# REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

House Bill No. 6482



Introduced by Pangasinan Fifth District Representative HON. RAMON V. GUICO III

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

There is hardly any day when one does not see in print or broadcast media any news which involves vehicular accidents. Most of these accidents happen, usually with fatal consequences, because the persons responsible therefor do not respect our traffic laws and regulations. One should see for himself the chaotic traffic conditions in our streets, where many motorists vie for road supremacy without regard for their safety and those of others. This is particularly true in the case of drivers of large vehicles, such as buses and trucks, who recklessly intimidate and impose their will on their fellow motorists because of the sheer size of their vehicles.

While much of these problems could be traced to the lack of strict enforcement of our traffic laws and regulations, our lenient and outdated penal laws which penalize criminal negligence could also be the reason for the surging cases of vehicular accidents during the last several decades. Under Article 365 of the Revised Penal Code, the maximum penalty for criminal negligence in vehicular accidents (one which causes the death of a person) is only prision correcional in its maximum period. Thus, under the present range of penalties for these crimes, the offender may not be placed behind bars, even he has killed a person by his deliberate and willful action, albeit without malicious intent, as he can be entitled to apply for probation.

Illustratively, on 12 February 2020, Crizalde Tamparong struck eight (8) students crossing a pedestrian lane on Barangay Poblacion, Makati City killing 14-year old student Jules Villapondo and injuring his seven companions. He also tested positive for methampehetamine use and is also guilty of driving without license. Likewise, in San Juan del Monte, Bulacan a mother and her infant child was killed, while 12 others were injured when Eliazar Lumawag rammed through three vehicles and a fruit stand with a truck. Authorities suspect that Lumawag is under the influence of drugs.

As such, this bill shall seek to increase the penalties for criminal negligence involving motor vehicles and impose several special aggravating circumstances therefor in order to deter would-be offenders to recklessly disregard our traffic laws and regulations and consequently, pose a danger to themselves and other people.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

Rep. Ramon V. Guico III

## REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Overon City

Quezon City

### **EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session**

House Bill No. 6482

### Introduced by Pangasinan Fifth District Representative HON. RAMON V. GUICO III

#### AN ACT

## INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE ARTICLE 365 OF THE REVISED PENAL CODE

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

1 **SECTION 1.** Article 365, Paragraph 6, Number 2 of the Revised Penal Code should now read 2 as follows: 3 4 "ART. 365. Imprudence and negligence. - Any person who, by reckless imprudence, 5 shall commit any act, which, had it been intentional, would constitute a grave felony, shall suffer the penalty of arresto mayor in its maximum period to prision correcional in 6 7 its medium period, if it would have constituted a less grave felony, the penalty of arresto 8 mayor in its minimum period and medium periods shall be imposed; if it would have 9 constituted a light felony, the penalty of arresto menor in its maximum period shall be imposed, 10 11 12 13 XXXXXXX

xxxxxxx

141516

17 18 19

20 21 22

23 24 25

26 27

28

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

The provision contained in this article shall not be applicable:

1. When the penalty provided for the offense is equal to or lower than those provided in the first two paragraphs of this article, in which case the courts shall impose the penalty

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
0	
8	
8	
10	
11	
11	
12	
12 13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
1/	
16 17 18	
19	
20	
20 21	
22 23 24	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
27 28 29	
29	
30	
31	
31	
32	
32 33 34	
34	

35

36

37

38

next lower in degree than that which should be imposed, in the period which they may deem proper to apply.

- 2. WHEN, BY RECKLESS IMPRUDENCE OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE, A MOTOR VEHICLE, AS DEFINED UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS, IS INVOLVED AND DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL INJURY TO A PERSON IS CAUSED THEREBY, IN WHICH CASE THE FOLLOWING PENALTIES SHALL BE IMPOSED:
  - A. IN CASE OF DEATH OF A PERSON, THE DEFENDANT SHALL BE PUNISHED BY PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MEDIUM AND MAXIMUM PERIODS.
  - B. IN CASE OF PHYSICAL INJURIES, THE PENALTY SHALL BE ONE DEGREE LOWER THAN THOSE IMPOSABLE UNDER CHAPTER TWO, TITLE EIGHT OF THIS CODE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEGREE OF SEVERITY OF INJURIES, WHENEVER APPLICABLE. PROVIDED THAT THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED IN CASES OF THE FOLLOWING:
    - 1. WHEN A PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE IS INVOLVED;
    - 2. WHEN THE DEFENDANT IS INTOXICATED WITH ALCOHOLIC SUBSTANCES OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF PROHIBITED DRUGS:
    - 3. WHEN THE DEFENDANT HAS VIOLATED TRAFFIC LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS, OR ORDINANCES; AND
    - 4. WHEN THE DEFENDANT IS DRIVING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A GROSS WEIGHT OF 4500 KILOGRAMS OR HIGHER.
- **SEC. 2**. *Repealing Clause*.--All laws, decrees, orders and other issuances contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- **SEC. 3.** *Effectivity.*--This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,