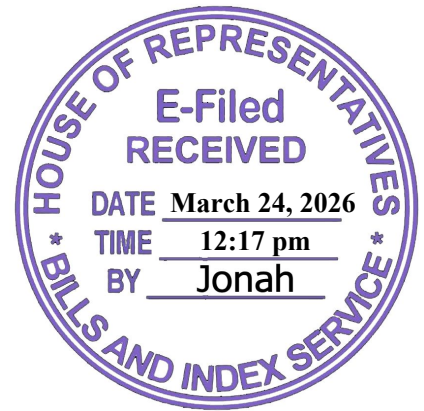


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Constitution Hills, Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 8752



Introduced by: **REPRESENTATIVE ERIC L. OLIVAREZ**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Road safety is a fundamental concern of the State, directly affecting public order, economic productivity, and the protection of life and property. With the rapid increase in motor vehicle use and urban congestion, incidents of aggressive driving and violent confrontations on public roads—commonly referred to as “road rage”—have become more frequent and alarming.

While existing laws such as the Revised Penal Code and special traffic regulations penalize physical injuries, threats, coercion, and reckless imprudence, these laws do not adequately capture the unique, situational, and escalating nature of road rage incidents, which often involve the use of motor vehicles as instruments of intimidation or harm. In many cases, the absence of a clear statutory definition results in inconsistent enforcement, under-prosecution, or the mischaracterization of serious acts as mere traffic violations.

This measure seeks to address that gap by:

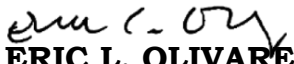
1. Providing a precise and narrow legal definition of “road rage”—limited only to gross, deliberate, and manifestly dangerous acts arising from vehicular traffic-related incidents and directed at specific road users, thereby ensuring that ordinary disputes, verbal altercations, or minor infractions are not criminalized;
2. Penalizing clearly defined acts of vehicular aggression, including deliberate dangerous driving, pursuit, obstruction, physical confrontation, and the use or simulation of weapons to intimidate or harm;
3. Establishing proportionate penalties that distinguish between acts that result in no harm, property damage, physical injury, or death, while preserving the primacy of the Revised Penal Code in cases involving serious or fatal consequences;
4. Recognizing road rage as an aggravating circumstance in the commission of intentional felonies, reflecting the heightened danger

- posed when motor vehicles are used as instruments of violence;
5. Imposing administrative sanctions, including driver's license suspension or revocation, to immediately protect public safety and deter repeat offenders, consistent with due process;
 6. Allowing the admissibility of electronic evidence, such as dashcam and CCTV recordings, in recognition of modern enforcement realities; and
 7. Promoting behavioral reform, including court-directed anger management or intervention programs, to address the root causes of aggressive driving.

The bill can withstand constitutional scrutiny. It adheres to the requirements of due process by clearly defining prohibited acts and requiring intent and imminence of harm. It avoids overbreadth and vagueness by excluding mere verbal disagreements or minor infractions. It respects existing legal frameworks by ensuring that more serious crimes remain punishable under the Revised Penal Code, with this measure serving as a complementary law.

Ultimately, this proposed "Anti-Road Rage Act" seeks to restore discipline, accountability, and civility on Philippine roads, deter violent conduct, and safeguard all road users—motorists, commuters, cyclists, and pedestrians alike.

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


ERIC L. OLIVAREZ

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**“AN ACT
DEFINING AND PENALIZING ROAD RAGE, PROVIDING
ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”**

SECTION 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the **“Anti-Road Rage Act.”**

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the declared policy of the State to uphold public safety, order, and the general welfare by ensuring that roads are safe, peaceful, and conducive to the free movement of people and goods. The State shall adopt preventive, corrective, and proportionate measures to curb road rage, promote responsible road use, and impose appropriate penalties on those who engage in acts of hostility or violence on the roads, consistent with due process and existing penal laws.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) **Motorcycle** refers to a powered two (2) or three (3) wheeled motor vehicle, including but not limited to scooters, mopeds, and motorcycles with appendages such as sidecars, tricycles, or trikes;
- (b) **Motorist** refers to any person operating or driving a motor vehicle, whether privately or publicly owned, including government-owned vehicles;
- (c) **Motor Vehicle** refers to any vehicle as defined under Republic Act No. 4136, otherwise known as the ‘Land Transportation and Traffic Code,’ and other applicable laws and regulations;
- (d) **Road** refers to a publicly accessible thoroughfare designed primarily for the passage of motor vehicles or motorcycles. It includes public highways, streets, avenues, alleys, bridges, shoulders, intersections, as well as areas adjacent to or integral to the public roadway such as sidewalks, pedestrian lanes, and rail crossings;

- (e) **“Road Rage”** refers to any gross, deliberate, and manifestly dangerous act committed by a driver or occupant of a motor vehicle or motorcycle, arising from a traffic-related incident, and directed at a specific road user, with intent to intimidate, threaten, harass, or cause harm, which creates a clear and imminent risk of physical injury or damage to property;
- (f) **“Deadly weapon”** refers to any instrument which, by its nature or the manner of its use, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury; and
- (g) **“Public officer or Uniformed Personnel”** refers to:
 - 1. Any person holding a public office in the government of the Republic of the Philippines, whether elective or appointive, permanent or temporary, whether in the career or non-career service, as defined under the Revised Penal Code and other applicable laws; and
 - 2. Any member of a uniformed service, including but not limited to the Philippine National Police (PNP), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), and other similarly organized uniformed services.

SECTION 4. Road Rage as a Prohibited Act. - Road rage is hereby declared a prohibited act and shall be punishable under this Act when accompanied by the elements defined in Section 3(e). A person commits road rage when he or she knowingly and intentionally engages in any of the following acts:

- (a) Deliberately operating a motor vehicle in a manner that poses an imminent risk of collision or harm to a specific person;
- (b) Using a motor vehicle to threaten, pursue, obstruct, or intimidate another road user beyond ordinary traffic conduct;
- (c) Exiting a vehicle to confront, threaten, assault, or inflict harm on another road user in relation to a traffic incident;
- (d) Brandishing, displaying, or simulating possession of a deadly weapon or any object used or intended to be used to cause harm, in a manner that causes reasonable fear of harm; or
- (e) Committing any combination of the foregoing acts evidencing a pattern of escalating aggression.

Provided, that mere verbal disagreement, gestures, or minor traffic infractions, without overt dangerous acts, shall not constitute road rage under this Act.

The acts enumerated herein shall be punished under this Act when they constitute distinct offenses. Where the same act is punishable under the Revised Penal Code or other special laws, the offender shall be prosecuted under the law prescribing the higher penalty, and the commission of road rage shall be appreciated as an aggravating circumstance, when so warranted.

SECTION 5. Penalties. - Any person who is found guilty of violating Section 4 of this Act:

- (1) Without causing damage to property, physical injury or death, shall be penalized with an imprisonment ranging from six (6) months and one (1) day to one (1) year or a fine of not less than Twenty Thousand Pesos (₱20,000.00) but not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱100,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- (2) If the act results in property damage or physical injury, shall be penalized with imprisonment of two (2) years and one (1) day to four (4) years or a fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱100,000.00) but not more than Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱200,000.00), or both at the discretion of the court.
- (3) Where the act results in two (2) or more less serious physical injuries, or in serious physical injury or death, the offender shall be prosecuted under the Revised Penal Code or other applicable laws, as warranted by the evidence. The commission of road rage, as defined in this Act, shall be appreciated as an aggravating circumstance when attendant to the commission of the offense. In addition, the court may impose a fine of not less than Two Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱200,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (₱500,000.00), without prejudice to civil liability.

The imposition of the above-mentioned penalties shall be without prejudice to the offender's civil liability for actual or compensatory damages for any resulting injury or injuries and damage to property.

The court may, in its discretion, require the offender to undergo anger management or behavioral intervention programs accredited by the appropriate government agency.

SECTION 6. Aggravating Circumstances. The following shall be considered aggravating circumstances for purposes of this Act:

- (a) The offender carries, brandishes, or uses:
 - (1) Any deadly weapon, including a firearm, whether or not the offender is legally licensed to possess or carry the firearm; or
 - (2) An object made to appear as a firearm or deadly weapon, whether genuine or imitation, and employs the same in a manner that creates intimidation or fear.
- (b) The offender is a public officer or uniformed personnel charged with the duty of maintaining law and order;
- (c) The victim is:
 - (1) a minor;
 - (2) a pregnant woman;
 - (3) a senior citizen; or
 - (4) a person with disability;
- (d) The act is accompanied by clear and convincing evidence of deliberate and premeditated escalation of aggression.

SECTION 7. Administrative Sanctions.

(a) Upon filing of a formal charge and after due notice and summary hearing and upon a finding of prima facie evidence, the Land Transportation Office (LTO) may impose preventive suspension of the driver's license for a period not exceeding ninety (90) days.

(b) Upon final conviction:

- First offense: suspension of license (6 months to 1 year)
- Second offense: revocation of license (minimum 2 years)
- In cases involving death or serious physical injury, the court may recommend, and the LTO may impose, permanent disqualification from holding a driver's license

(c) Firearm licenses, if any, shall be subject to separate proceedings under applicable laws.

SECTION 8. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within ninety (90) days, the Department of Transportation (DOTr), through the Land Transportation Office (LTO), in coordination with the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), the Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB), and the Department of Justice

(DOJ), shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations.

SECTION 9. Non-Applicability. - This Act shall not apply to lawful acts of self-defense, defense of relatives, or fulfillment of official duty, as recognized under the Revised Penal Code and other applicable laws.

SECTION 10. Evidence. - Electronic evidence, including dashcam footage, Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) recordings, and similar devices, shall be admissible subject to the Rules on Electronic Evidence and other applicable provisions of the Rules of Court on evidence.

SECTION 11. Independent Action. - The provisions of this Act shall be without prejudice to the right of any person to file a separate administrative or civil action, as may be appropriate.

SECTION 12. Separability Clause. - If any part of this Act be held as unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which are not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 13. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, rules and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 14. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,