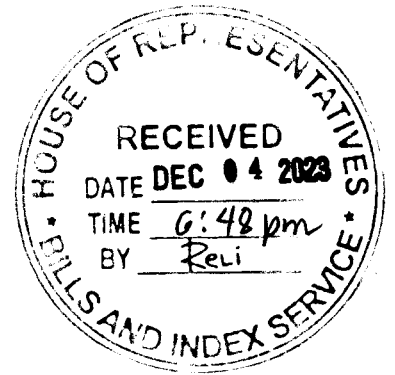


1 Republic of the Philippines
2 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**
3 Constitution Hills, Quezon City
4 **NINETEENTH CONGRESS**
5 Second Regular Session
6



7 **HOUSE BILL NO. 9665**
8

9
10 Introduced by Representative VINCENT FRANCO "DUKE" D. FRASCO
11

12
13 **EXPLANATORY NOTE**
14

15 This bill seeks to establish an international airport in the Municipality of Sogod,
16 Province of Cebu, to be known as the Sogod Cebu International Airport.
17

18 The right to travel is a constitutionally protected right as provided for under Section 6,
19 Article III of the 1987 Philippine Constitution. It is a fundamental right, which occupies a
20 preferred position in the hierarchy of values. The right to travel is part of the liberty of which
21 a citizen cannot be deprived, without due process of law, and only on clear and compelling
22 grounds of national security, public health, and public safety, as mandated by the Constitution.
23

24 Airport projects remain to be a priority as air connectivity serves as a vital enabler of
25 economic growth and development. Studies have shown that air transport makes a major
26 contribution to the country's economy through its enabling role for high-value industries such
27 as trade, manufacturing, and tourism. It supports jobs and spending, enhances the tourism
28 industry, attracts more foreign investors, opens local businesses to the global market, and
29 generates income and tax revenue, among others.
30

31 Currently, the Province of Cebu has Mactan-Cebu International Airport (MCIA) which
32 is located in Lapu-Lapu City. It serves as the main gateway to the Central Visayas Region and
33 is considered as the second busiest airport in the country. The establishment of Sogod Cebu
34 International Airport, north of Cebu, shall help decongest the traffic of incoming and outgoing
35 domestic and international passengers and cargos in MCIA. It will also provide another
36 gateway that is more accessible to the northern part of the region.
37

38 The construction of the new airport will be facilitated by the Department of
39 Transportation in accordance with the standards set by the aviation sector. It will serve both
40 domestic and international air transport operating on modernized facilities and sophisticated
41 management system.
42

43 With the administration's prioritization to boost the government's spending on
44 infrastructure, the proposed Sogod Cebu International Airport will not only uplift the lives of

the Sogoranons, but will also bring a significant economic impact to the Province of Cebu and the rest of the country.

Hence, the approval of this Bill is earnestly requested.



VINCENT FRANCO D. FRASCO

Republic of the Philippines

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Constitution Hills, Quezon City

NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 9665

Introduced by Rep. Vincent Franco D. Frasco

**AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT
OF AN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOGOD,
PROVINCE OF CEBU, TO BE KNOWN AS SOGOD CEBU INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

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

Section 1. There is hereby established an international airport to be known as Sugod
Cebu International Airport to be located in the Municipality of Sugod, Province of Cebu.

Section 2. Implementing Agencies. – The Department of Transportation (DOTr) shall
implement the establishment of the Sugod Cebu International Airport located in the
Municipality of Sugod, Province of Cebu.

Section 3. Appropriations. – The amount necessary to implement the establishment of
the Sugod Cebu International Airport shall be appropriated in the General Appropriations Act
(GAA).

Section 4. Separability Clause. – If any provision, or part hereof, is held invalid or
unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or provision is not otherwise affected shall remain
valid and subsisting.

Section 5. Repealing Clause. – The provisions of any law, executive orders, presidential
decrees or their issuances inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified
accordingly.

Section 6. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,