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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session



HOUSE BILL NO. 3322

Introduced by Representative VINCENT FRANCO D. FRASCO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

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

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

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

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

With the administration's prioritization to boost the government's spending on 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

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3322

Introduced by Representative 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 Sogod Cebu International Airport to be located in the Municipality of Sogod, Province of Cebu.

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

Section 3. Appropriations. – The amount necessary to implement the establishment of the Sogod 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,