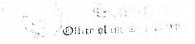
NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) *First Regular Session*)



22 JUL 26 A11 :37

SENATE

S. No. 888

RECEINED 31

Introduced by Senator FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

AN ACT

INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE COMMITTED BY COMMON CARRIERS, FURTHER AMENDING ARTICLE 365 OF ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OR THE REVISED PENAL CODE

EXPLANATORY NOTE

As early as 2003, the Department of Health Road Safety Program statistics already showed that road accidents ranked as the fourth leading cause of deaths among Filipinos and first in terms of injury which is at 20%.

Consequently, legislation must provide a corrective policy by increasing the penalty for criminal negligence committed by common carriers.

Statutorily, common carriers are required "*to carry their <u>passengers</u> safely as* far as human care and foresight can provide, using utmost diligence of very cautious persons, with due regard for all the circumstances¹" (underscoring supplied). Unfortunately, this provision of law merely covers civil liability of common carriers to their passengers and excludes criminal liability.

The criminal liability of common carriers is found in Article 365 of the Revised Penal Code, Criminal Negligence, which provides imprisonment of *arresto mayor* to *prision correccional* in its medium period, or from one (1) month to four (4) years and two (2) months, depending on the gravity of the resultant crime or felony.

The penalty for criminal negligence may no longer be applicable considering the way common carriers, especially buses, have lightly treated their obligation under existing laws. Thus, that utmost diligence required of them must be made stringent by an increase in criminal sanction.

This bill aims to penalize criminal negligence committed by common carriers with imprisonment ranging from *arresto mayor* in its maximum period to *prision mayor*, or from four (4) months one (1) day to six (6) months to twelve (12) years, in case of injury, depending on the extent or gravity of the injury as provided for under

¹ Article 1755, Civil Code of the Philippines.

Title Eight, Chapter 2, on Physical Injuries, of this Act. And *reclusion temporal*, or twelve (12) years to twenty (20) years, in case of death.

It is submitted that with this increase in penalty for criminal negligence committed by common carriers, especially buses, road safety will be improved and may put an end to reckless and irresponsible driving.

FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO

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

1 Section 1. Article 365 of Act No. 3815, as amended, is hereby 2 further amended to read as follows:

"Art. 365. Imprudence and negligence. — Any person who, 4 by reckless imprudence, shall commit any act which, had it 5 been intentional, would constitute a grave felony, shall suffer 6 the penalty of arresto mayor in its maximum period to prision 7 correccional in its medium period; if it would have constituted 8 a less grave felony, the penalty of arresto mayor in its 9 minimum and medium periods shall be imposed; if it would 10 have constituted a light felony, the penalty of arresto menor 11 in its maximum period shall be imposed. 12

Any person who, by simple imprudence or negligence, shall commit an act which would otherwise constitute a grave felony, shall suffer the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its medium and maximum periods; if it would have constituted a less serious felony, the penalty of *arresto mayor* in its minimum period shall be imposed.

When the execution of the act covered by this article shall have only resulted in damage to the property of another, the offender shall be punished by a fine ranging from an amount equal to the value of said damages to three times such value, but which shall in no case be less than twenty-five pesos. A fine not exceeding two hundred pesos and censure shall be imposed upon any person who, by simple imprudence or negligence, shall cause some wrong which, if done maliciously, would have constituted a light felony.

- 5 In the imposition of these penalties, the court shall exercise 6 their sound discretion, without regard to the rules prescribed 7 in Article sixty-four.
- 8 The provisions contained in this article shall not be applicable:
- 9 1. When the penalty provided for the offense is equal to or 10 lower than those provided in the first two paragraphs of this 11 article, in which case the court shall impose the penalty next 12 lower in degree than that which should be imposed in the 13 period which they may deem proper to apply.
- When, by imprudence or negligence and with violation of
 the Automobile Law, the death of a person shall be caused, in
 which case the defendant shall be punished by *prision correccional* in its medium and maximum periods.
- 3. WHEN BY IMPRUDENCE OR NEGLIGENCE OF A 18 COMMON CARRIER EITHER THROUGH ITS SHIP 19 CAPTAIN, AIRPLANE CHIEF, DRIVER, EMPLOYEE, 20 AGENT, OPERATOR OR OWNER, THE DEATH OR 21 INJURY OF A PERSON SHALL BE CAUSED, IN WHICH 22 CASE THE DEFENDANT SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY 23 OF RECLUSION TEMPORAL, IN CASE OF DEATH, AND 24 ARRESTO MAYOR IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD TO 25 PRISION MAYOR, IN CASE OF INJURY, DEPENDING 26 ON THE EXTENT OR GRAVITY OF THE INJURY AS 27 **PROVIDED FOR UNDER TITLE EIGHT, CHAPTER 2, ON** 28 PHYSICAL INJURIES, OF THIS ACT. 29
- Reckless imprudence consists in voluntary, but without malice, doing or falling to do an act from which material damage results by reason of inexcusable lack of precaution on the part of the person performing or failing to perform such act, taking into consideration his employment or occupation, degree of intelligence, physical condition and other circumstances regarding persons, time and place.
- 37 Simple imprudence consists in the lack of precaution 38 displayed in these cases in which the damage impending to 39 be caused is not immediate nor the danger clearly manifest.

1 The penalty next higher in degree to those provided for in 2 this article shall be imposed upon the offender who fails to 3 lend on the spot to the injured parties such help as may be in 4 this hand to give. (*As amended by R.A. 1790, approved June* 5 *21, 1957*)."

6 Sec. 2. *Separability Clause.* If any provision or part hereof is held 7 invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not 8 otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

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Sec. 3. *Repealing Clause.* All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, proclamations and/or administrative regulations which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended, modified, superseded or repealed accordingly.

- 15 Sec. 4. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days 16 from its publication in at least three (3) newspapers of national circulation.
 - Approved,