Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

EIGHTEENTH (18th) CONGRESS 1st Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3031



Introduced by Hon. LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO Hon. WILTER "SHARKY" WEE PALMA II

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Natural Gas Industry has played a major role in the rise of numerous countries within the international arena. In fact, within an increasingly competitive global economy, the natural gas industry has fuelled the rapid rise of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of many countries by enabling their energy intensive industries to have access to an affordable, abundant and accessible energy source to be utilized long-term.

Moreover, with the impending negative effects of climate change as a result of anthropogenic activities such as overreliance on fossil fuels, countries such as the Philippines have begun to openly adopt and utilize its natural gas industry as a means to achieve its sustainable development goals for future development.

As it stands, the launching of the Malampaya Deep Water Gas-to-Power Project has given birth towards the rise of the natural gas industry within the country. As a result, the utilization of the Malampaya Gas Field has enabled the country to harness and make use of a clean, abundant and accessible energy resource which has greatly propelled the country towards greater heights. Moreover, other industries like the transport industry through the Natural Gas Vehicle Program for Public Transportation (NGVPPT) have begun to utilize Natural Gas as an alternative to traditional fuel as a means to integrate other industries within the utilization of natural gas as a primary energy resource.

Aside from the launching of the Malampaya Deep Water Gas-to Power Project, various government policies have been initiated to adopt and spearhead the development of the country's downstream natural gas industry. Policies such as (i) Executive Order No. 66 which was signed by President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo on January 18, 2002 which designated the Department of Energy (DOE) as the primary agency that would push for the development of the country's natural gas industry as well as (ii) the issuance of the DOE interim rules and regulations governing the transmission, distribution and supply sub-sectors of the natural gas industry.

As it stands, the Malampaya's natural gas supply has been slowly decreasing throughout the years. In light of this, the Philippines is in dire need for solutions that would satisfy the country's needs for energy. However, despite the presence of the abovementioned policies, we are still lacking on a clear, comprehensive and integrated legislative framework that would serve as a pillar towards achieving the rapid development of the country's natural gas sector. As a result, international natural gas companies would tend to shy away from investing within the country which leaves the government with no other available options.

While acknowledging the fact that the natural gas industry is still a relatively young industry, it is vital that we introduce a proper legislative framework that would provide favorable conditions towards establishing a healthy natural gas industry in the country. This would then in turn lead towards rapid economic development while respectfully practicing sustainable development towards a brighter future.

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

Hon. LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO

Lone District, Marinduque

ATTY. WILTER "SHARKY" WEE PALMA II

1st District, Zamboanga Sibugay

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City, Philippines

EIGHTEENTH (18th) CONGRESSFirst Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 3031

Introduced by Hon. LORD ALLAN JAY Q. VELASCO Hon. WILTER "SHARKY" WEE PALMA II

AN ACT

ORDAINING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY, CONSOLIDATING FOR THE PURPOSE ALL LAWS RELATING TO THE TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS

CHAPTER I TITLE AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Downstream Natural Gas Industry Development Act. It shall herein after be referred to as the Act.

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10 11 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the State:

(a) Promote Natural Gas as the energy fuel which has tremendous potential to satisfy increasing local fuel demand including the development of the Philippines as an LNG trading and transshipment hub within the Asia-Pacific Region. In all cases, the State shall ensure safe, secure, reliable, transparent, competitive and environmentally responsible operation of the PDNGI Value Chain;

(b) Provide a conducive environment through the issuance of policies, regulations, safety code, product quality and facility operational standards, plans and programs geared towards the promotion and development of the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry;

- (c) Promote the conversion of existing fuel-operated machines and facilities to Natural Gas use, provided it is technically and financially feasible;
- (d) Promote access and financial viability of the PDNGI by liberalizing entry under a system of competition, transparency and fair trade with the end goal of attaining fair price for all stakeholders;
- (e) Ensure compliance with International and Philippine Health, Safety, Security, Environment (HSSE) standards and best practices under a system of safe, high-quality, environmentally responsible and consumer protected operation and service;
- (f) Encourage inflow of private capital through equity participation by the private sector in the operations and business activities in the downstream natural gas value chain to include but not limited to gas transmission and distribution utilities;
- (g) Ensure transparent and reasonable price of natural gas and rates for its storage and regasification, transmission and distribution in a regime of open and fair competition and full public accountability that will promote greater operational and economic efficiency and the enhanced competitiveness of the Philippine products in the global market;
- (h) Develop the necessary trades, technical expertise and skills to support the Downstream Natural Gas Industry; and
- (i) Facilitate the development of end-uses of natural gas that promotes fuel diversity and compliance with existing environmental laws. (including, but not

limited to, the use of natural gas as a motor vehicle fuel; and) End-uses shall include, but not limited to, power, commercial, industrial and transport;

SEC. 3. *Scope.* This Act shall provide a framework for the development of a Downstream Natural Gas Industry and its transition from an emerging to a mature industry status and competitive natural gas market, and define the responsibilities of various government agencies and private entities in furtherance of this national goal.

All activities of the Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and other concerned government agencies relevant to the development and regulation of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry shall be in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) Affiliates refer to any corporation which, alone or together with any other person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another corporation. as used herein, "control" shall mean the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of a corporation by contract, agency or otherwise;

(b) Anti-Competitive Behavior refers to price fixing, output fixing and any concerted practices, agreements by Persons or Association of Persons that restricts, prevents or distorts competition;

(c) Bar refers to a unit of pressure that is equal to one million dynes per square centimeter;

(d) Capacity refers to the maximum flow, expressed in normal cubic meters per time unit or in energy unit per time.

(e) Captive market: 78 • with respect to the transmission of natural gas, refers to natural gas 79 end-users who do not have a choice of a gas transmission utility; 80 • with respect to the distribution of natural gas, refers to natural gas end-81 users who do not have a choice of a gas distribution utility; 82 • with respect to the supply of natural gas, refers to natural gas end-users 83 who do not have a choice of supplier of natural gas or other 84 economically competitive energy substitute; 85 86 (f) Congress refers to the Congress of the Republic of the Philippines; 87 88 (g) Contestable market refers to a market that is not a captive market; 89 90 (h) Containment refers to safe storage and isolation of LNG; 91 92 (i) Delivery refers to the transmission or distribution of natural gas and the 93 supply of natural gas at wholesale or retail; 94 95 (i) Deregulation refers to the removal of Government price control; 96 97 (k) Distribution refers to the transportation of natural gas through a gas 98 distribution system; 99 100 (I) Distribution System refers generally to the pipeline and related facilities 101 used to transport Natural Gas extending between the last delivery point of 102 the Transmission System to the last connection point to the Customer; 103 104 (m) End-user refers to any person that will receive delivery of natural gas for 105 resale of final use: 106 107 (n) Financial Closing refers generally to the stage of negotiation where a legally 108

binding financial commitment actually exists to provide funding for a

project and all conditions have already been met to permit mobilization of 110 funds: 111 112 (o) Franchise refers to the right, privilege and authority issued by Congress 113 authorizing a person to engage in the transmission of natural gas and/or 114 distribution of natural gas within a specific geographical area; 115 116 (p) Franchise area refers to a geographical area assigned or granted under a 117 franchise; 118 119 (g) Force Majeure shall include Acts of God, storms, typhoons, earthquakes, 120 unavoidable accidents, acts of war or conditions attributable to or arising 121 out of war (declared or undeclared), laws, rules, regulations, and orders by 122 any government or governmental agency, strikes, lockouts, or other labor or 123 political disturbances, insurrections, riots, and other civil disturbances, 124 hostile acts of hostile forces constituting direct and serious threat to life and 125 property, and all other matters or events of a like or comparable nature 126 beyond the control of the Party concerned; 127 128 (r) Gas distribution code refers to the code to be formulated by the DOE 129 pursuant to Section 5 (g) of this Act that sets the technical performance 130 standards for operating gas distribution utilities and the minimum financial 131 standards for gas distribution systems; 132 133 (s) Gas distribution system refers to the system of pipelines and related 134 facilities extending from the delivery points where the gas distribution 135 system receives the natural gas to the point of connection to the premises 136 of the end-user; 137 138 (t) Gas distribution utility refers to any person that has a franchise to operate a 139 gas distribution system; 140

(u) Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement or GSPA refers to a contract or 142 agreement for the delivery and sale of indigenous or imported Natural Gas 143 by and between seller and buyer; 144 145 (v) Gas transmission code refers to the code to be developed by the DOE 146 pursuant to Section 5(g) of this Act that sets the technical performance 147 standards for operating gas transmission systems and the minimum 148 financial standards for gas transmission utilities; 149 150 (w) Gas transmission system refers to the system of high-pressure pipelines, 151 storage and related facilities that are used to transport natural gas from the 152 interconnection with gathering facilities, LNG-related facilities or other gas 153 transmission systems to gas distribution systems, other gas transmission 154 systems or end-users other than affiliates or own-users; 155 156 (x) Gas transmission utility refers to any person that has a franchise to operate 157 or intending to operate a gas transmission system except own-use 158 pipelines; 159 160 (y) Gathering facilities refers to natural gas pipelines and related facilities used 161 to gather gas in the field and bring it to a location for processing or for 162 delivery at an interconnection with the gas transmission system. The terms 163 "gather" and "gathering" shall be construed accordingly; 164 165 (z) Insurance refers generally to a risk-transfer mechanism that ensures full or 166 partial financial compensation for the loss or damage caused by event(s) 167 beyond the control of the insured party wherein, compensation is 168 normally proportionate to the loss incurred; 169 170 (aa) Importation refers to the act of bringing LNG into the Philippines; 171 172 (bb) Infrastructure development period refers to the period prescribed in 173 Chapter IV of this Act; 174

175 (cc) Joule refers to the unit of energy or work done when the point of 176 application of a force of one Newton is displaced a distance of one meter in 177 the direction of the force. It is also equal to one watt-second; 178 179 (dd) Large end-user refers to an end-user whose aggregate annual natural gas 180 consumption is one thousand (1,000) gigajoules (gross heating value) or 181 greater, as may be determined by the ERC; 182 183 (ee) Landed Cost refers to the cost of imported product upon delivery to the 184 Philippines, which consist generally of the total of FOB, insurance, freight 185 cost, currency conversion, custom duties and other applicable fees; 186 187 (ff) Liquefied Natural Gas or LNG refers to Natural Gas which has been 188 liquefied by cooling at a cryogenic temperature; 189 190 (gg) Natural Gas refers to gas obtained from boreholes and wells consisting 191 primarily of a mixture of methane, ethane, propane and butane with small 192 amounts of heavier hydrocarbons and some impurities, notably nitrogen 193 and complex sulfur compounds and water, carbon dioxide and hydrogen 194 sulfide which may exist in the feed gas but are removed before 195 liquefaction; 196 197 (hh) Own-use Permit refers to an authorization granted by the DOE to the 198 Permit Holder/Operator for the exclusive use in the operation of its facility; 199 200 (ii) Permit refers to an authorization issued by the DOE for the importation, 201 construction, commercial operation and maintenance Natural Gas facilities; 202 203 (jj) Permit Holder/Operator refers to a natural or juridical Person who is 204 granted a Permit by the DOE to engage in the importation, construction, 205

commercial operation and maintenance of natural gas facilities;

(jj) Person refers to a natural or juridical person, as the case may be, including 208 the national and local government of the Republic of the Philippines, its agencies 209 and instrumentalities, and government-owned and -controlled corporations; 210 211 (kk) Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry or PDNGI refers to the 212 sectors of transmission, distribution and supply of natural gas and their related 213 activities, such as, but not limited to, importation, storing, regasification, 214 transmission and distribution of Natural Gas to End-users; 215 216 (II) Philippine Energy Plan or PEP refers to the overall energy program 217 formulated and updated yearly by the DOE and submitted to Congress pursuant 218 to Republic Act No. 7638, as amended; 219 220 (mm) Rates refer to the payment on the utilization of the capacity and use of 221 other services offered by the Permit Holder/ Operator of the LNG- related 222 facilities, Transmission and Distribution pipeline; 223 224 (nn) Supplier refers to any Person engaged and registered with the DOE to 225 trade on indigenous or imported LNG and their subsequent supply to 226 **Customers:** 227 228 (00) Supply refers to the trade and/or sale of indigenous or imported natural 229 gas and their subsequent sale to End-users; 230 231 (pp) Third Party Access or TPA refers to a transparent and non-discriminatory 232 access and utilization by a third-party user of the excess capacity of the 233 LNG Terminal and its related facilities, transmission and/or distribution 234 pipeline and their related facilities; 235 236 (qq) Transmission refers to the transportation of natural gas through a gas 237 transmission system; and 238 239

(rr) Unbundled service refers to the pricing of the energy value of natural gas separately from the rates charged for natural gas transmission or distribution

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CHAPTER II

POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DOE AND THE ERC

- **SEC. 5.** Powers and Functions of the DOE. In addition to its existing powers and functions, the DOE shall have the overall responsibility of supervising and monitoring the development of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry and regulation of the construction and operation of LNG-related facilities for the transmission, distribution and supply of natural gas. Towards this end, the DOE shall have the following-powers and functions:
 - (a) Issue in coordination with ERC and, in consultation with the other concerned Government Agencies and the Downstream Natural Gas Industry participants, the implementing rules and regulations of this Act within six (6) months from the promulgation of this Act;
 - (b) Prepare and issue the PDNGI Development Plan within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act and integrate the same into the PEP. The plan shall consider and integrate the individual or joint development plans of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry participants pursuant to this Act, which are submitted to the DOE. Appropriate mechanisms shall be provided to protect the confidentiality of any information that is commercially or competitively sensitive. Review and update of the plan shall be made every three (3) years thereafter. Public consultation shall be made prior to the issuance of the plan or any update thereof;
 - (c) Evaluate applications for the issuance of permits and/or authority to Operate, namely a Notice to Proceed (NTP), a Permit to Construct, Expand, Rehabilitate and Modify (PCERM) and a Permit to Operate and Maintain (POM) Downstream Natural Gas Projects and/or Facilities including among

others, Accreditation to Import, Supply and Transport Natural Gas,
Acknowledgement to Import (ATI) LNG and Acknowledgement to Supply
and Transport (AST) Natural Gas;

(d) Establish standards on gas quality, facility installation and safety of operation. For this purpose, a Philippine Inter-Agency Technical Committee (PIA-TC) shall be created from representatives of the private industry and concerned government agencies. A Philippine Inter-Agency health, safety, security and environment inspection and monitoring team (PIA-HSSE IMT) shall likewise be created to monitor and enforce compliance of established standards:

(e) Issue directives to qualified Government Agencies, in their capacities as investing arms, to spearhead the development of the PDNGI Value Chain when the DOE deems it imperative to catalyze its development within a given timeline;

(f) Ensure the safety, quality, reliability, security, competitive and environmentally responsible supply of natural gas consistent with the established standards of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry, the DOE shall, among others:

(i) Encourage private sector investments in the Downstream Natural Gas Industry and promote the development of domestic markets for natural gas;

(ii) In consultation with the Downstream Natural Gas Industry participants and other government agencies, promote a system of incentives to encourage industry participants, including new producers and endusers, to provide adequate and reliable supply of natural gas; and

(iii) Undertake, in coordination with other governmental agencies, as appropriate, an information campaign to educate the public on the

benefits of developing the Downstream Natural Gas Industry and the potential for utilizing natural gas as a source of energy fuel.

(g) Issue in coordination with ERC and, in consultation with the other concerned Government agencies and the Downstream Natural Gas Industry participants, the Gas Transmission and Distribution Codes within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act which shall contain, among others, but not limited to the standards and best practices on safe, high-quality, environmentally responsible and consumer protected operation and service, competitive practices and reasonable rates of service;

(h) Issue in coordination with ERC, upon due notice and public consultation, rules and regulations to promote competition and prohibit/penalize abuse of market power, cartelization and any anti-competitive or discriminatory-behavior, in order to further the intent of this Act and protect the public interest within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act. Such rules and regulations shall:

(i) Define the relevant product and geographic markets for purposes of establishing anti-competitive conduct;

(ii) Provide criteria to determine the relevant market structure; and

(iii) Establish the periodic reportorial requirements of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry participants as may be necessary to enforce the provisions stipulated in Section 5 (h).

(i) Authorize to revoke or suspend, after due notice and hearing, the permit and operation of any person that fails to comply with the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act, or any requirement of this Act. The DOE shall proceed with the due process in accordance with a duly issued rules of procedure and regulations; Within three (3) months from the effectivity of this Act, issue rules and guidelines on LNG-related operations and the supply sector of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry.

(j) Exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction over all cases contesting permits, non-price regulation, abuse of market power, cartelization, any anti-competitive or discriminatory behavior, fees, fines and penalties imposed by it in the exercise of the abovementioned powers and functions;

- (k) Organize a Task Force with the Department of Justice (DOJ), ERC and Philippine Competition Commission (PCC) to conduct investigations involving anti-competitive behavior;
- (I) Require any downstream natural gas players and/or Permitee to furnish, within a reasonable period specified, all information and documents relating to all such matters as to the permit and operation of business and natural gas facilities and provide explanation of the information or document. The DOE shall have the power to impose appropriate penalty if that downstream player and/or Permitee fails to provide the required information or document, without valid reason; and
- (m) Exercise such other powers and functions as may be necessary or incidental to attain the objectives of this Act. Subject to existing rules and regulations, the DOE is hereby authorized to create offices and appoint personnel thereto as may be necessary to efficiently and effectively perform its functions as stipulated in this Act.
- **SEC. 6.** *Powers and Functions of the ERC.* In addition to its existing powers and functions, the ERC shall have the sole regulatory responsibility for establishing the rates and related terms and conditions of service for the transmission, distribution and supply of natural gas to the extent that such activities are regulated pursuant to the requirements set forth in this Act. It shall:
 - (a) In the public interest, establish and enforce a methodology for setting transmission, distribution and supply rates, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the efficiency or inefficiency of the regulated entities. The rates must be such as to allow the recovery of just and

reasonable costs and a reasonable return to enable the entity to operate viably. The ERC may, upon due notice and public consultation, adopt internationally accepted rate setting methodology. The rate setting methodology so adopted and applied shall promote efficiency and ensure a reasonable price or tariff. The rates prescribed shall be non-discriminatory; (b) Apply administrative procedures that will ensure the constitutional right to due process; (c) Before the end of April of each year, submit to the Office of the President of the Philippines and Congress, copy furnished the DOE, an annual report containing such matters or cases which have been filed before or referred

(d) Publish in newspapers of general circulation all its cases and decisions involving rates; and

which reflects the printing costs;

to it during the preceding year, the actions and proceedings undertaken

and its decision or resolution in each case. The ERC shall make copies of

such report available to any interested party upon payment of a charge

(e) Exercise such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to attain the objectives of this Act. Subject to existing rules and regulations, the ERC is hereby authorized to create offices and appoint personnel thereto as may be necessary to efficiently and effectively perform its functions as stipulated in this Act.

CHAPTER III

STRUCTURE, OPERATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

SEC. 7. Structure. - For purposes of this Act, the structure of the PDNGI Value Chain shall consists of LNG Terminal and its related facilities, Transmission,

Distribution Pipelines and their related facilities, Storage and Distribution-Related facilities and Supply and Transport of Natural Gas.

SEC. 8. *Permits.* - The DOE shall have the power to review and issue, including their suspension and revocation for a cause, the necessary permits for the construction, expansion, rehabilitation, modification, operation and maintenance of any Downstream Natural Gas Facility or activity. Own-Use Permit for Natural Gas facilities shall be allowed for the Operator's exclusive use in the operation of its facilities. The Holder of Own-Use Permit shall still comply with the requirements in this Act.

Own-Use Permit for Transmission, Distribution and Spur line Pipelines shall be exempted from Franchise requirement.

SEC. 9. *Rate Regulation.* - Rate of charges and fees for the services of Transmission and/or Distribution pipeline and their related facilities when they function as Public Utilities shall be subject to the review and approval of the ERC. The Rate methodology to be applied by the ERC shall be based on the principle of full recovery of prudent and reasonable costs incurred, including a reasonable return on rate base that is consistent with the encouragement of private investment and goal of developing a Downstream Natural Gas Industry infrastructure, or such other principles that will promote the determination of just and reasonable rates.

SEC. 10. Compliance to Philippine Laws, Rules and Regulations. – Operators and/or Permit Holders of Downstream Natural Gas Facilities shall comply with all Philippine laws, rules and regulations implemented by the different agencies of the Government;

SEC 11. Compliance to Standards. - The DOE shall ensure that the Downstream Natural Gas Product and Facilities must be predicated on their high quality and efficient service, stringent safety systems and overall attention to detail in design, solid construction and best safety operational and maintenance

practices. Regulations shall focus on its consistency to both applicable Philippine and Internationally Accepted Standards in the Natural Gas industry.

SEC. 12. Confidential Information. - The Government shall not use confidential or commercially sensitive information for purposes other than those provided herein and shall protect and limit the disclosure of confidential or commercially sensitive information unless allowed by the Operator or when required by law, rules and regulations.

SEC. 13. Authority to Obtain Information. - The DOE, ERC and other concerned Government Agencies may require any downstream natural gas players and/or Permitee to furnish, within a reasonable period specified all information and documents relating to all such matters as to the permit, rates and operation of business and natural gas facilities and provide explanation of the information or document subject to Section 12 hereof. If that downstream player and/or Permitee fails to provide the required information or document, without valid reason shall be guilty of an offense.

SEC. 14. Supply of Natural Gas. - The existing laws and rules governing the Upstream Natural Gas Sector shall allow the Government the option to sell directly or otherwise authorize a Service Contractor to sell its share of the Indigenous Production. For this purpose, the DOE Secretary shall, if warranted based on the appropriate criteria, direct the supply of the share to the downstream Natural Gas sector.

The Operator of the LNG-Related Facilities shall likewise ensure the accommodation of both indigenous and imported supply of Natural Gas. The DOE shall support and ensure the implementation of any plans to upgrade the terminal and its ancillary facilities into a hub for International trading and Transshipment;

SEC. 15. Abandonment of Downstream Natural Gas Facility. - No holder of a permit for the construction, installation, operation or maintenance of a downstream natural gas facility shall abandon or withdraw from service any

portion of said downstream natural gas facility and/or project without obtaining prior authorization from the DOE.

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SEC. 16. Registration and Reportorial Requirements of Natural Gas Participants, Facilities, Import, Export and Supply. - Holders of a permit for the construction, installation, operation or maintenance of a downstream natural gas facility including importers, exporters and Supplier and Transporter of natural gas/LNG shall be registered. Appropriate reportorial requirements shall likewise be required for proper supervision and monitoring in accordance to the implementing rule to be subsequently issued.

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SEC. 17. Rules of Practice. - All concerned Government agencies shall issue the appropriate rules of procedure to serve as guideline for administrative legal proceedings. The Rules of Court shall apply in suppletory manner.

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SEC. 18. Fees. - All concerned Government agencies shall have the authority to prescribe and collect fees and charges relating to the issuance and/or review of permits, supervision and regulation of the downstream natural gas industry.

CHAPTER IV

FRANCHISE REQUIREMENT

Public Utility. - Transmission and Distribution Pipelines including their related

Congressional Franchise. Excluded are those used exclusively under a dedicated

SEC. 19. Transmission and Distribution Pipeline and Related Facility as

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facilities considered as Public Utility are those actually used in the transport of 494 Natural Gas and operating regularly as a business to serve the general public. 495 Pipelines and their related facilities functioning as Public Utility shall require a 496

use agreement or for Own-Use.

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SEC. 20. Philippine Ownership Requirement. - As required under Article XII, Section 11 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines, no franchise, certificate, or any other form of authorization of a public utility shall be granted except to citizens of the Philippines or to corporations or associations organized under the laws of the Philippines at least sixty percent (60%) of whose capital is owned by such citizens.

SEC. 21. *Third Party Access Obligation.* - Available and uncommitted excess capacity shall be available relating to the use of LNG Terminal and its related facilities, Transmission and/or Distribution and their related facilities but excluding those constructed and operated for own use on a transparent and non-discriminatory access to third party users. The DOE shall ensure the full implementation of the TPA and shall issue the TPA Code within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act.

CHAPTER V

THIRD PARTY ACCESS

SEC. 22. Available Capacity. - TPA shall apply only to the available and uncommitted excess capacity of LNG Terminal and its related facilities, Transmission and/or Distribution and their related facilities but excluding those constructed and operated under a dedicated use agreement or for own use. The Operators thereof, shall comply with an open and sufficient consultation process on both existing and potential third-party users to discuss the available capacity and other available services.

- To ensure safe and reliable operation, the Operator shall determine, subject to the review and recommendation of the DOE, the available and uncommitted excess capacity of the Natural Gas Facilities offered to third parties. The Operator shall likewise allocate such excess capacity based on, but not limited to, the following criteria as they pertain to the Third-Party User:
 - (a) Proposed contract price and terms;
 - (b) Credit-worthiness;

(d) Ability to meet fuel specification parameters of the LNG facility; and 537 (e) Other relevant factors that may directly affect the allocation. 538 539 Non-availment by any Third-Party User of the excess capacity so allocated and 540 offered shall not be a ground for the denial or cancellation of any Permit under 541 542 this Circular. 543 **SEC. 23.** *Third Party Access Principles.* - The following shall be considered: 544 545 (a) Encourages competition which drives efficiencies and lower costs and 546 prices for the benefit of the end-users: 547 (b) Supports foreign and local investments in Natural Gas supply and 548 infrastructure which are otherwise prevented by actions of incumbent 549 monopolistic companies; 550 (c) Promotes diverse and sustainable uses of Natural Gas; 551 (d) Introduces safe and measurable standards of service and practices; 552 (e) That the Permit Holder or Operator of the facility shall comply with an open 553 and sufficient consultation process with the Third-Party Users to discuss the 554 available and uncommitted excess capacity; and 555 (f) That for the purpose of transparency, the Permit Holder or Operator shall 556 comply with the release, publication, inspection and review of the available 557 and uncommitted excess capacity, access terms and conditions. 558 559 SEC. 24. Congestion Management. - Whenever the holder of a capacity is no 560

longer able to use or has not released the capacity without justifiable reason, the

Permit Holder or the operator of the facility shall have the authority to release

and market the same. The procedure and criteria of the release shall be part of

conduct of negotiations with third parties, the Permit Holder or the Operator shall

request the DOE for the review and recommendation of its access conditions in

SEC. 25. Approved Access Conditions and TPA Contracts. - Prior to the

(c) Existence of off-take facility;

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the TPA Code.

accordance with the TPA Code. All subsequent Access contracts shall be reviewed and approved by the DOE.

SEC 26. Infrastructure Development Period. - To develop the TPA, the TPA Code shall allow a development period and TPA shall become obligatory only against the Permit Holder or Operator if it can already be demonstrated that there is already sufficient demand necessary to justify the investment and sustain the additional operational requirement. For this purpose, the DOE shall review and attest for the validity of supply and demand outlook of natural gas.

CHAPTER VI STANDARDS ON FACILITIES, PRODUCT AND SAFETY PRACTICE

SEC. 27. Standards on LNG Ships and LNG Facility. - Downstream Natural Gas Facilities must be predicated on their high quality and efficient service, stringent safety systems and overall attention to detail in design, solid construction and best operational practices. Regulations shall focus on its consistency to both applicable Philippine and Internationally Accepted Standards in the Natural Gas Industry. The DOE shall ensure compliance on this requirement.

SEC. 28. Standards on Product Quality. - The Permit Holder or Operator shall maintain the quality of gas supply to Customers in accordance with the Philippine or Internationally Accepted Standards and ensure that delivery of indigenous or imported LNG must always pass the purification requirements from associated compounds unnecessary or damaging to the LNG regasification facility and other related natural gas facilities used for storage, distribution and transportation of natural gas supply. The DOE shall ensure compliance on this requirement.

SEC. 29. Standards on Safety Practice. - The Permit Holder or Operator shall implement an acceptable health, safety, security and environment

management system in accordance to applicable Philippine or Internationally Accepted Standards. The DOE shall ensure compliance on this requirement.

CHAPTER VII RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PERMIT HOLDER OR OPERATOR

SEC. 30. Responsibilities. -

- (a) Align all its goals and objectives to the accomplishment of the Declared Policies of this Act:
- (b) Be directly responsible for the construction and operation by providing the necessary services, technology and financing, either by itself or through its duly authorized subcontractors, without entitlement from the Philippine Government to any reimbursement of any expense incurred;
- (c) Comply with applicable Philippine laws and regulations relating to tax, labor, health, safety, indigenous people's rights, environment and specially protected areas and ecology;
- (d) Comply with the regulatory obligations, maintenance of complete records and submission of all reportorial requirements and other documents as maybe required by the DOE, ERC and other Government agencies under the authority of this Act and its implementing rules;
- (e) Implement the LNG Project strictly adhering to the scope and limits of the Permit and Operate in accordance to the Philippine and International Standards;
- (f) Allow and facilitate the necessary preparations based on a valid order, Examiners of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and Bureau of Customs entry, to the facility premises and full access to accounts, books, and records for tax and other fiscal purposes;
- (g) Allow and facilitate the necessary preparations, based on a valid order, for DOE, ERC, PIA-HSSE IMT and other Government agencies entry to facility premises and full access to operational records for inspection and monitoring activities;

- (h) Give preference to qualified local talents for hiring and local companies/agencies in entering into subcontracts on projects or services which are required in the constructions or operations;
- (i) Hold the DOE, ERC, PIA-HSSE IMT and other Government agencies free from all claims, demands or actions arising out of its failure to comply with laws, regulations, standards, contracts, and permits in connection but not limited to accidents, damages or injuries; and
- (j) Participate in regular operational meeting with the DNG-REC and in the development, issuance and review of plans, protocols, standards and codes applicable to the Natural Gas project.

CHAPTER VIII INCENTIVES

SEC. 31. *BOI Incentives.* - In recognition of the substantial investments needed for the construction, operation and maintenance, the PDNGI value chain shall be part of Investment Priority Plan and be entitled to income tax holiday and such other incentives granted to pioneer enterprises under the Omnibus Investment Code, as amended.

The price of natural gas used in PDNGI value chain shall be exempted from duties and excise tax.

SEC. 32. Withdrawal of Exemptions. - Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, to achieve the declared policies of this Act. particularly in relation to the promotion of fair and non-discriminatory treatment of public and private sector entities in the development of the Downstream Natural Gas Industry infrastructure, all existing tax exemptions applicable to persons engaged in the transmission or the distribution of natural gas; insofar as such exemptions relate to revenues derived from the transmission or the distribution of natural gas shall be deemed revoked upon the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 33. Natural Gas Share in the Philippine Energy Plan. - To achieve the declared policies of this Act, the DOE shall ensure that the required share of Natural Gas, consistent with the PDNGI Development Plan as integrated into the PEP, be fully implemented. For this purpose, necessary implementing rules shall be issued to support the full implementation.

CHAPTER IX PROMOTION OF COMPETITION

SEC. 34. Anti-Competitive Behavior. - No gas transmission utility, gas distribution utility or supplier, or affiliate thereof, may engage in any anti-competitive behavior or abuse of market power including, but not limited to:

(a) Cartelization which means any agreements, combination, or concerted action by permit holders or operators to fix prices, restrict outputs or divide markets, either by product or by areas, or allocate markets, either by product or areas in restraint of trade or free competition, including any contractual stipulation which prescribes pricing levels and profit margins;

(b) Predatory pricing which means selling or offering to sell natural gas at a price below the seller's average variable cost for the purpose of destroying competition or eliminating a competitor from entering the market. For this purpose, the intent to destroy or eliminate competition must be clearly proven as opposed to merely setting the price as a business decision; and

(c) Unreasonable rise in price which means sudden and unexpected rise in price imposed without clear justification. For this purpose, analysis of the submission and result of investigation as required under Section 35 shall be the basis for the determination of any violation of this provision.

SEC. 35. Functional and Structural Unbundling. - Downstream Natural Gas Industry participant shall functionally and structurally unbundle its business activities and rates in accordance with the particular sector as identified in Section 7 hereof. The ERC shall issue the implementing guideline to ensure full compliance of this provision.

SEC. 36. Complaint and Investigation Procedures. - The ERC shall, within one year from the effectively of this Act, promulgate rules and regulations providing for a complaint and investigation procedure that, without limitation provides the party alleged to have engaged in anti-competitive or abusive activities with notice and an opportunity to be heard.

SEC. 37. Affiliated Suppliers. - In order to prevent anti-competitive conduct, service contractors, gas transmission utilities and gas distribution utilities that own or control affiliates that are suppliers shall conduct their business as follows:

- (a) No preference will be given to the affiliated supplier over other persons through contracting for available capacity, scheduling, balancing, curtailment priority or tariffs;
- (b) Marketing information provided to the affiliated supplier will be provided to any non-affiliated supplier that is a competitor or potential competitor;
- (c) Employees of the affiliated supplier shall, to the maximum extent possible, function independently in making business decisions; and
- (d) Books of accounts and records of the affiliated supplier shall be maintained separately.

As used herein, "affiliate" refers to any person or entity which, alone or together with any other person or entity, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by another person or entity. As used herein, "control" shall mean the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of a person by- contract agency or otherwise.

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 730 CHAPTER X
 731 FINES AND PENALTIES

SEC. 38. Administrative Fines and Penalties. -

(a) The permit/ authority issued by the DOE under Chapter III Section 9 may be suspended or revoked and/or the operator be imposed by a fine of Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) by the DOE, per violation, of any provision under Chapter VII Section 31 pursuant to the powers given to DOE under Chapter II Section 5 of this Act. This is without prejudice as to other appropriate administrative fines and penalties that the other relevant government agencies may impose to the operator.

(b) The permit/ authority issued by the DOE under Chapter III Section 9 may be suspended or revoked upon the recommendation by the ERC, and/or the operator be imposed by a fine of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php 500,000.00) by the ERC per violation, of any provision under Chapter III Section 10 pursuant to the powers given to ERC under Chapter II Section 6 of this Act. This is without prejudice as to other appropriate administrative fines and penalties that the other relevant government agencies may impose to the operator.

(c) Congress may, upon recommendation of the DOE, ERC or by other Government agencies, as the case may be, revoke such franchise or privilege granted to the party found in violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 39. *Criminal Fines and Penalties.* – Appropriate fines and penalties under existing penal laws shall apply to any criminal violation associated in the implementation of this Act.

CHAPTER XI
TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 40. Existing Systems. - Natural Gas Facilities that have been constructed prior to the Effectivity of this Act shall continue to be operated under their existing Permits and comply only with additional requirements, if applicable.

Suppliers who have entered into GSPA with Customers and have delivered indigenous or imported Natural Gas prior to the Effectivity of this Circular shall continue to operate under said contracts subject to compliance to the additional requirements in this Act.

SEC. 41. *Pending Application.* - All pending applications on any activity in the Natural Gas Value Chain before the DOE shall be covered by this Act.

CHAPTER XII FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 42. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The DOE shall, in consultation with the ERC, appropriate RELEVANT government agencies such as the ERC, DENR, DOTR, PPA, BOI and BOC, the Downstream Natural Gas Industry participants, nongovernmental organizations and end-users, promulgate the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) within six months from the effectivity of

this Act.

SEC. 43. Natural Gas Oversight Commission. - Upon the effectivity of this Act. A congressional commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Natural Gas Oversight Commission", is hereby constituted. The Natural Gas Oversight Commission shall be composed of ten (10) members, with the chairmen of the Committee on Energy of the Senate and the House of Representatives and four additional members from each House, to be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The minority shall be

entitled to pro rata representation but shall have at least one representative in the Natural Gas Oversight Commission.

- (a) The Natural Gas Oversight Commission shall, in aid of legislation, perform the following functions, among others;
- (b) Set the guidelines and overall framework to monitor the proper implementation of this Act;
- (c) Look into the appropriateness of creating a single independent regulatory body when the conditions prevailing so require;
- (d) Conduct a periodic review of this Act at least once every three years;
- (e) Determine inherent weaknesses in the law and recommend necessary remedial legislation or executive measures;
 - (f) Approve the budget for the programs of the Natural Gas;
- (g) Oversight Commission and all disbursements therefrom, including compensation of all personnel;
- (h) Submit periodic reports to the President of the Philippines and Congress; and
- (i) Perform such other powers and functions as may be necessary to attain its objectives.

To carry out its powers and functions, expenses shall be charged against the current appropriations of the Senate and shall thereafter be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

The Natural Gas Oversight Commission shall adopt its internal rules of procedure; conduct hearings and receive testimonies, reports and technical advice; invite or summon by subpoena ad testificandum any public official, private individual or any other person to testify before it, or require any person by subpoena duces tecum to produce before it such records, reports, documents or other materials as it may require; and generally require all the powers necessary to attain the purposes for which it is created. The Natural Gas Oversight Commission shall be assisted by a secretariat to be composed of personnel who may be seconded from the Senate and the House of Representatives and may retain consultants. The secretariat shall be headed by an executive director who has sufficient

background and competence on the policies and issues relating to the Downstream Natural Gas Industry reforms as provided in this Act.

SEC. 44. *Appropriations.* — The initial amount of Ten Million pesos (Php 10,000,000) annually for the first five (5) years of the implementation of this Act is hereby appropriated out of the Malampaya Fund to support the organizational strengthening and capacity building of the DOE Oil Industry Management Bureau, Natural Gas Management Division (DOE OIMB-NGMD). Thereafter, the same shall be included in the regular budget based on the existing requirements of the unit implementing the Act. Furthermore, and subject to existing rules and regulations, the DOE is hereby authorized to create offices and appoint personnel thereto as may be necessary to efficiently and effectively perform its functions as stipulated in this Act.

SEC. 45. Assignment/Transfer of Interest. - Assignment or transfer of interest of the Permit shall be allowed only upon prior written approval of the DOE based on acceptable reasons and compliance by the Operator and/ or assumption by the assignee of all obligations and upon meeting the minimum legal, technical and financial qualifications of the transferee;

SEC. 46. *Consultation and Arbitration*. - All Parties shall make their best efforts to amicably settle any dispute arising from the performance or interpretation of any provision of this Act;

SEC. 47. *Separability Clause.* – If for any reason, any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SEC. 48. Non-retroactivity, Applicability and Repealing Clause. - The provisions of Republic Act No. 387, otherwise known as the "Petroleum Act of 1949", as amended, Presidential Decree No. 87, Republic Act No. 8997, and all other laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, circulars and other

issuances inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby- repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 49. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect on the fifteenth (15th) day following its publication in the Official Gazette and in at least two national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,