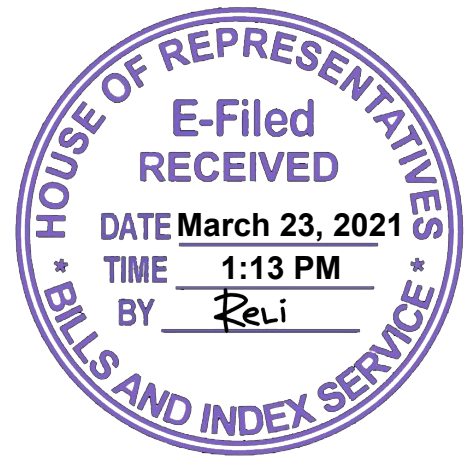


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **9116**



Introduced by **HON. LUIS RAYMUND "LRAY" F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.**

**AN ACT
AMENDING ACT NO. 3815, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
PENAL CODE, SECTION 248, TO DEFINE AND PENALIZE THE CRIME OF
MURDER COMMITTED UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES**

Act No. 3815, otherwise known as the Penal Code, Art. 248, does not include in defining and penalizing the crime of murder committed under extraordinary circumstances. Hence, this bill seeks to amend the said law by incorporating a new subsection, Article 248-A, which defines and penalizes the crime of murder committed under extraordinary circumstances.


LUIS RAYMUND "LRAY" F. VILLAFUERTE, JR.

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

SECTION 1. Article 248 of Act No. 3815, otherwise known as the Penal Code, is hereby amended by incorporating a new subsection, article 248-A, to read as follows:

“Article 248-A. Crimes Under Extraordinary Circumstances. – The provision of Article 365 of the Penal Code notwithstanding, any person who, while operating a motor vehicle in any private or public road, street, alley, bridge, or highway, runs over a pedestrian though negligence or accident, regardless of whether or not the pedestrian sustain serious injuries, and who, upon subsequent or simultaneous discovery thereof, deliberately run over the same pedestrian for the second time, or employs other means, method or forms for the purpose o killing or causing the death of the same pedestrian, shall be liable for the crime or murder committed under extraordinary circumstances and shall suffer penalty of:

(a) RECLUSION PERPETUA, if the pedestrian died reason, or on occasion of, driver’s felonious acts.

(b) Prision mayor in its maximum period to reclusion temporal in its MAXIMUM period if the pedestrian merely suffered physical injuries, despite being ran over for the second time: AND

(c) THE SAME PENALTY IN SUBSECTION (B) SHALL IMPOSED UPON OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF PUBLIC UTILITY MOTOR VEHICLES WHOSE DRIVERS ARE FOUND GUILTY OF THE CRIME AS DEFINED IN THIS ACT AND PENALTY OF ONE DEGREE LOWER THAN THOSE PROVIDE UNDER THE SAME SUBSECTION, SHALL BE IMPOSED, IF IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT SAID OWNERS/OPERATORS DID NOT EXERCISE EXTRAORDINARY DILIGENCE IN THE SELECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THEIR EMPLOYEES; PROVIDE, THAT, IF THE MOTOR VEHICLE USED IN

COMMITTING THE ABOVEMENTIONED CRIME IS REGISTERED TO A CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP OR ASSOCIATION, THE PENALTY ATTACHED SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON ITS PROPER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES, IF IT CAN LIKEWISE BE SHOWN THAT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES DID NOT EXERCISE EXTRAORDINARY DILIGENCE IN THE SELECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THEIR EMPLOYEES; PROVIDED, FURTHER THAT THE TERM "PROPER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES" USED HEREIN SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, CORPORATE SECRETARY, TREASURER, MANAGER, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP OR ASSOCIATION CONCERNED."

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provision of this Act is hereby repealed, modified or amended accordingly.

SECTION 3. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two newspapers of general circulation

Approved,