Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Quezon City .

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2332

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REGISTRATION UNIT
BILLS AND INDEX SERVICE

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE CARLOS O. COJUANGCO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Juvenile curfews are local ordinances or laws proscribing minors, generally within a specified age range, from occupying public areas and streets during particular times. This policy is not new and is one of the most important regulations for the protection of the children from the vices of the street. Reports of barangay officials and law enforcement agencies reveal that minor children roaming around, loitering or wandering in the evening are the frequent personalities involved in various infractions of city ordinances and national laws. Hence, the overriding purpose of curfew for minors is to reduce the amount of juvenile crime and promote parental control over their teens.

Having curfew means that those under 18 get as much adult supervision as possible. This lessens the chances of them getting involved in juvenile violence and crime. Parents often feel assured and relieved having their kids at home and not on the streets at night time. In addition, curfew keeps them away from temptations such as drug use, violent acts, sexual risks, heavy partying, and alcohol intake.

This bill proposed to impose curfew on minors from 10 in the evening up to 5 in the morning. Those who are accompanied by their parents or guardians are exempted from the coverage of the measure, as well as other special cases. The implementation of the measure is primarily laid upon the shoulders of barangay officials who are in direct contact with the parents and children in their respective constituencies. As a deterrent and to promote a sense of community concern on the offenders, penalties imposable are community services of various durations depending upon the frequency of the violations committed. Parents and guardians of recidivists and habitual delinquents will be stripped of their right to parental custody on the third and succeeding infractions of their wards.

Curfews imposed on minors are a form of zero tolerance policing, showing that a community will not allow an atmosphere of lawlessness to develop. They can also help to change a negative youth culture in which challenging the law is seen as desirable.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate consideration and passage of this bill is earnestly requested.

CARLOS O. COJUANGCO
Representative

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2332

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE CARLOS O. COJUANGCO

AN ACT

IMPOSING CURFEW HOURS FROM TEN IN THE EVENING (10:00 PM) TO FIVE IN THE MORNING (5:00 AM) FOR PERSONS BELOW EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OF AGE AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF.

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

| 1 | Section 1. Imposition of Curfew Hours; Covered Persons - There is |
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| 2 | hereby imposed curfew hours from ten o'clock in the evening (10:00 pm) to |
| 3 | five o'clock in the morning (5:00 am) for persons below eighteen (18) years |
| 4 | of age. |
| 5 | Section 2. Exceptions - During curfew hours no minors shall be |
| 6 | allowed in the streets, commercial establishments, recreation centers, malls |
| 7 | or any other areas outside the immediate vicinity of their residence except: |
| 8 | a) Those accompanied by their parents, family members of legal age, or |
| 9 | guardians upon proper verification; |
| 10 | b) Those running lawful errands such as buying of medicines, using of |

telecommunication facilities for emergency purposes and the like

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upon proper verification;

| c) | Students of night school and those who by virtue of their employment |
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| | are required to stay in the streets or outside their residence after ten |
| | o'clock in the evening (10:00 pm); Provided, That minors falling |
| | under these categories shall secure a certification from their Punong |
| | Barangay exempting them from the coverage of this Act, or present a |
| | document or identification proving their qualification under such |
| | category. |

- Section 3. Role of the Barangay The Punong Barangay, Members
 of the Barangay Council and the duly designated Barangay Tanods are
 hereby authorized to implement the provisions of this Act.
 - Section 4. *Guidelines in Apprehension* Offenders of this Act shall be apprehended in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - The apprehending official or officer shall, without unnecessary delay,
 notify the parents or guardians of the offender and release the offender
 in recognizance to said parents or guardian with the understanding
 that the offender shall be submitted to the *Punong Barangay* for the
 corresponding penalty under Section 5 of this Act;
- In cases where the offender is not a resident of the barangay where the apprehension was made, during the determination of the identities and residence of the offender's parents or guardian for purposes of their information and release of the offender to their custody, the offender shall be held in the holding facility of the barangay where the apprehension was made for not more than twenty-four (24) hours, and thereafter if the release of the offender to his / her parents' or guardian's custody cannot be reasonably accomplished, the *Punong*

| 1 | Barangay concerned shall turn over the offender to the Municipal of |
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| 2 | City Social Welfare Office concerned for proper disposition; |
| 3 | • For an offender who is homeless, abandoned, neglected or have no |
| 4 | known parents, relatives or guardians, the apprehending official or |
| 5 | officer shall refer the offender to the custody of the Municipal or City |
| 6 | Social Welfare Office concerned within twenty-four (24) hours of |
| 7 | apprehension. |
| 8 | Section 5. Penalties - Any offender of this Act shall be penalized as |
| 9 | follows: |
| 10 | a) First Offense - Four (4) hours of community service consisting of |
| 11 | cleaning and sweeping of surroundings, among others. |
| 12 | b) Second Offense - Twelve (12) hours of community service consisting |
| 13 | of cleaning and sweeping of surroundings, among others. |
| 14 | c) Third Offense and Subsequent Offenses - Forty (40) hours of |
| 15 | community service and loss of parental authority over the offender by |
| 16 | the parents or guardians concerned |
| 17 | Section 6. Suspension of the Provisions of the Act in Special |
| 18 | Cases The President, through administrative issuances, may suspend the |
| 19 | implementation of this Act nationwide or in specific areas for a length of |
| 20 | time as may be necessary in celebration of fiestas and special and legal |
| 21 | holidays. |
| 22 | Section 7. Role of the Philippine National Police (PNP) - The |
| 23 | Philippine National Police shall provide police support to the Punong |
| 24 | Barangays whenever needed for the enforcement of this Act. |

| 1 | Section | 8. Implen | nplementing Rules and | | Regulations | | The Department | |
|---|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----|
| 2 | of Social We | elfare and | Development | (DSWD) | and tl | ne Depart | ment | of |

3 Interior and Local Government (DILG), in consultation with the Philippine

4 National Police (PNP), shall, within ninety (90) days from the passage of

5 this Act, promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for the effective

6 implementation of this Act.

shall remain in force and effect.

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Section 9. Separability Clause - If any provision of this Act is
declared unconstitutional or inoperative, the other provisions not so declared

Section 10. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the Act or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 11. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

APPROVED.