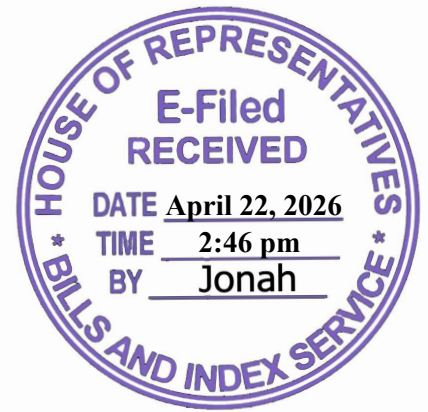


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
1st Regular Session

House Bill No. **8938**



Introduced by Representatives JEFFREY SORIANO and JOCELYN P. TULFO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to address the growing incidence of road rage and other aggressive behaviors on public roads. Roads are shared public spaces that require discipline, respect, and responsibility from all users. However, the increasing number of confrontations between motorists, ranging from verbal harassment to physical violence, has posed serious threats to public safety and order.

Recent high-profile incidents have drawn national attention to the dangers of unchecked aggression on the road; and despite the seriousness and frequency of these incidents, there remains no specific law that directly defines and penalizes road rage as a distinct offense. This bill seeks to fill this legislative gap by providing a comprehensive legal framework to deter such acts and ensure accountability.

According to data from the Philippine National Police-Highway Patrol Group (PNP-HPG), road-related incidents continue to pose a serious public safety concern. From January to August 2025 alone, at least 19,550 road crash incidents were recorded nationwide, many of which were linked to reckless driving, confrontations between motorists, and other aggressive behavior on the road. These incidents endanger not only the individuals directly involved but also pedestrians, passengers, and other motorists.

To address this concern, the proposed "Anti-Road Rage Act of 2025" defines various forms of road rage, including aggressive gestures, verbal abuse, reckless driving, physical assault, and other hostile conduct committed during traffic-related encounters.

Ultimately, this measure seeks to promote safer and more responsible road use by holding offenders accountable, encouraging behavioral reform, and strengthening the government's commitment to protecting all road users.

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

HON. JEFFREY SORIANO

HON. JOCELYN P. TULFO

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AN ACT
PENALIZING ACTS OF ROAD RAGE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. *Short Title.* - This Act shall be known as the “*Anti-Road Rage Act of 2026*”.

SEC 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is the policy of the State to make roads safer for all - pedestrians and motorists alike. In this light, policies must therefore be established to protect all road users from all acts of road rage that not only cause unwarranted road obstruction but also physical harm and even death in extreme cases.

SEC 3. *Definition of Terms.* - The following terms as used in this Act shall mean the following:

- a. Road Rage refers to the aggressive, hostile or violent behavior in traffic or on the road by a motorist, which may include the following:
 - i. Wild gesturing at the other concerned party or any of his/her passengers;
 - ii. Cursing or using bad language or any form of verbal insults;
 - iii. Any physical attack on another or an attempt thereof;
 - iv. Reckless driving;
 - v. Any kind of threat or intimidation;
 - vi. Any use of force against another person; and
 - vii. Other analogous circumstances, including all other acts that may fall under the Revised Penal Code and other Special Penal Laws, as may be applicable.
- b. Motorist refers to any individual operating a motor vehicle on public roads.
- c. Pedestrian refers to any person on foot using the roadways.

d. Roadways/Highways shall mean every public thoroughfare, public boulevard, driveway, avenue, park, alley and callejon, but shall not include roadway upon grounds owned by private persons, colleges, universities, or other similar institutions.

SEC 4. *Penalty.* - Any person who engages in Road Rage as defined in this Act, when no injury or death occurred, shall be penalized with an imprisonment of six (6) months to one (1) year and/or a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00) but not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00), at the discretion of the court.

In cases resulting in physical injury, regardless of the degree, a penalty of imprisonment of two (2) years to four (4) years and/or a fine of not less One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P250,000.00) exclusive of all the damages incurred, shall be imposed at the discretion of the court.

In cases resulting to death of a party, a penalty of imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and/or a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P250,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) exclusive of all the damages incurred, shall be imposed at the discretion of the court.

In cases where the offending party in a Road Rage incident is a government official or employee, he or she shall suffer the accessory penalty of perpetual disqualification from government service.

SEC 5. *Revocation of Driver's License.* - The driver's license of a person who engages in Road Rage shall be revoked by the issuing authority upon notice and shall not be eligible for renewal for the next five (5) years following the revocation thereof.

SEC 6. *Authority of the Government to Prosecute.* - The government, through the appropriate legal and law enforcement agencies, shall have the authority to prosecute suspects of road rage on behalf of victims. This authority shall be exercised in cases where victims are unable or unwilling to pursue legal action due to fear, intimidation, or other reasons.

SEC. 7. *Independent Action.* - Nothing in this Act shall preclude a victim of Road Rage from instituting a separate civil, criminal, administrative, or other legal action, as may be appropriate.

SEC 8. *Aggravating Circumstance.* - If a more serious crime is committed during a Road Rage, the latter shall be considered an aggravating circumstance as provided under Article 14, Section 1 of the Revised Penal Code.

SEC 9. *Prohibited Defense.* - Being under the influence of alcohol, any illicit drug, or any other mind-altering substance shall not be a defense under this Act.

SEC 10. *Establishment of Dedicated Unit.* - The Department of Justice (DOJ), through the National Prosecution Service (NPS), shall establish a dedicated unit tasked with handling Road Rage cases, ensuring swift and efficient prosecution of offenders.

SEC. 11. *Protection of Victims and Witnesses.* - The government shall provide necessary protection to victims and witnesses of Road Rage incidents, ensuring their safety and security throughout the legal process.

SEC 12. *Compulsory Anger Management Program.* - In addition to the penalties, convicted individuals shall be required to undergo a government-approved anger management program to address their aggressive behavior and prevent Road Rage incidents.

SEC. 13. *Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR).* - The DOJ, Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Land Transportation Office (LTO), and other relevant government agencies shall formulate and promulgate necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act within ninety (90) days from its effectivity.

SEC 14. *Separability Clause.* - If any part or provision of the Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other Provisions hereof which are not affected hereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC 15. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, rules and regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC 16. *Effectivity.* - This shall take effect after fifteen (15) days from its publication in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,