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

EIGTHEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 5031

Introduced by Representative VINCENT FRANCO D. FRASCO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to convert the Municipality of Liloan in the Province of Cebu into a component city.

The Municipality of Liloan is a first-class municipality consisting of fourteen (14) barangays with a total land area of 52.1 square kilometers; 44% of which is appropriately intended for combined residential, industrial, commercial and urban development purposes while 13.97% is devoted to specialized agricultural use and tourism.

Aside from its pristine coastline, Liloan is the site of one of the best landmarks in the Province of Cebu, the historic lighthouse officially called the Bagacay Point Light dating back to the Spanish colonial times as well as other scenic and historical tourist destinations.

As a tourism destination of choice and its proximity to major air, land and water transport facilities, Liloan is highly accessible from all major urban and trading areas within a 100-kilometer radius and makes it attractive to local, domestic and international venture capitalists and investors as well as migrant families seeking new opportunities for themselves.

In the Province of Cebu, Liloan is one of the ten (10) most populous local government units with a very high population density for every square kilometer.

Liloan is part of Metropolitan Cebu and as of 2015, home to 118,753 residents with a recorded annual growth rate of 3.63% as published in the 2015 Official Census of Population and Households by the Philippine Statistics Authority. Recent data and growth rates would show that the projected population of Liloan is at 140,245 for 2018; 147,830 for 2019; 155,838 for 2020; 164,244 for 2021 and 171,128 for 2022.

With the rapid urbanization of the area in and around Liloan, major infrastructure programs for connectivity are being undertaken, such as the (1) Asturias-Danao-Liloan Bypass and Diversion Road at a cost of 2 billion pesos; (2) the 73-kilometer Metro Cebu Expressway at a cost of 28.1 billion pesos; and (3) the Pier 88 Port Development Project in Liloan at 1.5 billion pesos.

Most notable among the developments happening around Liloan is the construction of the new Cebu International Container Port estimated at 10.1 billion pesos on a 25-hectare reclaimed land in the adjacent town of Consolacion to be completed by 2022.

Undoubtedly, the municipality has also benefited and shall continue to benefit from the expansion and urbanization of the province of Cebu, which is acknowledged by the Board of Investments as one of the most favored investment areas in the Philippines. This benefit can be attributed to the unprecedented development of adjacent local government units and the huge influx of businesses and people in Cebu. Recently, Liloan received distinguished awards as the Top Model Municipality in the Philippines 2019, and Model Municipality in Education, Care for the Elderly, Revenue Generation and Business Friendliness by the Manila Times.

The conversion of Liloan from a municipality to a component city cannot anymore be delayed because such conversion will greatly boost the capacity of the local government unit to address and to respond to the increasing needs and demands of its constituents, investors and other visitors amid ever changing economic and political landscapes.

Cityhood will undoubtedly open the floodgates of a multitude of economic opportunities for the people of Liloan, which will ultimately redound to the improvement of the delivery of services, but most of all, to the betterment of the quality of life of the people of Liloan and those living in its neighboring communities.

In view of the foregoing, approval of this bill is strongly recommended.

VINCENT FRANCO D. FRASCO

hereinabove, designate from among the assistant provincial prosecutors a sufficient number to perform and discharge the functions of the city prosecution service as provided hereinabove.

ARTICLE X
TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 52. Municipal Ordinances Existing at the Time of the Approval of this Act. - All municipal ordinances of the Municipality of Liloan existing at the time of the approval of this Act shall continue to be in force within the City of Liloan until the sangguniang panlungsod ordinance shall provide otherwise.

Section 53. Plebiscite. - The City of Liloan shall acquire corporate existence upon the ratification of its creation by a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters in a plebiscite to be conducted in the present Municipality of Liloan within thirty (30) days from the approval of this Act. The expenses for such plebiscite shall be borne by the Municipality of Liloan. The Commission on Elections shall conduct and supervise such plebiscite.

Section 54. Officials of the City of Liloan. - The present elective officials of the Municipality of Liloan shall continue to exercise their powers and functions until such time that a new election is held and the duly elected officials shall have already qualified and assumed their offices. The appointive officials and employees of the City shall likewise continue exercising their functions and duties and they shall be automatically absorbed by the City Government of the City of Liloan.

Section 55. Succession Clause. - The City of Liloan shall succeed to all the assets, properties, liabilities and obligations of the Municipality of Liloan.

Section 56. Election of Provincial Governor and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan Members of the Province of Cebu. - The qualified voters of the City of Liloan shall be qualified to vote and run for any elective position in the elections for provincial governor, provincial vice governor, sangguniang panlalawigan members and other elective offices for the Province of Cebu.

Section 57. Jurisdiction of the Province of Cebu. - The City of Liloan shall, unless otherwise provided by law, continue to be under the jurisdiction of the Province of Cebu.

Section 58. Suspension of Increase in Rates of Local Taxes. - No increase in the rates of local taxes shall be imposed by the City within the period of five years from its acquisition of corporate existence.

Section 59. Representative District. -Until otherwise provided by law, the City of Liloan shall continue to be a part of the Fifth Congressional District of the Province of Cebu.

Section 60. Limitation. - Within three years from the approval of this Act, no new race track, jai-alai fronton, gambling casino or cockpit shall be licensed or allowed to operate in the City.

Section 61. Reservation. - Nothing herein contained shall preclude the determination by the appropriate agency or forum of boundary disputes or cases involving questions of territorial jurisdiction between the City of Liloan and any of the adjoining local government units even after the effectivity of this Act.

Section 62. Applicability of Laws. - The provisions of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, and other laws pertaining to the Province of Cebu and such laws as are applicable to cities shall govern the City of Liloan insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Section 63. Separability Clause. - If, for any reason or reasons, any part or provisions of this charter shall be held unconstitutional, invalid or inconsistent with the Local Government Code of 1991, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect. Moreover, in cases where this Charter is silent or unclear, the pertinent provisions of the Local Government Code shall govern, if so provided therein.

Section 64. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in at least two newspapers of general and local circulation.

Approved,