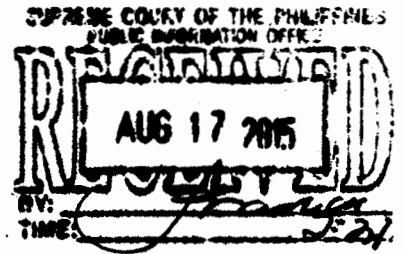




Republic of the Philippines  
Supreme Court  
Manila

FIRST DIVISION

NOTICE



Sirs/Mesdames:

*Please take notice that the Court, First Division, issued a Resolution dated July 6, 2015 which reads as follows:*

**“G.R. No. 217088 (Dolores D. Loyola v. Everfit Manufacturing Corporation, represented by its General Manager and Treasurer, Ms. Leticia P. Ligon).** - The petitioner’s motion for an extension of thirty (30) days within which to file a petition for review on certiorari is **GRANTED**, counted from the expiration of the reglementary period; and the Hon. Jacob M. Montesa II, Presiding Judge of the Metropolitan Trial Court, Branch 80, Muntinlupa City, is **DELETED** as party respondent in this case pursuant to Sec. 4, Rule 45, 1997 Rules of Civil Procedure, as amended.

After a judicious perusal of the records, the Court resolves to **DENY** the instant petition and **AFFIRM** the May 30, 2014 Decision<sup>1</sup> and February 5, 2015 Resolution<sup>2</sup> of the Court of Appeals (CA) in CA-G.R. SP No. 134296 for failure of petitioner Dolores D. Loyola (petitioner) to sufficiently show that the CA committed any reversible error in upholding that: (a) the approval of the compromise agreement did not give rise to the dismissal of her falsification cases; and (b) the counsel of respondent Everfit Manufacturing Corporation, represented by its General Manager and Treasurer, Ms. Leticia P. Ligon (respondent) had the right to intervene in the criminal proceedings.

As correctly ruled by the CA, compromise agreements are deemed valid and binding only as between the parties and to the exclusion of the non-parties thereto,<sup>3</sup> such as petitioner in this case. Moreover, a compromise is not one of the grounds prescribed by the Revised Penal Code for the extinction of criminal liability,<sup>4</sup> as a criminal case is

- over - two (2) pages .....

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<sup>1</sup> Rollo, pp. 37-45. Penned by Associate Justice Remedios A. Salazar-Fernando with Associate Justices Apolinario D. Bruselas, Jr. and Samuel H. Gaerlan concurring.

<sup>2</sup> Id. at 47-48.

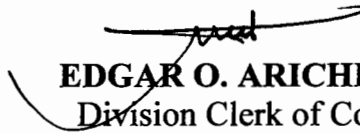
<sup>3</sup> See *Spouses Ramos v. CA*, 513 Phil. 187, 201 (2005).

<sup>4</sup> *Trinidad v. Office of the Ombudsman*, 564 Phil. 382, 391 (2007); citation omitted.

committed against the People, and the offended party may not waive or extinguish the criminal liability that the law imposes for its commission. Furthermore, respondent's counsel cannot be barred from participating in the proceedings in the criminal cases against petitioner for lack of legal basis.

**SO ORDERED."**

Very truly yours,

  
**EDGAR O. ARICHETA**  
Division Clerk of Court *7/26*  
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The Hon. Presiding Judge  
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(Crim. Case Nos. 45954-65)

Court of Appeals (x)  
Manila  
(CA-G.R. SP No. 134296)

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