SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES)

First Regular Session



AUG 28 P2:13

SENATE Senate Bill No. 1365

INTRODUCED BY SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The increasing occurrence of road accidents caused by common carriers and the extent of their damages to life and property are increasingly alarming. According to the "Health Policy Notes" issued by the Department of Health in 2008, "Road traffic crashes constitute the second leading cause of injury death with a mortality rate of 7.8/100,000. (Source: Philippine Health Statistics, 2003)."

The same report states that "Along national roads and highways, 1,185 deaths and 5;870 non-fatal injuries were reported in 2006: (Source: Traffic Accident Report Application System, Department of Public Works and Highways, 2007)." It further reveals that, "In Metro Manila, the most common vehicle types involved in traffic accidents in 2006 were: cars (52.6%), jeepneys (9.6%), motorcycles (9.0%), and vans (8.69%). (Source: Metro Manila Accident Reporting and Analysis System, MMDA, 2006).

In line with the government's efforts to prevent such accidents and avoid further loss of life and property, this measure seeks to amend the Revised Penal Code in order to increase the penalty for criminal negligence committed by common carriers. Increased penalty will make the parties of the common carrier more conscious of their responsibilities and more careful in providing service to their clients.

This measure was submitted by the Committees on Justice and Human Rights, and Public Services during the Fifteenth Congress: However, it was overtaken by events and did not prosper into law.

The immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA Senator

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session



"13 AUG 28 P2:13

SENATE

)

Senate Bill No. $\underline{1365}$



INTRODUCED BY SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA

ÀN ÀCT

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

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

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

"Art. 365. Imprudence and negligence. — Any person who, by reckless imprudence, 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 correccional in its medium period; if it would have constituted a less grave felony, the penalty of arresto mayor in its minimum and medium periods shall be imposed; if it would have constituted a light felony, the penalty of arresto menor in its maximum period shall be imposed.

"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.

 "In the imposition of these penalties, the court shall exercise their sound discretion, without regard to the rules prescribed in Article sixty -four.

"The provisions 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 court shall impose the penalty next lower in degree than that which should be imposed in the period which they may deem proper to apply.
- 2. 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.
- WHEN BY IMPRUDENCE OR NEGLIGENCE OF A 3. COMMON CARRIER EITHER THROUGH ITS SHIP AIRPLANE CHIEF, DRIVER, EMPLOYEE, CAPTAIN. AGENT, OPERATOR OR OWNER, THE DEATH OR INJURY OF A PERSON SHALL BE CAUSED, IN WHICH CASE THE DEFENDANT SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY OF RECLUSION TEMPORAL IN CASE OF DEATH, AND ARRESTO MAYOR IN ITS MAXIMUM PERIOD TO PRISION MAYOR, IN CASE OF INJURY, DEPENDING ON THE EXTENT OR GRAVITY OF THE INJURY AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER TITLE EIGHT, CHAPTER 2, ON PHYSICAL INJURIES, OF THIS ACT.

"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 blace.

"Simple imprudence consists in the lack of precaution displayed in these cases in which the damage impending to be caused is not immediate nor the danger clearly manifest.

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

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

Approved,

3