EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



SENATE

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S. No. 1531

Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

AN ACT

DEFINING THE OFFENSES OF DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS AND INDISCRIMINATE FIRING OF FIREARMS AND PROVIDING STIFFER PENALTIES THEREFOR, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE ARTICLE 254 OF ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE REVISED PENAL CODE, AND REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10591, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE COMPREHENSIVE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION REGULATION ACT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Avoidable injuries, and even death, result from indiscriminate firing. Seven-year old Stephanie Nicole Ella died during the supposedly happy moments of New Year's celebration in 2013. While watching the fireworks display outside their home in Caloocan, she was hit in the head by a stray bullet. While sleeping, a bullet pierced through the roof of the home of three-month-old Von Alexander Llagas and hit him in the head in the 2014 New Year celebration. The baby was brought to the hospital but was later pronounced dead. On January 1, 2015, a stray bullet hit 11-year-old Jercy Tabaday in the head while inside their home in Tayum, Abra. She died in the hospital a few hours later. In the New Year's Eve of 2017, Emilyn Calano suddenly collapsed while she was watching fireworks show in their neighbourhood in Malabon City. Her relatives discovered that she had been shot in the head. Consequently, police revealed that the child was hit by a bullet from a shooting attempt gone wrong.

Sadly, most victims of indiscriminate firing are innocent, harmless individuals who just wish to enjoy the festivities of the holidays in the safety of their neighborhood, their homes. Children, even babies, are frequently victims of these tragedies. Even in ordinary days, the abhorrent practice of indiscriminate firing is not uncommon.

This bill seeks to increase the penalty for discharge of firearms and provide a clear definition of indiscriminate firing and its corresponding penalties to hopefully serve as a deterrent for the senseless nightmare that befalls our homes, and especially our children.

This proposal has passed the House of Representatives for two consecutive Congresses now. Let us join our colleagues in passing this proposed measure in the name of public safety.

RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.



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

1	Section 1. Article 254 of Act no. 3815, as amended, otherwise known as The
2	Revised Penal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:
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4	"Article 254. <i>Discharge of Firearms.</i> – Any person who shall
5	shoot at another with any firearms OR ANY DEVICE shall suffer the
6	penalty of prison coreccional in its [minimum and medium periods]
7	MAXIMUM PERIOD, unless the facts of the case are such that the
8	act can be held to constitute frustrated or attempted parricide,
9	murder, homicide, or any other crime for which a higher penalty is
10	prescribed by any of the articles of this Code.
11	
12	IF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISCHARGE OF
13	FIREARM IS A MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL

1POLICE, ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES, OR ANY LAW2ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO BEAR3ARMS, THE PENALTY OF ONE (1) DEGREE HIGHER THAN4THAT PROVIDED IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH SHALL BE5IMPOSED.

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For the purpose of this Act, the term "device" refers to anything that may not have been designed as a firearm but can be functionally adapted and used as a firearm.

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11 Sec. 2. Republic Act No. 10591, otherwise known as the Comprehensive 12 Firearms and Ammunition Regulation Act, is hereby amended by inserting a new 13 section after Section 41, which shall read as follows:

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15SEC. 41-A. INDISCRIMINATE FIRING OF FIREARM;16DEFINITION; PENALTIES. - ANY PERSON WHO SHALL17DISCHARGE OR SHOOT ANY FIREARMS OR ANY DEVICE18WITHOUT LAWFUL AUTHORITY, OR IN A RANDOM, AIMLESS,19PURPOSELESS, OR INDISCRIMINATE MANNER, SHALL20SUFFER THE PENALTY OF PRISION MAYOR IN ITS MEDIUM21PERIOD.

22IF THE INDISCRIMINATE FIRING OR FIREARM OR DEVICE23SHALL RESULT IN INJURY TO A PERSON OR DAMAGE TO24PROPERTY, THE RESULT IN INJURY TO A PERSON OR25DAMAGE TO PROPERTY, THE RESULTING CRIMES SHALL BE26CONSIDERED AS DISTINCT AND SEPARATE OFFENSES.

27IF THE INDISCRIMINATE FIRING OF FIREARM SHALL28RESULT IN THE DEATH OF A VICTIM, THE PENALTY OF29RECLUSION TEMPORAL SHALL BE IMPOSED.

30IF THE OFFECNDER IS A MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINE31NATIONAL POLICE, ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES,32OR ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY33LAW TO BEAR ARMS, THE PENALTY OF ONE (1) DEGREE34HIGHER THAN THAT PROVIDED IN THE PRECEDING

PARAGRAPHS SHALL BE IMPOSED. THE OFFENDER SHALL 1 2 LIKEWISE BE SUBJECT TO SUMMARY DISMISSAL 3 PROCEEDINGS AND SHALL BE PERPETUALLY **DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING ANY PUBLIC OFFICE.** 4

5IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTIES IMPOSED HEREIN, ANY6FIREARM LICENSE OR PERMIT ISSUED IN FAVOR OF THE7OFFENDER SHALL BE SUMMARILY CANCELLED, AND THE8OFFENDER SHALL BE PERPETUALLY DISQUALIFIED FROM9BEING GRANTED ANY FIREARM LICENSE OR PERMIT.

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11 Sec. 4. If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the 12 remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and 13 subsisting.

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15 Sec. 5. Article 254 of Act No. 3815 and Republic Act No. 10591 are hereby 16 amended. All laws, presidential decrees or issuances, executive orders, letter of 17 instructions, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to, or inconsistent with 18 the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

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20 Sec. 6. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 21 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.