

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE AND SIX OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINE HUNDRED AND TEN AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED ONE THOUSAND FIFTY-SEVEN, ENTITLED...

REPUBLIC ACT No. 2614, August 01, 1959

Read online (full-text search, related cases, audio case brief): <https://batas.org/library/f26962c469d7/>

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

SECTION 1. Sections one, two, three, four, five and six of Republic Act Numbered Nine Hundred Ten are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. When a Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals or a Judge of the Courts of First Instance, Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals or Juvenile and Domestic Relations 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 or a Judge of the Court of First Instance, Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals or Juvenile and Domestic Relations has attained the age of sixty-five years and has rendered at least twenty years' service in the Government, fifteen or more of which have been continuously rendered as such, he shall likewise be 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 or Judge of a Court of Record 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, national, provincial, or municipal, or to any of its legally constituted officers. It is also a condition of the pension provided for herein that when a member of the judiciary entitled to the benefits of this Act shall return to public elective office, he shall not, upon assumption of office and during his term, receive the monthly pension due him."

"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 equivalent to five years salary based upon the salary that said Justice was receiving at the time of his demise, if by reason of his length of service in the government he was already entitled to the benefits of this Act; and as to a Judge of the Court of First Instance, Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals, or Juvenile and Domestic Relations who dies in actual service before he shall have attained the age of seventy years, the lump sum allowable for death benefit shall be only for three years based on the decedent's last salary which shall be payable to his heirs in three equal annual installments, otherwise his heirs shall only receive a lump sum equivalent to his last salary for two years payable in two equal annual installments 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 according to the foregoing schedule to any incumbent Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals or a Judge of the Court of First Instance,

Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals, or Juvenile and Domestic Relations, as the case may be, 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, or by the Secretary of Justice in case Of an incumbent Judge of the Court of First Instance and other similar Courts of Record, 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 shall be automatically entitled to a lump sum payment of five years salary based upon the last annual salary that said Justice was receiving at the time of his retirement: Provided, That, as to a Judge of the Court of First Instance, Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals, or Juvenile and Domestic Relations, the lump sum payment shall be for three years salary based upon the last annual salary, and thereafter upon survival after the expiration of this period of five or three years, as the case may be, to a further annuity payable monthly during the residue of his natural life equivalent to the amount of the monthly salary he was receiving on the date of his retirement."

"SEC. 4. A retiring Justice or Judge who is entitled to the benefits of any prior retirement gratuity Act shall have the option to choose between the benefits in such Act and those herein provided for, and in such case he shall be entitled only to the benefits so chosen: Provided, however, That a Justice or Judge retired under any prior Act and who is thereafter appointed to the Supreme Court or to the Court of Appeals or to the Court of First Instance, Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals, or Juvenile and Domestic Relations, as the case may be, shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act on condition that, in case he has not fully refunded to the Government the gratuity previously received by him, there shall be deducted from the amount payable to him under this Act such monthly installments as are required in section six of Act Numbered Four thousand and fifty-one, as amended, until the gratuity already received by him shall have been refunded in full."

"SEC. 5. The Government Service Insurance System shall take charge of the enforcement and operation of this Act, and no Justice of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals, Judge of the Court of First Instance, Industrial Relations, Agrarian Relations, Tax Appeals, or Juvenile and Domestic Relations shall be entitled to receive any gratuity or pension herein provided unless from the month following the approval of this Act, in case of an actual incumbent, or from the month following his appointment and qualification as such, in case of future appointment, he shall have contributed to the funds of the System by paying a monthly premium of one hundred pesos, which fund shall also be made available for the payment of the benefits of this Act."

"SEC. 6. Commonwealth Act Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six and any other provision in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed."

SEC. 2. Such sum as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this amendatory Act is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, August 1, 1959.

ABOUT BATAS.ORG

Study smarter at BATAS.org

The Philippine bar review and law-school companion built around how your brain actually remembers.

The complete Philippine law library - free for everyone.

More than 100,000 Supreme Court decisions, Republic Acts, and executive issuances - full-text searchable, browsable by category and year, and always free. No paywall, no login. This PDF came from it.

Audio case-brief lectures.

Any decision becomes a podcast-style lecture - facts, issues, ruling, and doctrine - with read-along highlighting and a hands-free presentation mode. Study while commuting, working out, or resting your eyes.

Bar review built on the science of memory.

Complete, sequenced courses for all eight bar subjects, narrated like podcasts and reinforced with retrieval practice and spaced review - the study techniques with the strongest evidence behind them.

The full law-school curriculum.

One subscription unlocks the entire J.D. curriculum - every subject, every lesson, with your progress tracked down to the paragraph so you can pick up exactly where you left off, on any device.

Mock exams that tell you where you stand.

Timed multiple-choice exams graded instantly, with per-subject score breakdowns and focus suggestions that point you at your weakest topics first.

A study planner that keeps you on pace.

Set your schedule and BATAS tells you every day whether you are on track for bar day - and exactly which lesson to take next.

Start free at <https://batas.org>

The law library is free forever - and your first lesson is one click away.

The text of this document is an official public record and remains in the public domain. Formatting, presentation, and compilation © 2026 batas.org.

Downloaded free from the batas.org Law Library. Share it freely - the library is free for every law student, bar reviewee, and practitioner.