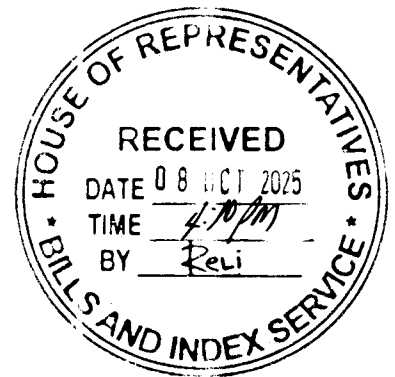




Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City



Twentieth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **5350**

Introduced by Representative Ramon Rodrigo L. Gutierrez

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On April 2022, Republic Act No. 11697, otherwise known as the Electric Vehicle Industry Development Act (EVIDA Law), was enacted to provide a strong legal framework for the development of a competitive and sustainable electric vehicle (EV) industry in the Philippines. The law aims to ensure long-term energy security, promote energy sufficiency, and accelerate the transition from fossil fuel dependency to cleaner energy alternatives through the widespread adoption of EVs.

To achieve these goals, the EVIDA Law mandates the creation of the Comprehensive Roadmap for the Electric Vehicle Industry (CREVI), and provides both fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to EV users, manufacturers, and importers. These provisions are designed to encourage local production, infrastructure development, and investment in EV technologies.

Since its enactment, the EVIDA Law has contributed significantly to the growth of the local EV industry. Data from the Land Transportation Office (LTO) indicates a notable increase in EV registrations — from 24,286 units in 2024 to 29,715 units in just the first seven months of 2025. This momentum is supported by a growing network of EV charging infrastructure, with the Department of Energy (DOE) reporting 992 active charging points nationwide, primarily in major cities and urban centers.

However, despite this progress, the pace of adoption and infrastructure deployment remains insufficient to meet the ambitious targets laid out in CREVI. Continued policy support and incentives are therefore essential to sustain and accelerate the momentum of EV integration into the transport system.

This bill therefore seeks to amend Section 25 of Republic Act No. 11697 to extend the grant of non-fiscal incentives beyond the current eight-year period from the law's effectivity, which is set to expire in 2030. By removing the sunset provision and allowing the incentives to remain in force until the law is otherwise amended, the measure aims to ensure the long-term sustainability and growth of the Philippine EV industry.

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


RAMON RODRIGO L. GUTIERREZ
1-Rider Partylist Representative



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HOUSE BILL NO. **5350**

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AN ACT
EXTENDING THE GRANT OF NON-FISCAL INCENTIVES GIVEN TO
ELECTRIC VEHICLE USERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND IMPORTERS,
AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 25 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO.
11697, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ELECTRIC VEHICLE INDUSTRY
DEVELOPMENT ACT", AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. Section 25 of Republic Act No. 11697 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 25. Non-Fiscal Incentives. – The following non-fiscal incentives shall remain in force **AND EFFECT UNLESS OTHERWISE AMENDED BY LAW:**

a) For EV users:

- 1) Priority registration and renewal of registration, and issuance of a special type of vehicle plate by LTO;
- 2) Exemption from the mandatory unified vehicular volume reduction program, number-coding scheme, or other similar schemes implemented by the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority, other similar agencies, and LGUs;
- 3) Expeditious processing by the LTFRB of applications for franchise to operate, including its renewal, for PUV operators that are exclusively utilizing EVs; and
- 4) Availment of TESDA Training Programs on EV assembly, use, maintenance, and repair for its employees;

b) For EV manufacturers and importers, the expeditious processing by the Bureau of Customs on the importation of parts and components for the manufacture and assembly of EVs; and

c) For EV manufacturers, the government shall allow expert foreign nationals to be employed under a form of technology transfer

agreement, subject to the guidelines that shall be issued by the DOLE, the Professional Regulatory Commission, and the DTI.”

SECTION 2. *Separability Clause.* – If any portion or provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

SECTION 3. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances, or any part thereof, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SECTION 4. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,