

RECENT LEGISLATIONS

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1619]

AN ACT TO MAKE THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS THE MAXIMUM AGE LIMIT OF CANDIDATES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATIONS, BY AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHT.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (b), section two, part B, title III of Republic Act Numbered Seven hundred eight, otherwise known as the Foreign Service Act of the Philippines, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Board shall receive applications for the Foreign Affairs examinations and nominate candidates between the ages of twenty-three and thirty-eight, inclusive, who are physically fit and who in their opinion may, by reason of academic training or practical experience, or both, be qualified to take the examinations: *Provided*, That any person who, prior to the approval of this Act, has passed the Foreign Affairs Officers written examination while in the Foreign Service shall be considered eligible if he falls within the age limit provided for in this Act: *Provided, further*, That any person who is holding a responsible position in the service of the Department or in the Foreign Service for at least two years prior to the date of the examination and who is physically fit and a degree holder requiring at least four academic years in any college recognized by the Government be qualified to take the examinations, regardless of the maximum age limit prescribed herein. Foreign Affairs examinations shall be open only to Filipino citizens. No person married to an alien may take these examinations without the written consent of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 4, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1788]

AN ACT AMENDING SECTION TWELVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE, ARTICLE VI, CHAPTER THIRTY-NINE OF ACT NUMBERED TWENTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE CODE. (Re control of customs officer over boarding or leaving of incoming vessel.)

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

SECTION 1. Section twelve hundred and twenty-three, Article VI, Chapter thirty-nine of Act Numbered Twenty-seven hundred and eleven, otherwise known as the Revised Administrative Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1223. *Control of customs officer over boarding or leaving of incoming vessel and over other vessels approaching the former.*—Upon the arrival in port of any vessel engaged in foreign trade, it shall be unlawful for any person (except the pilot, consul, health officers, or customs officers) to board or

leave the vessel without the permission of the customs officer in charge; and it shall likewise be unlawful for any tugboat, rowboat, or other craft to go along side and take any person aboard such vessel or take any person therefrom, except as aforesaid, or loiter near or along side such vessel without first securing permit from the Collector of Customs. Unauthorized tugboats, rowboats, and similar vessels shall keep away from such vessel engaged in foreign trade at a distance of not less than fifty meters."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 21, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1812]

AN ACT TO EXEMPT FROM AMUSEMENT TAX, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, BOXING EXHIBITIONS WHEREIN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP IN ANY DIVISION IS AT STAKE, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

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

SECTION 1. The National Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting between sections two hundred sixty-B and two hundred sixty-one thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 260-C. *Certain boxing exhibitions exempted.*—Boxing exhibitions wherein world championship in any division is at stake shall be exempt from amusement tax: *Provided*, That at least one of the contenders for world championship is a citizen of the Philippines, and said exhibitions are promoted by a citizen or citizens of the Philippines or by a corporation or association at least sixty per cent of the capital of which is owned by such citizens."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1844]

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION ONE OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED TEN HUNDRED EIGHTY, ENTITLED "AN ACT DECLARING THE BAR AND BOARD EXAMINATIONS AS CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS."

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

SECTION 1. Section one of Republic Act Numbered Ten hundred eighty is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The bar examinations and the examinations given by the various boards of examiners of the Government are declared as civil service examinations, and shall, for purposes of appointment to positions in the classified service the duties of which involve knowledge of the respective professions, except positions requiring highly, specialized knowledge not covered by the ordinary board examinations, be considered as equivalent to the first grade regular examination given by the Bureau of Civil Service if the profession requires at least four years of study in college, and as equivalent to the second grade regular examination if the profession requires less than four years of college study: *Provided, however*, That such bar or board examination shall be equivalent to the next lower grade of civil service examination when the person is to be

employed in a position other than one requiring his professional knowledge: *And provided, further*, That if under any law, a person is exempted from the examinations given by the various boards of examiners, and a certificate of registration for or admission to the practice of his profession is issued in his favor by the corresponding board of examiners, he shall be deemed for all legal purposes to have passed the required board examinations for the practice of his profession."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1919]

AN ACT EXEMPTING CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS TO BE USED IN TELEVISION BROADCASTS FROM THE PAYMENT OF ALL KINDS OF TAXES.

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

SECTION 1. Any provision of the Philippine Tariff Act of 1909, as amended, the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, cinematographic films which would be used in television broadcasts shall be exempt from the payment of all kinds of taxes and customs duty: *Provided, however*, That if said films should in any case be utilized for other purposes, the corresponding tax due thereon becomes due and collectible in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Finance.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1932]

AN ACT TO FURTHER AMEND SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX OF THE INSURANCE LAW, ACT NUMBERED TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN, AS AMENDED.

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

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and ninety-six of Act Numbered Two thousand four hundred and twenty-seven, as amended, otherwise known as the Insurance Law, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 196. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, every domestic life insurance corporation, formed for a limited period under the provisions of its articles of incorporation, may extend its corporate existence for a period not exceeding fifty years in any one instance by amendment to its articles of incorporation on or before the expiration of the term so fixed in said articles: *Provided, however*, That such an amendment shall require the affirmative vote of stockholders holding at least two-thirds of the subscribed capital stock at a stockholders' meeting called for the purpose. Any stockholder who did not vote for such an amendment may, within forty days after the date the amendment was authorized, object thereto in writing and demand payment for his shares. If, after such a demand by stockholder, the insurance corporation and the stockholders cannot agree upon the value of his share or shares, such value shall be ascertained by three disinterested persons, one of

whom shall be named by the stockholders, another by the corporation, and the third by the two thus chosen. The finding of the appraisers shall be final, and if their award is not paid by the corporation within thirty days after it is made, it may be recovered in addition to damages and attorney's fees in an action by the stockholder against the corporation. Upon payment by the corporation to the stockholder of the agreed or awarded price of his share or shares, the stockholders shall forthwith transfer and assign the share or shares held by him as directed by the corporation.

"The Securities and Exchange Commission shall be entitled to collect and receive for the filing of the amended articles of incorporation hereinabove referred to the same fees that it may be entitled to collect and receive for the filing of articles of incorporations as now provided by law. No domestic insurance corporation shall adopt the name of any existing company transacting a similar business or any name so similar as to be calculated to mislead the public."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1942]

AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTION (b) OF SECTION FORTY-EIGHT OF COMMONWEALTH ACT NUMBERED ONE HUNDRED FORTY-ONE, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC LAND ACT.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (b) of section forty-eight of Commonwealth Act Numbered One hundred forty-one, otherwise known as the Public Land Act, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Those who by themselves or through their predecessors in interest have been in open, continuous, exclusive, and notorious possession and occupation of agricultural lands of the public domain, under a *bona fide* claim of acquisition of ownership, for at least thirty years immediately preceding the filing of the application for confirmation of title except when prevented by war or force majeure. These shall be conclusively presumed to have performed all the conditions essential to a Government grant and shall be entitled to a certificate of title under the provisions of this chapter."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No 1978]

AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLE ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AS AMENDED.

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

SECTION 1. Article one hundred fifty-two of the Revised Penal Code, as amended by Commonwealth Act Numbered Five hundred seventy-eight, is further amended to read as follows:

"ART. 152. *Persons in Authority and Agents of Persons in Authority—* who shall be deemed as such.—In applying the provisions of the preceding and

other articles of this Code, any person directly vested with jurisdiction, whether as an individual or as a member of some court or governmental corporation, board or commission, shall be deemed a person in authority. A barrio lieutenant shall also be deemed a person in authority.

"Any person who by direct provision of law or by election or by appointment by competent authority, is charged with the maintenance of public order and the protection and security of life and property, such as a barrio vice-lieutenant, barrio councilman and barrio policeman, and any person who comes to the aid of persons in authority, shall be deemed an agent of a person in authority.

"In applying the provisions of Articles one hundred forty-eight and one hundred fifty-one of this Code, teachers, professors and persons charged with the supervision of public or duly recognized private schools, colleges and universities, shall be deemed persons in authority."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 1993]

AN ACT TO AMEND COMMONWEALTH ACT NUMBERED FOUR HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE EIGHT-HOUR LABOR LAW, BY PROVIDING A PRESCRIPTIVE PERIOD FOR CAUSES OF ACTION ARISING THEREUNDER.

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

SECTION 1. Commonwealth Act Numbered Four hundred and forty-four, otherwise known as the Eight-Hour Labor Law, is amended by inserting a new section under section seven of the said Act, which shall be known as section seven-A, to read as follows:

"SEC. 7-A. Any action to enforce any cause of action under this Act shall be commenced within three years after the cause of action accrued, otherwise such action shall be forever barred: *Provided, however,* That actions already commenced before the effective date of this Act shall not be affected by the period herein prescribed."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 22, 1957.