES AND CODES - CHAN ROBLES VIRTUAL LAW LIBRARY

Search

CLICK HERE FOR THE LATEST PHILIPPINE LAWS, STATUTES & CODES Sponsored by: The ChanRobles Group

of the Chan Robles Virtual Law Library

This web page contains the full text of

A collection of Philippine laws, statutes and codes not included or cited in themain indices

> Republic Act No. 8353 The Anti-Rape Law of 1997

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8353 AN ACT EXPANDING THE DEFINITION OF THE CRIME OF RAPE, RECLASSIFYING THE SAME AS A CRIME AGAINST PERSONS,

AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED,

OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AND FOR

OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as "The Anti-Rape Law of 1997." Sec. 2. Rape as a Crime Against Persons. - The crime of rape shall hereafter be classified as a Crime Against Persons

under Title Eight of Act No. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as the Revised Penal Code. Accordingly, there shall

be incorporated into Title Eight of the same Code a new chapter to be known as Chapter Three on Rape, to read as follows: "Chapter Three

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

"Rape "Article 266-A. Rape: When And How Committed. - Rape is committed:

"b) When the offended party is deprived of reason or otherwise unconscious;

"1) By a man who shall have carnal knowledge of a woman under any of the following circumstances: "a) Through force, threat, or intimidation;

"c) By means of fraudulent machination or grave abuse of authority; and "d) When the offended party is under twelve (12) years of age or is demented, even though none of the circumstances mentioned above be present.

hereof, shall commit an act of sexual assault by inserting his penis into another person's mouth or anal orifice, or any instrument or object, into the genital or anal orifice of another person.

"Article 266-B. *Penalty*. - Rape under paragraph 1 of the next preceding article shall be punished by reclusion perpetua. "Whenever the rape is committed with the use of a deadly weapon or by two or

"2) By any person who, under any of the circumstances mentioned in paragraph 1

"When by reason or on the occasion of the rape, the victim has become insane, the penalty shall become reclusion perpetua to death. "When the rape is attempted and a homicide is committed by reason or on the

more persons, the penalty shall be reclusion perpetua to death.

occasion thereof, the penalty shall be reclusion perpetua to death. "When by reason or on the occasion of the rape, homicide is committed, the penalty shall be death.

"The death penalty shall also be imposed if the crime of rape is committed with any of the following aggravating/qualifying circumstances:

"I) When the victim is under eighteen (18) years of age and the offender is a parent, ascendant, step-parent, guardian, relative by consanguinity or affinity within the third civil degree, or the common-law spouse of the parent of the victim; "2) When the victim is under the custody of the police or military authorities or any

law enforcement or penal institution;

"3) When the rape is committed in full view of the spouse, parent, any of the children or other relatives within the third civil degree of consanguinity;

"4) When the victim is a religious engaged in legitimate religious vocation or calling

and is personally known to be such by the offender before or at the time of the commission of the crime;

"5) When the victim is a child below seven (7) years old; "6) When the offender knows that he is afflicted with the Human Immuno-

Deficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or any other sexually transmissible disease and the virus or disease is transmitted to the victim;

"7) When committed by any member of the Armed Forces of the Philippines or paramilitary units thereof or the Philippine National Police or any law enforcement agency or penal institution, when the offender took advantage of his position to facilitate the commission of the crime;

"8) When by reason or on the occasion of the rape, the victim has suffered permanent physical mutilation or disability;

"9) When the offender knew of the pregnancy of the offended party at the time of

the commission of the crime; and

"10) When the offender knew of the mental disability, emotional disorder and/or physical handicap of the offended party at the time of the commission of the crime.

"Rape under paragraph 2 of the next preceding article shall be punished by prision mayor.

"Whenever the rape is committed with the use of a deadly weapon or by two or more

persons, the penalty shall be prision mayor to reclusion temporal.

"When by reason or on the occasion of the rape, the victim has become insane, the penalty shall be reclusion temporal. "When the rape is attempted and a homicide is committed by reason or on the occasion

thereof, the penalty shall be reclusion temporal to reclusion perpetua.

"When by reason or on the occasion of the rape, homicide is committed, the penalty shall be reclusion perpetua.

aggravating/ qualifying circumstances mentioned in this article. "Article 266-C. *Effect of Pardon*. - The subsequent valid marriage between the offended party shall extinguish the criminal action or the penalty imposed.

"In case it is the legal husband who is the offender, the subsequent forgiveness by the wife as the offended party shall extinguish the criminal action or the penalty: Provided, That the crime shall not be extinguished or the penalty shall not be abated if the

marriage is void *ab initio*.

"Article 266-D. Presumptions. - Any physical overt act manifesting resistance against

"Reclusion temporal shall be imposed if the rape is committed with any of the ten

the act of rape in any degree from the offended party, or where the offended party is so situated as to render her/him incapable of giving valid consent, may be accepted as evidence in the prosecution of the acts punished under Article 266-A."

Sec. 3. Separability Clause. - If any part, Sec., or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other parts thereof not affected thereby shall remain valid.

Sec. 4. Repealing Clause. - Article 336 of Act No. 3815, as amended, and all laws, acts,

presidential decrees, executive orders, administrative orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act are deemed amended,

modified or repealed accordingly.

Sec. 5. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after completion of its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation. Approved: September 30, 1997.

Back to Top - Back to Main Index - Back to Home

THE CHAN ROBLES VIRTUAL LAW LIBRARY - QUICK GLANCE **Philippines | Worldwide | The Business Page**

Since 19.07.98

Search

Copyright©1998-2006 by

ChanRobles Publishing Company

All Rights Reserved

Copyright: Bychanrobles.com | chanrobles.com.ph rediaz

Copyright © 1998 - 2025 Disclaimer | E-mail Restrictions |ReDiaz

ChanRobles™ | Virtual Law Library™ | chanrobles.com™