

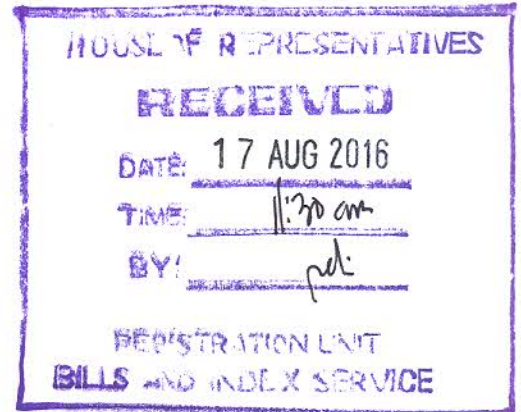


Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

Seventeenth Congress

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 3045



Introduced by :

**HON. ROMEO M. ACOP, CRISTINA CHIQUE ROA- PUNO, MICHAEL JOHN R. DUAVIT
and ISIDRO S. RODRIGUEZ, JR.**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

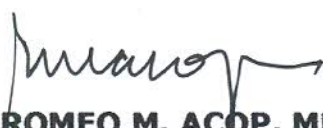
On February 25, 1986, as a result of the 'People Power Revolution', Corazon Cojuangco Aquino became the first female president of the Philippines, restoring democracy and ending more than 2 decades of authoritarian rule in the country. Under her presidency, the country experienced radical changes and sweeping democratic reforms. She appointed a Constitutional Commission which completed its final draft in October 1986. On February 2, 1987, the new Constitution of the Philippines, which put strong emphasis on civil liberties, human rights and social justice, was overwhelmingly approved by the Filipino people. The ratification of the new Constitution was followed by the restoration of Congress in 1987.

During her term, President Corazon Aquino promulgated two landmark legal codes, namely, the Family Code of 1987, which reformed the civil law on family relations, and the Administrative Code of 1987, which reorganized the structure of the executive branch of government. Another landmark law that was enacted during her tenure was the 1991 Local Government Code, which devolved national government powers to local government units (LGUs).


Her mother, Doña Demetria Sumulong Cojuangco belongs to the illustrious Sumulong family of Antipolo City which includes, among them, her grandfather, former Senator Juan Sumulong, her uncles, former Senator Lorenzo Sumulong and former Congressman Francisco Sumulong, her first cousins, Emigdio Tanjuatco, Jr, and former Congressman and Antipolo City Mayor Victor Sumulong, and her nephew, Atty. Emigdio Tanjuatco III, incumbent Provincial Board Member of the Province of Rizal. Recognizing her ancestry, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Rizal passed on November 12, 2012 Resolution No. 255 requesting His Excellency, President Benigno Simeon C. Aquino III to rename the Kay Tikling – Antipolo – Teresa – Morong National Road to Corazon C. Aquino Avenue as a tribute to the former President.

This bill seeks to rename the Kay Tikling – Antipolo – Teresa – Morong National Road in the Province of Rizal to Corazon C. Aquino Avenue in honor and salutation to a distinguished stateswoman regarded by many as the 'Mother of Philippine Democracy'.

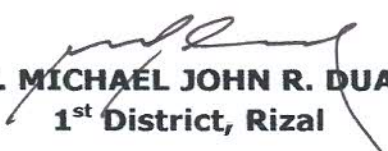
For the foregoing reason, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly urged.



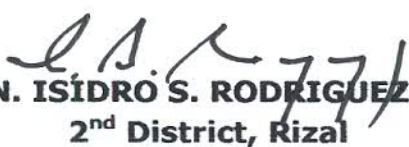
ATTY. ROMEO M. ACOP, MNSA
Representative
2nd District, Antipolo City



HON. CRISTINA "CHIQUI" ROA-PUNO
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2nd District, Rizal



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**AN ACT
RENAMING KAY TIKLING – ANTIPOLO – TERESA – MORONG
NATIONAL ROAD IN THE PROVINCE OF RIZAL
TO CORAZON C. AQUINO AVENUE**

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

SECTION 1. In recognition of her public service rendered to the people as the 11th President of the Republic of the Philippines, and of her legacies in the restoration of political democracy and constitutional rule in the country, the Kay Tikling – Antipolo – Teresa – Morong National Road in the Province of Rizal is renamed Corazon C. Aquino Avenue.

SECTION 2. The Department of Public Works and Highways shall place appropriate markers along the Kay Tikling – Antipolo – Teresa – Morong National Road in the Province of Rizal and issue the necessary orders and circulars to implement the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.