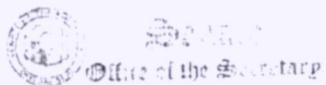


EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE }
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }
First Regular Session }



19 JUL 17 P5:43

S E N A T E
S.B. No. 573

RECEIVED JULY 19 1977 [Signature]

Introduced by **SENATOR VICENTE C. SOTTO III**

**AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR COMPREHENSIVE ATOMIC REGULATION, CREATING
FOR THE PURPOSE THE PHILIPPINE ATOMIC REGULATORY
COMMISSION, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to create a single, independent nuclear regulatory body for policy direction, coordination and technical supervision that is focused in the control and peaceful uses and application of nuclear energy in the country, to be known as the **Philippine Nuclear Regulatory Commission (PNRC)**, under the Department of Science and Technology.

The Philippines through the leadership of the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI) has been considering amendment to the RA 5207, Atomic Energy Regulatory & Liability Act of 1968 which is 45 yrs. old. The primary purpose of this amendment would be to establish an independent and effective regulatory body and to reflect internationally acceptable practices as well as to ensure that the Philippine national legislative and

regulatory framework is consistent with the nation's obligations under relevant international instruments.

Currently, as mandated by law, the PNRI performs both promotional and regulatory functions under the Department of Science and Technology (DOST). Given this dual responsibilities, there has been increasing concerns on whether the PNRI is effective and objective in regulating all nuclear and radioactive materials and activities in the country. The need for an independent organization, whose sole concern would be nuclear safety, safeguards and security, becomes apparent.

The proposed legislation will grant the formation of an independent regulatory framework that will decide on issues affecting public health and safety, protection of the environment, and nuclear security and safeguards, beyond the reach of entities with self-motivated interests. The resolution of these main issues within an autonomous regulatory structure will generate in the public a higher level of trust and confidence in the application of nuclear technologies. Such a mindset in the public is imperative for the continued and improved utilization of nuclear energy and radioactive materials in the country. The separation of PNRI's regulatory functions from its promotion and research functions is needed to eliminate the conflict of interests and underscores its independence in the discharge of its regulatory functions.

The proposed legislation will modernize the nuclear civil liability and compensation regime in line with internationally-accepted levels. As proposed, the PNRC covers the areas of nuclear and radioactive material applications and requires a well-structured legal framework necessary in meeting the technical and management standards. It also addresses all the gaps and omissions identified in the previous Act including physical protection, safeguards, nuclear security, nuclear/radiological emergency preparedness and response, radioactive waste management, licensing and

transport of nuclear/radioactive materials, including those nuclear facilities owned/operated by PNRI.

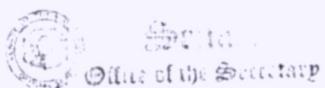
Moreover, the proposed establishment of the PNRC envisions harmonization with the nuclear regulatory infrastructure in most Member States of the International Atomic Energy Agency, especially in the Asia-Pacific region, such as China, Indonesia, South Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Pakistan, India, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam.

The immediate passage of this bill is therefore earnestly requested.



VICENTE C. SOTTO III

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }
First Regular Session }



SENATE
Office of the Secretary

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Introduced by **SENATOR VICENTE C. SOTTO III**

**AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR COMPREHENSIVE ATOMIC REGULATION, CREATING
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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 **ARTICLE I**

2 **General Provisions**

3 Section 1. *Short Title.* This Act shall be known as the "Comprehensive
4 Atomic Regulation Act".

5 Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* It is hereby declared to be the policy of
6 the State to:

- 7 (a) Harness the peaceful uses of nuclear energy that can provide
8 important benefits in many fields, including health and medicine,
9 energy production, scientific research, agriculture, industry, and
10 education;
- 11 (b) Recognize the potentially harmful effects of ionizing radiation
12 resulting from improper use, accidents, and/or malicious acts, as
13 well as determine the doses of radiation for which these ill-effects
14 disappear or become beneficial;

- 1 (c) Protect individuals, society, and the environment from the
 - 2 potentially harmful effects of ionizing radiation, including those
 - 3 resulting from improper use, accidents or malicious acts;
 - 4 (d) Establish and maintain a legal and regulatory framework for the
 - 5 regulation and control of peaceful uses involving radiation sources,
 - 6 nuclear material, and any other radioactive material;
 - 7 (e) Manage radioactive waste in a manner that protects current and
 - 8 future generations from undue impacts; and
 - 9 (f) Establish and maintain a legal and regulatory framework for
 - 10 implementing effective measures to prevent, detect, and respond to
 - 11 unauthorized acts involving nuclear material, other radioactive
 - 12 sources, or associated facilities that may cause injury to persons,
 - 13 property or the environment or otherwise jeopardize national
 - 14 security.

Sec. 3. Objectives. The objectives of this Act are:

- 16 (a) To provide a legal framework that adequately protects public health
17 and safety and the environment against the harmful effects of
18 ionizing radiation, and for the safety and security of radiation
19 sources;

20 (b) To establish the Philippine Atomic Regulatory Commission (PARC),
21 for the purpose of exercising regulatory control over the peaceful
22 uses of ionizing radiation in the territory or area under the
23 jurisdiction or control of the Republic of the Philippines, including
24 the production, possession, use, import, export, transport,
25 transfer, handling, and management of radioactive materials,
26 nuclear materials or any other activities or practices identified by
27 the PARC;

28 (c) To establish and maintain a regulatory system for the formulation
29 and/or adoption of regulations and guides on the use of ionizing
30 radiation that specify the principles, requirements, and associated
31 criteria for safety and security upon which regulatory judgments,
32 decisions, and actions are based; and

- 1 (d) To enable the Philippines to fulfill its obligations under relevant
2 international instruments entered into by the Philippines, in
3 particular, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
4 (NPT); the Treaty on Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone;
5 Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty; the Agreement between the
6 Philippines and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for
7 the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the NPT (the
8 Safeguards Agreement); Additional Protocol to Safeguards
9 Agreement; Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear
10 Damage; Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the IAEA;
11 Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, UN
12 Resolutions on Nuclear Security, and other relevant international
13 instruments entered into by the Republic of the Philippines.
- 14 (e) To take cognizant on the pending conventions signed by the
15 Philippine Government such as the Amendment to the Convention
16 on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials, International
17 Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism,
18 Convention on Nuclear Safety and Joint Convention on the Safety
19 of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste
20 Management.

21 *Sec. 4. Scope, Exemptions and Exclusion.*

- 22 (a) This Act shall apply to all activities and practices involving the
23 peaceful uses of nuclear energy and other radioactive materials,
24 facilities and radiation generating equipment.
- 25 (b) This Act shall not apply to activities or practices involving
26 exposures that have been excluded from regulatory control through
27 regulations established by the PARC.
- 28 (c) This Act shall not apply to regulations of sources of non-ionizing
29 radiation.

30 *Sec. 5. Definitions.* As used in this Act:

- 1 (a) **Activity or radioactivity** refers to the amount of radionuclide
2 produced in a given energy state at a given time;
- 3 (b) **Activities** refer to the design, manufacture, construction, import,
4 export distribution, sale, loan, commissioning, use, operation,
5 maintenance, repair, transfer, decommissioning or possession of
6 nuclear materials and radiation sources for industrial, energy
7 production, education, research, agriculture and medical purposes;
8 the transport of radioactive materials; the mining and processing of
9 radioactive ores; the closing down of associated facilities; the clean-
10 up of sites affected by the residues from the past activities; and
11 radioactive waste management activities such as the discharge of
12 effluents and such other activities as the PARC shall from time to
13 time determine;
- 14 (c) **Atomic** refers to any process related to the atom, the basic
15 building block of matter;
- 16 (d) **Authorization** refers to a written permission granted by the PARC
17 to a person who has submitted an application involving nuclear
18 and radioactive materials and associated facilities, and ionizing
19 radiation generating equipment. The authorization can take the
20 form of a notification, a registration, or a license;
- 21 (e) **Decommissioning** refers to the administrative and technical
22 actions taken to allow the removal of some or all of the regulatory
23 controls from a facility to ensure the long term protection of the
24 public and the environment, and typically include reducing the
25 levels of residual radionuclides in the materials and on the site of
26 the facility so that the materials can be safely recycled, reused or
27 disposed of as exempt waste or as radioactive waste and the site
28 can be released for unrestricted use or otherwise reused;
- 29 (f) **Emergency plan** refers to a description of the objectives, policy,
30 and concept of operations for the response to an emergency and of
31 the structure, authorities and responsibilities for a systematic,
32 coordinated and effective response. The emergency plan serves as

1 the basis for the development of other plans, procedures and
2 checklists;

3 (g) **Emergency preparedness** refers to the capability to take actions
4 that will effectively mitigate the consequences of an emergency for
5 human health and safety, quality of life, property, and the
6 environment;

7 (h) **Emergency response** refers to the performance of actions to
8 mitigate the consequences of an emergency for human health and
9 safety, quality of life, property, and the environment;

10 (i) **Exclusion** refers to the deliberate excluding of a particular
11 category of exposure from the scope of an instrument of regulatory
12 control on the grounds that it is not considered amenable to
13 regulatory control through the regulatory instrument in question.

14 (j) **Exemption** refers to the determination by the PARC that a source
15 or practice need not be subject to some or all aspects of regulatory
16 control on the basis that the exposure, including potential
17 exposure due to the source or practice is too small to warrant the
18 application of those aspects or that this is the optimum option for
19 protection irrespective of the actual level of the doses or risks;

20 (k) **Facilities** refer to nuclear installations or radiation facilities in
21 which people may be exposed to ionizing radiation. These include:

- 22 1. uranium mining and raw material processing facilities such
23 as uranium mines;
- 24 2. enrichment and fuel manufacturing plants;
- 25 3. nuclear power plants;
- 26 4. other reactors such as research reactors and critical
27 assemblies;
- 28 5. spent fuel reprocessing plants;
- 29 6. radioactive waste management facilities;
- 30 7. radiation generator installations and facilities;
- 31 8. irradiation installations;
- 32 9. nuclear and radiation facilities for medical, industrial,
33 research and education purposes; and

10. such other facilities as the PARC shall determine from time to time;

- (l) **Facility operators** refer to any organization or person applying for authorization or authorized or responsible for nuclear, radiation, radioactive waste or transport safety when undertaking activities or in relation to any nuclear facilities or sources of ionizing radiation. This includes, inter alia, private individuals, governmental bodies, consignors or carriers, licensees, hospitals, self-employed persons, etc.;
 - (m) **Income** refers to the fees and other payments given to the PARC in the conduct of its regulatory functions;
 - (n) **Installation operator** refers to any person authorized to undertake the operation of a nuclear or radiation facility;
 - (o) **Ionizing radiation** refers to electromagnetic or particulate radiation capable of producing ion pairs directly or indirectly;
 - (p) **License** refers to a legal document issued by the PARC granting authorization to perform specified activities related to facilities or activities;
 - (q) **Licensee** refers to the authorized person who is a holder of a valid license granted for a practice or source who has recognized rights and duties for the practice or source, particularly in relation to protection and safety; or an organization having overall responsibility for facilities or activities;
 - (r) **Natural sources** refer to naturally occurring sources of radiation, such as the sun and stars (sources of cosmic radiation) and rocks and soil (terrestrial sources of radiation);
 - (s) **Nuclear accident** refers to any unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures and other mishaps, the consequences or potential consequences of which are not negligible from the point of view of protection or safety;
 - (t) **Nuclear damage** refers to loss of life, any personal injury or any loss, or damage to, or loss of use of property, which arises out of or results from the radioactive, toxic, explosive or other hazardous

1 properties, or any combination thereof, of nuclear fuel or
2 radioactive products or any waste in, or of nuclear materials
3 coming from, originating in, or sent to, a nuclear installation or
4 from the ionizing radiation emitted by any other sources of
5 radiation inside a nuclear installation. Personal injury includes any
6 physical or mental injury, sickness or disease, death whether
7 caused directly by a physical trauma or otherwise;

8 (u) **Nuclear incident** refers to any occurrence or series of occurrences
9 having the same origin which causes nuclear damage or, but only
10 with respect to preventive measures, creates a grave and imminent
11 threat of causing such damage;

12 (v) **Nuclear installation** refers to any of the following:

- 13 1. A nuclear power plant;
- 14 2. a nuclear reactor for research or production of nuclear
15 materials for industrial or medical use, including critical and
16 sub-critical assemblies;
- 17 3. a plant for preparing or storing fuel for use in a nuclear
18 reactor as described in paragraph (1);
- 19 4. a nuclear waste storage or disposal facility with an activity
20 that is greater than the activity level prescribed by
21 regulations made for the purposes of this law;
- 22 5. a facility for production of radioisotopes with an activity that
23 is greater than the activity level prescribed by regulations
24 made for the purposes of law this section; and
- 25 6. any other facility that is prescribed for the development,
26 production or use of nuclear energy or the production,
27 possession or use of a nuclear substance, prescribed
28 equipment or prescribed information;

29 (w) **Nuclear material** refers to:

- 30 1. nuclear fuel, other than natural uranium and depleted
31 uranium, capable of producing energy by a self-sustaining
32 chain process of nuclear fission outside a nuclear reactor,

either alone or in combination with some other materials; and

2. Plutonium except that with isotopic concentration exceeding 80% in plutonium-238; uranium-233; uranium enriched in the isotope 235 or 233; uranium containing the mixture of isotopes as occurring in nature other than in the form of ore or ore residue; any material containing one or more of the foregoing;

- (x) **Nuclear or radiological emergency** refers to a non-routine situation that necessitates prompt action primarily to mitigate a hazard due to (a) The energy resulting from a nuclear chain reaction or from the decay of the products of a chain reaction; or (b) Radiation exposure or adverse consequences for human health and safety, quality of life, property or the environment;
- (y) **Nuclear safety** refers to the achievement of proper operating conditions of nuclear installations, proper handling and use of nuclear material, prevention of accidents or mitigation of consequences of accidents resulting in protection of workers, the public, and the environment from undue radiation hazards;
- (z) **Person** refers to (1) Any individual, organization, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, political or administrative entity or other person designated in accordance with national legislation, who or which has responsibility and authority for any action taken under this Act; and (2) any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the foregoing. It can also mean any individual who works, whether full time, part time, temporarily, for a licensee and who has recognized rights and duties in the license in relation to occupational radiation protection;
- (aa) **Physical protection** refers to technical and organizational measures for protection of nuclear material or authorized facilities designed to prevent unauthorized access with nuclear installations, nuclear materials and other radioactive materials;

- 1 (bb) **Practices** refer to activities that introduce additional sources of
2 exposure or exposure pathways or extends exposure to additional
3 people or modifies the network of exposure pathways from existing
4 sources, so as to increase the exposure or the likelihood of
5 exposure of people or the number of people exposed;
- 6 (cc) **Radiation facility** refers to a facility that utilizes radioactive
7 materials; particle accelerator facility; and other such facility that
8 the PARC shall determine from time to time;
- 9 (dd) **Radiation generating equipment or radiation generator** refers
10 to an equipment or device that generates ionizing radiation when
11 energized (e.g., x-ray generating equipment) or that would, if
12 assembled or repaired, be capable of producing ionizing radiation
13 when energized as the PARC shall from time to time determine;
- 14 (ee) **Radiation protection** refers to the protection of people and the
15 environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation;
- 16 (ff) **Radiation source** refers to a radiation generator, or a radioactive
17 source or other radioactive material outside the nuclear fuel cycles
18 of research and power reactors;
- 19 (gg) **Radioactive material** refers to any material designated in
20 national law or by PARC as being subject to regulatory control
21 because of its radioactivity which includes sealed and unsealed
22 sources and radioactive waste;
- 23 (hh) **Radioactive source** refers to a radioactive material permanently
24 sealed in a capsule or closely bonded and in a solid form and which
25 is not exempt from regulatory control. This also includes any
26 radioactive material released if the radioactive source is leaking or
27 broken, but does not include material encapsulated for disposal, or
28 nuclear material within the nuclear fuel cycles of research and
29 power reactors;
- 30 (ii) **Radioactive waste** refers to waste substances, objects or
31 equipment for which no further use is foreseen by their owner, with
32 a radionuclide content or surface radionuclide contamination

1 exceeding values permitting their discharge into the environment,
2 these values shall be set out in an implementing regulation;

3 (jj) **Radioactive waste disposal** refers to a permanent emplacement
4 of radioactive waste into areas, facilities or installation without the
5 intention of its retrieval;

6 (kk) **Radioactive waste and spent fuel storage** refers to the holding
7 of radioactive sources, spent fuel or of radioactive waste in a facility
8 that provides for their/its containment, with the intention of
9 retrieval;

10 (ll) **Radionuclide** refers to an unstable form of a chemical element
11 that radioactively decays, resulting in the emission of nuclear
12 radiation;

13 (mm) **Registrant** refers to the holder of a current registration;

14 (nn) **Registration** refers to a form of authorization for practices of low
15 or moderate risks whereby the person responsible for the practice
16 has prepared and submitted a safety assessment of the facilities
17 and equipment to the PARC and has complied with the legal
18 requirements. The requirements for safety assessment and the
19 conditions or limitations applied to the practice should be less
20 severe than those for licensing. Typical practices that are
21 amenable to registration are those for which:

- 22 1. safety can largely be ensured by the design of the facilities
23 and equipment;
- 24 2. the operating procedures are simple to follow;
- 25 3. the safety training requirements are minimal; and
- 26 4. there is a history of few problems with safety in operations;

27 (oo) **Regulatory Body** refers to the Philippine Atomic Regulatory
28 Commission;

29 (pp) **Safeguards** refer to measures undertaken to ensure that the
30 nuclear material, non-nuclear material, services, equipment,
31 facilities, information, and certain items are not used for the
32 manufacture of nuclear weapons or any other nuclear explosive
33 devices or to further any military purpose;

- (qq) **Safety** refers to the protection of people and the environment against radiation risks, and the safety of facilities and activities that give rise to radiation risks;
 - (rr) **Security** refers to the prevention and detection of and response to, theft, sabotage, unauthorized access, illegal transfer or other malicious acts involving nuclear material, other radioactive substances or their associated facilities;
 - (ss) **Source** refers to anything that may cause radiation exposure such as by emitting ionizing radiation or by releasing radioactive substances or material and can be treated as a single entity for protection and safety purposes;
 - (tt) **Special Drawing Right**, hereinafter referred to as SDR, refers to the unit of account defined by the International Monetary Fund and used by it for its own operations and transactions;
 - (uu) **Special fissionable materials** refer to Plutonium-239, Uranium-233, Uranium enriched in the isotopes 235 or 233 and materials containing one or more of the foregoing in concentration or amount exceeding values established by the PARC;
 - (vv) **Spent fuel** refers to nuclear fuel that has been irradiated in and permanently removed from a reactor core; and
 - (ww) **Technical and scientific support organization** refers to external organization or experts who are not part of the PARC's permanent staff from whom the PARC may seek advice or recommendations in the conduct of its regulatory responsibilities.

ARTICLE II

The Philippine Atomic Regulatory PARC

Sec. 6. Creation and Mandate of the Philippine Atomic Regulatory Commission (PARC). There is hereby created an independent central nuclear regulatory body to be known as the

Philippine Atomic Regulatory Commission (PARC) which shall exercise authority over all aspects of safety, security, and safeguards involving

1 nuclear materials and other radioactive materials, facilities and radiation
2 generating equipment.

3 Sec. 7. *Regulatory Policy.* In issuing authorizations and other
4 regulations under this Act, the PARC shall:

- 5 (a) Impose the minimum requirements to protect the health and safety
6 of the public and the environment, and ensure the security of
7 ionizing radiation sources;
- 8 (b) Prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and prevent nuclear or
9 radiological terrorism consistent with the obligations of the
10 Philippines under relevant international instruments;
- 11 (c) Establish and implement regulations, rules and orders consistent
12 with relevant international standards and best practices; and
- 13 (d) Ensure that facility operators are technically and financially
14 qualified to engage in the proposed activities in accordance with
15 the requirements of this Act and the PARC's regulations, and has
16 financial protection to fulfill obligations on liability for nuclear and
17 radiation damage.

18 Sec. 8. *Functions of the PARC.* The PARC shall:

- 19 (a) Define, formulate, develop and issue policies, regulations, orders
20 and rules, standards, regulatory guides, and other issuances
21 necessary for the implementation of this Act and its implementing
22 rules and regulations;
- 23 (b) Issue, amend, and revoke rules, regulations and orders pertaining
24 to the financial capability of facility operators to cover liability for
25 nuclear damage;
- 26 (c) Establish and implement a system of authorization in the form of
27 notification, registration, and licensing, including modifications,
28 amendments, suspension, and revocation of such authorizations;

- 1 (d) Review and assess submissions on safety assessments and
2 security plans from the facility operators prior to authorization and
3 periodically thereafter, as required;
 - 4 (e) Inspect, monitor, and assess activities and practices ensure
5 compliance with applicable regulations, and the terms and
6 conditions of authorizations;
 - 7 (f) Take enforcement measures as provided for under Section 21 of
8 this Act in the event of non-compliance with applicable regulations
9 or the terms and conditions of authorizations;
 - 10 (g) Define exemptions and exclusions from regulatory control;
 - 11 (h) Ensure the application of safety, safeguard and security
12 requirements consistent with national and international
13 commitments;
 - 14 (i) Hold hearings and conduct investigations, and for these purposes,
15 administer oaths and affirmations and issue *subpoenas* to any
16 person to appear and testify, or to appear and produce documents
17 at any designated time and place;
 - 18 (j) Cooperate with and act as the national competent authority on
19 nuclear safety, security and regulatory matters for the
20 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), foreign governments,
21 ministries, departments, and agencies, relevant regional and
22 international organizations, including law enforcement and
23 intelligence agencies;
 - 24 (k) Participate in relevant regional and international
25 conferences/meetings/workshops/seminars/trainings related to
26 safety, security, and safeguards of nuclear and other radioactive
27 materials and safety of radiation generating equipment;
 - 28 (l) Obtain experts' advice and opinions necessary to perform its
29 functions, including the hiring of consultants, contracting of
30 specific projects, or establishing Technical and Scientific Support
31 Organizations (TSOs) or ad hoc advisory bodies;
 - 32 (m) Conduct or contract out research activities on radiation safety and
33 security;

- 1 (n) Establish appropriate mechanisms and procedures for informing
2 and consulting the public and other stakeholders about the
3 regulatory process and the safety, health, and environmental
4 aspects of regulated activities and practices, including in incidents,
5 accidents, and abnormal occurrences;
- 6 (o) Establish and maintain a national register of radiation sources;
- 7 (p) Establish and maintain a national register of persons authorized to
8 carry out activities or practices under this law;
- 9 (q) Cooperate with the IAEA in the application of safeguards in
10 accordance with the Safeguards Agreement, and any protocols
11 thereto, between the Republic of the Philippines and the IAEA,
12 including conducting inspections and visits, carrying out
13 complementary access and providing any assistance or information
14 required by designated IAEA inspectors in the fulfillment of their
15 responsibilities;
- 16 (r) Establish and maintain a State System of Accounting for and
17 Control of nuclear material and a national system for the
18 registration of licenses for nuclear material, and to establish the
19 necessary reporting and record keeping and requirements
20 pursuant to the Safeguards Agreement, and any protocols thereto,
21 between a State and the IAEA;
- 22 (s) Perform such other relevant functions necessary to implement the
23 provisions of this Act.

24 Nothing in this Act shall preclude the authorized agents of the
25 Department of National Defense and other law enforcement agencies to
26 conduct inspections of atomic energy facilities, and materials or any
27 activities jointly with the authorized representatives of the PARC when the
28 national security of the State is involved.

29 Sec. 9. *Management System.* The PARC shall establish, implement,
30 and assess a management system that is aligned with its safety goals and

1 contributes to its achievement. The PARC shall ensure that regulatory
2 control is stable and consistent.

3 Sec. 10. *Organizational Structure of the PARC.* The PARC shall be
4 headed by a Commissioner who shall be appointed by the President for a
5 term of five (5) years with a rank equivalent to an Undersecretary. The
6 Commissioner shall be assisted by four (4) Deputy Commissioner who shall
7 be appointed by the President with a rank equivalent to Assistant Secretary
8 with a term of five (5), four (4), three (3) and two (2) years, respectively.
9 Thereafter, the successors shall be appointed for five (5) years. The four (4)
10 deputy Commissioners shall represent the following sectors: (a) health, (b)
11 energy, (c) defense and security, and (d) industry which shall include
12 research, industry, agriculture and environment. The Deputy
13 Commissioners may come from any of the aforesaid sectors.

14 The Commissioner or at least one (1) of the four (4) Deputy
15 Commissioners shall have the necessary scientific and technical
16 qualifications, preferably an advanced degree in natural sciences or
17 engineering or a broad professional background in any of the said fields.

18 The members of the PARC shall not be removed from office except for
19 just cause as may be provided by law.

20 For the proper management and effective implementation of the
21 objectives of the PARC, an Executive Director shall be appointed by the
22 President upon the recommendation of the PARC, and shall perform the
23 following functions:

- 24 (a) Assist the Commissioner in the discharge of the executive and
25 administrative functions;
- 26 (b) Coordinate and direct the activities of the staff and be responsible
27 for the day-to-day management of the affairs and activities of the
28 PARC;
- 29 (c) Recommend and develop plans to achieve the PARC's objectives;
- 30 (d) Provide secretariat services to the PARC; and
- 31 (e) Perform such other relevant functions necessary to implement the
32 provisions of this Act.

1 All other officials and employees of PARC shall be appointed by the
2 Commissioner subject to the civil service laws, rules and regulations.

3 Sec. 11. *Official Site of PARC.* A land area equivalent to at least ten
4 (10) hectares out of the area of lands which are under the administration of
5 the Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA) within the Clark
6 Special Economic Zone in Pampanga and Tarlac, shall be allocated
7 exclusively for the PARC office: *Provided*, That the PARC shall establish
8 additional offices in strategic areas as it may deem necessary: *Provided*
9 *further*, That the boundaries and technical descriptions of these land areas
10 shall be determined by an actual and joint group survey.

11 Sec. 12. *Use of Income.* The budget of the PARC, based on an annual
12 appropriation from Congress, shall ensure that the PARC has the financial
13 and human resources necessary to fulfill its assigned responsibilities under
14 this Act.

15 The PARC shall also be authorized to:

- 16 (a) Charge and collect reasonable fees in the performance of its
17 regulatory functions; *Provided*, that such fees shall be imposed
18 by regulation on the basis of such published criteria as the
19 PARC deems appropriate and in compliance with existing rules
20 and regulations; and
- 21 (b) Use of its income, donations, bequests, grants, and all sums
22 which may be appropriated for upgrading its physical and
23 human resources, with due consideration to the PARC's
24 independence and impartiality for the conduct of its activities,
25 and for augmentation of its budget in case of shortfalls. The
26 PARC, as an independent and impartial PARC may also solicit,
27 receive and retain donations, bequests, and grants.

28 Sec. 13. *Nuclear Waste Management Fund.* In view of the great
29 importance of nuclear waste disposal and spent fuel, a portion of the
30 payment of the electricity generated from the use of nuclear energy shall be

1 set aside to establish a Nuclear Waste Management Fund. The Fund shall be
2 held in escrow and can only be utilized for the decommissioning of nuclear
3 facilities and for the safe disposal of the nuclear waste, which includes siting
4 research, transports and final geological disposal. The portion of the
5 payment shall be determined by the PARC comparable to international
6 practice.

7 *Sec. 14. Technical and Scientific Support Organizations.* The PARC is
8 authorized to seek expert opinion and recommendations from independent
9 technical and scientific support organizations whose technical advice does
10 not have any conflict of interest or improper influence on its regulatory
11 decision making. Any advice offered shall not relieve the PARC of its
12 responsibilities under this Act, other relevant laws, and applicable
13 regulations.

14 *Sec. 15. Establishment of an Advisory Board.* There shall be
15 established an advisory board to assist and advise the Commissioners on
16 the safety and security matters arising from the use of nuclear and
17 radioactive materials and from the operation of nuclear installations and
18 radiation facilities, and on regulations applicable to such authorizations.
19 The advisory board, not exceeding thirteen (13) members, shall be composed
20 of the following:

- 21 (a) Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology, as
22 Chairperson;
- 23 (b) Secretary of Department of Health, as Vice Chairperson;
- 24 (c) Secretary of the Department of Energy, as Member;
- 25 (d) Secretary of Department of Environment and Natural Resources, as
26 Member;
- 27 (e) Secretary of Department of National Defense, as Member;
- 28 (f) Secretary of Department of Trade and Industry, as Member;
- 29 (g) Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, as Member;
- 30 (h) Secretary of Department of Labor and Employment; and

3 The advice of the Board shall not be disregarded by the PARC in its
4 decisions or resolutions: *Provided, however,* That the PARC shall have the
5 final decision and shall be ultimately accountable to their decisions and
6 actions.

The Advisory Board may be convened anytime by any of its Chairpersons, or upon the request of the PARC.

ARTICLE III

Regulation and Authorization of Nuclear Installations

And Radiation Facilities

Sec. 16. Requirement for Authorization.

13 (a) Any person who intends to engage in activities or practices shall
14 submit application to the PARC of its intention to carry out such
15 activities or practices in the form and within the time limits
16 required by the PARC.

17 (b) No authorization to acquire, own, or operate any nuclear
18 installations and radiation facilities shall be issued to an alien, or
19 any corporation or other entity which is owned or controlled by an
20 alien, a foreign corporation, or a foreign government. For purposes
21 of this Act, a corporation or entity is not owned or controlled by an
22 alien, a foreign corporation of a foreign government unless at least
23 sixty percent (60%) of its capital stock is owned by Filipino citizens.

24 *Sec. 17. Activities Subject to Authorization.* It shall be unlawful for any
25 person to transfer, construct, receive, own, possess, operate, import or
26 export any nuclear installations and radiation facilities except under an
27 authorization issued by the PARC under this Act. A person or organization
28 shall be required specific authorization issued by the PARC under this Act to
29 conduct any of the following activities:

- 1 (a) Transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, or use nuclear or
2 radioactive material for medical, industrial, agricultural, energy
3 production and research applications;
- 4 (b) Manufacture and distribute of radioactive materials or products
5 containing radioactive materials to other licensees or persons
6 exempt from the requirements for a license;
- 7 (c) Produce radioactive materials from particle accelerators;
- 8 (d) Use of ionizing radiation devices in medicine, dentistry, veterinary
9 medicine, commerce and industry, education and training,
10 research, anti-crime, security, household activities and all other
11 facilities/establishments;
- 12 (e) Site, construct, commission, operate, dismantle, decommissioning,
13 and closure of nuclear installations;
- 14 (f) Transport nuclear or radioactive materials to, within, and from the
15 Philippines; and
- 16 (g) Engage in or provide nuclear technical services.

17 *Sec. 18. Licensing Process and Conditions for Issuance of Authorization.*
18 The PARC shall provide for the licensing process and the conditions for
19 issuance of authorization specified in the Implementing Rules and
20 Regulations (IRR) issued under this Act.

21 *Sec. 19. Responsibilities of the Authorized Person.*

- 22 (a) Any person authorized to conduct activities or practices shall have
23 the primary responsibility for the safe and secure conduct of those
24 activities or practices and for ensuring compliance with this Act
25 and all applicable regulatory requirements and conditions of the
26 authorization related to those activities or practices.
- 27 (b) Any person authorized to conduct activities or practices shall
28 provide the PARC with any requested assistance in the
29 performance of its regulatory functions.
- 30 (c) Any person ceasing authorized activities or practices shall inform
31 the PARC prior to the cessation of those activities or practices.

1 Sec. 20. *Provisional Authorization.* In all cases of application for
2 authorization to construct a facility, if the PARC finds that, on the basis of
3 the technical information and data so far made available to it, there is
4 reasonable assurance that the proposed facility can be constructed and
5 operated at the proposed location without undue risk to the health, safety,
6 and security of the public and the environment, the PARC shall initially
7 issue a provisional license to the applicant. Such a provisional authorization
8 may be granted even if the information on health, safety, and security then
9 available is less than would be needed for an authorization to operate
10 provided that the PARC is satisfied that there is reasonable assurance that
11 questions of health, safety, and security will be so resolved as to warrant the
12 issuance of an authorization to operate the facility. The provisional
13 authorization provided herein shall not exceed one (1) year.

14 Sec. 21. *Inspections and Enforcement.*

- 15 (a) The PARC shall implement a system of inspection of nuclear and
16 radiation facilities and transport, through regulations issued under
17 this Act, to verify compliance with the applicable requirements and
18 conditions of any authorization issued under Section 16.
- 19 (b) The PARC shall implement a system of verification of the safety and
20 security of nuclear and other radioactive material through safety
21 and security assessments; monitoring and verification of
22 compliance with any authorization issued under Section 16;
23 inspections; and the maintenance of appropriate records by
24 licensees. The verification system shall be provided for in the
25 regulations issued under this Act.
- 26 (c) Where the PARC has established that any person has committed a
27 violation of relevant nuclear safety, security and safeguards
28 regulations issued under this Act, the conditions of an
29 authorization issued under Section 18, or other requirements that
30 do not constitute a criminal offense under Sections 59 and 60 of
31 this Act, the PARC may impose by order any of the following
32 penalties in conformity with the proceedings provided for in Section

1 23: suspension, modification, and revocation of authorization, or
2 imposition of a civil monetary penalty.

3 *Sec. 22. Additional Requirements in Case of Nuclear Installation for*
4 *Commercial Power: Exemptions.* Nothing in this Act shall be construed to
5 exempt the operator of a nuclear facility designed primarily for the
6 generation of electricity for commercial purposes, from complying with other
7 requirements provided by existing laws, such as securing a franchise, a
8 certificate of public convenience and necessity, obtaining approval for rates
9 and services and others, from the appropriate agency having jurisdiction:
10 Provided, however, that upon certification by the Commission, importations
11 of nuclear fuel for use in these facilities shall be free from all taxes and
12 duties in accordance with incentives under the pertinent provisions of RA
13 5186, Investment Incentives Act .

14 *Sec. 23. Suspension, Modification, and Revocation of Authorizations.*
15 Any authorization issued pursuant to this Act may be suspended, modified
16 or revoked by the PARC in the event of a willful violation of its conditions,
17 when circumstances in which the public interest, health, safety, or security
18 so requires, when the conditions under which it was issued are no longer
19 complied with, or in any circumstance that continued activities under the
20 authorization shall pose an unacceptable risk to people or the environment:
21 *Provided,* that the licensee shall have been accorded an opportunity to
22 demonstrate or achieve compliance with the requirements. In all instances,
23 the PARC shall provide information to the public on the procedures and
24 requirements for suspension, modification, renewal, revocation or
25 relinquishment of authorizations.

26 No authorization shall be transferred, assigned, encumbered, or in
27 any manner disposed of, either voluntarily, or involuntarily, directly or
28 indirectly, unless the PARC shall, after securing full information, find that
29 such transfer, assignment, encumbrance, or other disposition is in
30 accordance with the purposes and provisions of this Act and shall give its
31 consent in writing.

Upon the suspension, revocation, or expiration of an authorization which is not renewed, and pursuant to PARC order, the licensee shall be required to take such measures as may be necessary to protect the health and safety of the public – and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation, and ensure security of radioactive material and facilities.

6 Whenever practicable, the PARC may take temporary custody of any
7 nuclear and other radioactive material and facilities held by the licensee
8 pending their appropriate and lawful disposition by or for the licensee.

ARTICLE IV

Radiation Protection

Sec. 24. Regulation to Ensure Radiation Safety.

- (a) The PARC shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that:
 1. No activities or practices shall be authorized unless it produces sufficient benefit to the exposed person or to the society in a manner that offsets the radiation harm that it may cause;
 2. The magnitude of individual doses, the number of persons exposed, and the likelihood of incurring exposures shall all be kept as low as reasonably achievable, economic and social factors being taken into account; and
 3. No individual shall be exposed to ionizing radiation doses which exceed prescribed national dose limits;
 - (b) The PARC shall establish dose limits for persons that may not be exceeded in conducting activities under regulatory control;
 - (c) The PARC shall identify sources or practices to be exempted from regulatory control.
 - (d) The PARC shall establish clearance levels below which radioactive material within authorized activities and practices can be released from regulatory control;
 - (e) The PARC shall maintain a national system for registration of licensees, registrants, imported and exported selected items, and ionizing radiation sources;

- 1 (f) The PARC shall ensure that authorized facilities maintain a record
2 of exposure of the public, patients, and of workers occupationally
3 exposed to ionizing radiation at their work; and
4 (g) The PARC shall promulgate appropriate regulations, rules, orders
5 and related guidelines to address all issues and concerns related to
6 exposure to ionizing radiation from natural sources.

7 *Sec. 25. Responsibilities of Authorized Persons in Radiation Protection.*

- 8 (a) The authorized person shall bear the prime responsibility for
9 ensuring the safety and security of the facility and of all activities
10 and practices associated with it;
- 11 (b) Authorized persons shall ensure compliance with the requirements
12 and dose limits established by the PARC and shall ensure that
13 radiation doses to workers and the public, including doses from
14 releases to the environment, are as low as reasonably achievable,
15 taking into account social and economic factors;
- 16 (c) Persons authorized to conduct activities utilizing ionizing radiation
17 for medical purposes shall ensure the overall patient protection
18 and safety in the prescription of, and during the delivery of,
19 medical exposures.

20 **ARTICLE V**

21 **Emergency Preparedness and Response**

22 *Sec. 26. Emergency Plan.* No authorization or license to conduct
23 activities or practices, operate a facility or possess or use a source may be
24 granted unless and until an appropriate emergency preparedness and
25 response plan has been developed by the applicant and approved by the
26 PARC.

27 *Sec. 27. Emergency Preparedness and Response.* The PARC shall:

- 28 (a) Develop and maintain a national emergency plan for responding to
29 potential nuclear or radiological emergencies;

ARTICLE VI

Transport of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material

16 Sec. 28. *Regulation in the Transport of Nuclear and Other Radioactive*
17 *Material.* The PARC shall establish and implement safety and security
18 requirements for the transport of nuclear and other radioactive material to,
19 from and within the jurisdiction of the Philippines consistent with the
20 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regulations for the safe and
21 secure transport of radioactive material.

22 Sec. 29. *Requirements for Authorization.* No person shall engage in the
23 transport of radioactive material without an authorization issued by the
24 PARC.

ARTICLE VII

Import and Export of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Materials

27 Sec. 30. *Export or Import Control.* The PARC shall establish regulatory
28 requirements and relevant guides for the exportation and importation of
29 nuclear and other radioactive materials which require licensees, inter alia:

- 1 (a) To secure an authorization from the PARC prior to export or import
2 with the assurance of applying safeguards and physical protection
3 measures to protect public health, safety and security;
 - 4 (b) To ensure before import that the exporter has an authorization
5 from the competent authority of the exporting country to export
6 such materials to the Philippines in accordance with laws and
7 regulations of that country; and
 - 8 (c) To ensure before export that the importing country has the
9 appropriate technical and administrative capability, resources and
10 regulatory infrastructure needed for the safe and secure
11 management of the requested nuclear and other radioactive
12 material, particularly disused sources.

ARTICLE VIII

Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel And Other Radioactive Waste

Sec. 31. Regulation of Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management. To ensure the safe and secure management of radioactive waste and spent fuel, the PARC shall establish:

- 19 (a) Applicable safety and security requirements and regulations for the
20 protection of people and the environment from adverse impacts of
21 radioactive waste and spent fuel management activities;

22 (b) A system of authorization of radioactive waste and spent fuel
23 management activities;

24 (c) A system of regulatory inspection, documentation, and reporting
25 for radioactive waste and spent fuel management activities, and in
26 the case of disposal, a system of institutional control; and

27 (d) A system of enforcement to ensure compliance with applicable
28 regulations and the terms and conditions of authorizations for
29 radioactive waste and spent fuel management activities.

ARTICLE IX

Nuclear Safety and Decommissioning

1 Sec. 32. *Nuclear Safety.*

2 (a) Any person who intends to construct or operate a nuclear installation
3 or to conduct related activities shall obtain an authorization from
4 PARC consistent with the terms of this Act and applicable regulations.

5 (b) The PARC shall establish requirements for the regulatory control of
6 nuclear installations to include the following:

- 7 (1) Regulations for siting, design, construction, commissioning,
8 operation maintenance and decommissioning;
- 9 (2) Regulations for public information, management system and
10 authorization of installation operators
- 11 (3) Assessment and verification of safety and security by the facility
12 operator and by PARC;
- 13 (4) Financial and human resources necessary to ensure safety and
14 security;
- 15 (5) Human factors to be taken into account by the facility operator
16 during the lifetime of the nuclear installation;

17 Section 33. *Responsibility of Authorized Person for nuclear safety.* The
18 authorized person shall bear the prime responsibility for ensuring nuclear
19 safety and security of nuclear installation and of all activities and practices
20 associated with it.

21 Section 34. *Decommissioning of nuclear installation.*

22 (a) The PARC shall establish requirements for the decommissioning of
23 nuclear installations, including:

- 24 (1) Safety and environmental criteria, including conditions on the
25 end state of the decommissioning;
- 26 (2) Limits and conditions for the removal of regulatory control for
27 nuclear installations containing radionuclides;
- 28 (3) Regulations for the clearance of radioactive material during and
29 following decommissioning.

- 1 (b) The PARC shall ensure that relevant documents and records prepared
2 by the facility operator are maintained for a specified period of time
3 before, during and after decommissioning.

Sec. 35. Decommissioning Plan.

- 5 (a) At the design stage of a nuclear installation, the applicant for
6 authorization to construct and operate a nuclear installation shall
7 prepare an initial decommissioning plan for approval by the PARC.
8 The plan shall be commensurate with the type and status of the
9 nuclear installation and the hazard that may be associated with the
10 decommissioning.

11 (b) The PARC shall require the facility operator to provide periodic reviews
12 and updates of the decommissioning plan and shall specify the
13 maximum time intervals between such reviews and updates.

ARTICLE X

Safeguards, Physical Protection, and Security

Sec. 36. Safeguards. The PARC shall:

- 17 (a) Maintain a system of accounting for and control of nuclear
18 materials and establish requirements for accounting for and
19 methods for control of nuclear material;

20 (b) Fulfill the Philippines' obligation to the Non-Proliferation Treaty,
21 the Safeguards Agreement, and related international treaties,
22 conventions, agreements and protocols thereto;

23 (c) Ensure unimpeded access by designated IAEA inspectors and duly
24 authorized representatives of the Philippine government agencies to
25 any location or facility provided for under the Safeguards
26 Agreement and any protocols thereto, with a view to conducting the
27 verification activities authorized by these instruments; and

28 (d) Ensure full cooperation and support to the IAEA by all national
29 government agencies and authorized persons in the application of
30 safeguards measures.

1 Sec. 37. *Physical Protection and Security of Nuclear and Other*
2 *Radioactive Material.* The PARC:

- 3 (a) Have the authority to issue regulations, rules and orders under
4 this Act to implement effective measures to prevent, detect, and
5 respond to unauthorized acts involving nuclear and other
6 radioactive material that may cause injury to persons, property or
7 the environment in the Republic of the Philippines or otherwise
8 jeopardize national security;
- 9 (b) Establish requirements under the regulations issued under this
10 Act for the physical protection of nuclear material, and shall fulfill
11 the Republic of the Philippines' obligations as a party to the
12 Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, the
13 Amendment thereto, and other international treaties and
14 conventions;
- 15 (c) Have the authority under this Act to issue regulations, rules and
16 orders for the protection of individuals, society and the
17 environment from the deleterious effects of radioactive sources;
- 18 (d) Have the authority under this Act to coordinate with the relevant
19 agencies of government and seek international cooperation to
20 effectively implement these security measures.

ARTICLE XI

Administrative Procedure and Judicial Review

21 Sec. 38. *Notice and Conduct of Hearing.* In any proceeding under this
22 Act for the grant, suspension, revocation or amendment of any
23 authorization, or upon the issuance of an order, the PARC shall hold a
24 hearing upon the request of any person whose interest may be affected and
25 shall admit such person as a party to the proceeding.

26 The hearings of the PARC may be open to the public and relevant
27 stakeholders, except where warranted by considerations of security, national
28 defense or proprietary matters.

29 Except in cases where immediate action is required in order to protect
30 the health and safety of the public or the national interest, no order issued

1 under Section 23 shall become effective until after the licensee has had
2 notice for a hearing and opportunity to be heard.

3 Where an order suspending, revoking or modifying an authorization or
4 an order issued under Section 23 is made effective without prior notice for a
5 hearing and opportunity to be heard, the order shall only be temporary
6 pending the hearing and issuance of the PARC's final decision in the
7 proceeding.

8 Sec. 39. *Orders and Decisions.* All orders and decisions of the PARC
9 shall be in writing, stating clearly and distinctly the facts and issues
10 involved and the reasons on which the PARC's order or decision is based,
11 and shall be made available to the public.

12 Sec. 40. *Judicial Review.* The Court of Appeals is hereby given the
13 power of judicial review over any final order or decision of the PARC
14 rendered under Section 34 and shall modify or set aside such order or
15 decision when it clearly appears that there was no evidence before the PARC
16 to support reasonably such order or decision, or that the same is contrary to
17 law. Any such final decision or order may be reviewed by the Court of
18 Appeals on the application of any party or other person affected thereby, by
19 *certiorari* in appropriate cases, or by petition for review, in accordance with
20 the Rules of Court, within such period as the PARC may rule or prescribe
21 but not exceeding thirty (30) days from notice of such order or decision. An
22 appeal shall not suspend the grant of authorization, but shall maintain the
23 suspension or revocation of authorization until after the final disposition of
24 the appeal by the Court of Appeals, unless said Court determines otherwise.
25 Only questions of law on such order or decision may be reviewed by the
26 Supreme Court.

27 Sec. 41. *Notice of Regulation.* No regulation adopted by the PARC shall
28 be effective less than fifteen (15) days after publication of the regulation in
29 any newspaper of general circulation, except, that if the PARC finds that the
30 health, safety, and security or the national interest requires, the regulation

1 may be made effective immediately upon publication in the Official Gazette,
2 or in a newspaper of general circulation or upon furnishing copies of the
3 regulation to the persons affected.

4 Sec. 42. *Incident Reports.* No report by any licensee of any incident
5 arising out of or in connection with authorized activities made pursuant to
6 any requirement of the PARC shall be admitted as evidence in any suit or
7 action for damages growing out of any matter mentioned in such report.

ARTICLE XII

Civil Liability For Nuclear and Radiation Damage

10 Sec. 43. *The Operator Liability.* The operator shall be liable for nuclear
11 damage upon proof that such damage has been caused by a nuclear
12 incident:

- 13 (a) In the operator's nuclear installation;

14 (b) Involving nuclear material coming from or originating in the

15 operator's nuclear installation, and occurring:

16 1. Before liability with regard to nuclear incidents involving the

17 nuclear material has been assumed, pursuant to the express

18 terms of a contract in writing, by another installation

19 operator;

20 2. In the absence of such express terms, before another

21 installation operator has taken charge of the nuclear

22 material.

23 (c) Involving nuclear material sent to the operator's nuclear

24 installation, and occurring:

25 1. After liability with regard to nuclear incidents involving the

26 nuclear material has been assumed by him, pursuant to the

27 express terms of a contract in writing, from another

28 installation operator; or

29 2. In the absence of such express terms, after the operator has

30 taken charge of the nuclear material: *Provided*, that if

31 nuclear damage is caused by a nuclear incident occurring in

1 a nuclear installation and involving nuclear material stored
2 therein incidentally to the carriage of such material, the
3 provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section shall not apply
4 where another installation operator or person is solely liable
5 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) of this
6 Section.

7 (d) Any provision in this Section to the contrary notwithstanding, the
8 installation operator shall be liable for nuclear damage upon proof
9 that such damage has been caused by a nuclear accident involving
10 nuclear material in the course of carriage:

- 11 1. To a nuclear installation located in the territory of a state not
12 party to an international convention on civil liability for
13 nuclear damage to which the Philippines is a party; or
- 14 2. To international transport between the Philippines and an
15 operator in another Contracting Party to the Vienna
16 Convention.

17 (e) For the purpose of this Act, whenever both nuclear damage and
18 damage other than nuclear damage have been caused by a nuclear
19 incident or jointly by a nuclear incident and one or more other
20 occurrences, such other damage shall, to the extent that it is not
21 reasonably separable from the nuclear damage be deemed to be
22 nuclear damage caused by that nuclear incident. Where, however,
23 damage is caused jointly by nuclear incident covered by this
24 Section and by an emission of ionizing radiation not covered by it,
25 nothing in this Section shall limit or otherwise affect the liability,
26 either as regards any persons suffering nuclear damage or by way
27 of recourse or contribution, of any person who may be held liable
28 in connection with that emission of ionizing radiation.

29 *Sec. 44. Absolute and Exclusive Liability.*

30 (a) The liability of the installation operator for nuclear damage shall be
31 absolute;

- 1 (b) The installation operator shall not be liable for nuclear damage
2 caused by a nuclear incident directly due to a grave natural
3 disaster of an exceptional character; and
4 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person other than the
5 installation operator shall be liable for nuclear damage.

6 Sec. 45. *Recourse Actions*. The installation operator shall have a right
7 of recourse only:

- 8 (a) If there is such a right pursuant to the express provision of a
9 written contract with the other installation operator; or
10 (b) If the nuclear incident results from an act or omission done with
11 intent to cause damage, against the individual who has acted or
12 omitted to act with such intent.

13 Sec. 46. *Gross Negligence or Intentional Act of Claimant*. If the nuclear
14 damage resulted wholly or partly either from the gross negligence of the
15 person suffering the damage or from an act or omission of such person done
16 with intent to cause damage, the Court may relieve the installation operator
17 from the obligation to pay compensation in respect of the damage suffered
18 by such person.

19 Sec. 47. *Exceptions to Liability*. An installation operator shall not be
20 liable for any nuclear damage caused by a nuclear accident directly due to
21 an act of armed conflict, hostilities, civil war or insurrection.

22 Sec. 48. *Limit of Liability*. The liability of the installation operator for
23 nuclear damage under this Act shall be limited to an amount in Philippine
24 pesos which is equivalent to 300 million Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) or
25 roughly equivalent to 400 million US dollars, for any one nuclear incident,
26 exclusive of interest or costs which may be awarded by the Court in actions
27 for compensation of such nuclear damage. The amount may be subject to
28 change, as determined by the PARC, in accordance with international
29 conventions ratified by the Philippines.

1 Sec. 49. *Exemption from Liability.* The installation operator shall not be
2 liable under this Act for nuclear damage:

- 3 (a) To the nuclear installation itself or to any property on the site of
4 that installation which is used or to be used in connection with
5 that installation; or
6 (b) To the means of transport upon which the nuclear material
7 involved was located at the time of the nuclear incident.

8 Sec. 50. *Exclusions.* The PARC may, if it determines that the small
9 extent of the risk involved so warrants, exclude by regulation any small
10 quantities of nuclear material from the application of the provisions in this
11 Article XI: *Provided*, that (a) maximum limits for the exclusion of such
12 quantities have been established by the Board of Governors of the
13 International Atomic Energy Agency; and (b) any exclusion must be within
14 the limits so established.

15 Sec. 51. *Certificate to Carrier.* In accordance with such regulations as
16 the PARC may issue, the appropriate installation operator shall provide the
17 carrier, which furnishes carriage of nuclear material, with a certificate
18 issued by or on behalf of the insurer or other financial guarantor furnishing
19 the financial security.

20 Sec. 52. *Liability of Several Installation Operators.* Where nuclear damage
21 engages the liability of more than one installation operator, the following
22 rules shall apply:

- 23 (a) In so far as damages attributable to each installation operator are
24 not reasonably separable, the installation operators involved shall
25 be jointly and severally liable;
26 (b) In case the nuclear incident occurs in the course of carriage of
27 nuclear material, either in one and the same means of transport,
28 or, in the case of storage incidental to the carriage, in one and the
29 same nuclear installation and causes nuclear damage which

1 engages the liability of more than one installation operator, the
2 total liability shall not exceed the highest amount applicable with
3 respect to any one of them pursuant to Section 43 of this Act; and
4 (c) In neither of the cases referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this
5 Section shall the liability of any one installation operator exceed
6 the amount established in Section 44 hereof.

7 Sec. 53. *Operator of Several Installations*. Subject to the provisions of
8 Section 47, where several nuclear installations of one and the same
9 installation operator are involved in one nuclear incident, such installation
10 operator shall be liable in respect of each nuclear installation involved up to
11 the amount applicable pursuant to Section 43.

12 Sec. 54. *Carrier or Handler of Nuclear Material as Installation Operator*.
13 The PARC, subject to such terms and conditions as it may by regulation or
14 order prescribe, designate a carrier of nuclear material or a person handling
15 radioactive waste, upon the carrier's request and with the consent of the
16 installation operator concerned, as installation operator in the place of the
17 installation operator in respect of such nuclear material or radioactive waste
18 respectively. Upon such designation, such carrier or such person shall be
19 considered as an installation operator for the purpose of this Section.

20 Sec. 55. *Court Having Jurisdiction*. The Regional Trial Court having
21 jurisdiction over the place where the nuclear incident occurs shall have
22 jurisdiction to determine claims for compensation for such nuclear damage
23 under this Act.

24 Sec. 56. *Intervention of PARC in Court Proceedings*. When, after the
25 occurrence of a nuclear incident, it appears that the Government will have
26 to pay indemnity, the Court having jurisdiction over the claims for
27 compensation arising from the nuclear incident, shall allow the PARC, upon
28 its petition, to intervene in the proceedings with respect to technical issues,
29 at any time before final judgment.

1 Sec. 57. *Compulsory Processes.* After the occurrence of a nuclear
2 incident for which it appears compensation may be payable under this Act,
3 the PARC may adopt such measures as may be appropriate to determine the
4 persons who were or might have been exposed to ionizing radiation resulting
5 from such nuclear incident, which measures may include a summons to
6 such persons to submit themselves to examination before such authority or
7 body as shall be designated by the PARC within three (3) months from the
8 date of summons. In determining the amount of damages or the right to
9 recover damages, the Court may, in its discretion, take into account the
10 inexcusable failure of the claimant to fulfill or comply with the foregoing
11 obligation.

12 Sec. 58. *Investigation of Nuclear Incidents.* The PARC shall make an
13 investigation of the cause and extent of any nuclear incident for which it
14 appears compensation may be payable under this Act and its finding shall
15 be made available to the public, to the parties involved and to the Courts.

ARTICLE XIII

Transitory Provisions

Sec. 59. The Philippine Nuclear Research Institute.

- 19 (a) The regulatory function of the Philippine Nuclear Research
20 Institute (PNRI) is hereby transferred to the PARC;

21 (b) The development, promotion and use of nuclear energy for peaceful
22 applications shall remain the responsibility of the Institute,
23 whereupon the Director of the Institute shall, in coordination with
24 the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), draw up its
25 new organizational structure in accordance with the Civil Service
26 Law, rules and regulations;

27 (c) The PNRI shall be the scientific nuclear organization in the country
28 and continue to function as one of the Research and Development
29 Institutes of the Department of Science and Technology, and
30 continue its mandate to foster nuclear research and development

1 including nuclear safety research pursuant to the objectives of
2 Executive Order No. 128, series of 1987.

3 (d) Under this Act, the PNRI shall be allowed to use 100% of its income
4 to augment and hire additional human resources and upgrade its
5 facilities.

6 (e) The regulatory functions of the PNRI which were inherited from the
7 former Philippine Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) by virtue of
8 Republic Act No. 2067, as amended by R.A. 3589 and Republic Act
9 No. 5207, as amended by P.D. 1484, Executive Order No.128 and
10 Executive Order No.366 are deemed transferred to the PARC.

11 (f) All regulatory issuances such as regulations, rules, orders
12 previously established by the PNRI shall remain in force until
13 superseded by the PARC.

14 Sec. 60. *The Center for Device Regulation, Radiation, Health and*
15 *Research.*

16 (a) The regulatory functions of the Center for Device Regulation,
17 Radiation, Health and Research (CDRRHR) of the Department of
18 Health (DOH) over devices generating ionizing radiation by virtue of
19 Republic Act No. 9711 otherwise known as “*The Food and Drug*
20 *Administration Act of 2009*”, are deemed transferred to the PARC;

21 (b) The administrative supervision of the CDRRHR shall remain with
22 the DOH; and

23 (c) All regulations, rules, orders pertaining to ionizing radiation
24 previously established by the CDRRHR shall remain in force until
25 superseded by the PARC.

26 Sec. 61. *Human Resources.* All plantilla positions of the Nuclear
27 Regulatory Division of the PNRI-DOST are hereby transferred to the PARC.
28 Thereafter, all powers, functions and duties, records, files, and assets
29 pertaining to regulation of nuclear and radioactive materials and facilities of
30 the PNRI shall be transferred to the PARC. All plantilla positions of the
31 Radiation Regulation Division of the Center for Device Regulation, Radiation,

1 Health and Research (CDRRHR) of the DOH which have responsibilities
2 solely in ionizing radiation regulation are also hereby transferred to the
3 PARC. Thereafter, all powers, functions and duties, records, files, and assets
4 of these organizational units shall be transferred to the PARC.

5 The Government Reorganization Act or Republic Act No. 6656 shall
6 govern the reorganization of the affected personnel of the Nuclear Regulatory
7 Division of PNRI and the Radiation Regulation Division of the CDRRHR.

8 There shall be no diminution of rank, salaries, allowances and
9 benefits of all personnel transferred to the PARC. In case of a difference in
10 the above benefits between the transferred employees of the two agencies,
11 the higher amount shall be adopted. New employees of the PARC shall be
12 entitled to the same allowances and benefits as the transferred employees.

13 The PARC shall draw up its organizational structure with the
14 necessary qualification requirements and standards in accordance with the
15 Civil Service Law, rules and regulations for evaluation and approval of the
16 DBM upon submission to the DBM.

17 Sec. 62. *Magna Carta for Science and Technology Personnel*. Qualified
18 employees of the PARC and its attached units shall be covered by Republic
19 Act No. 8439, known as the Magna Carta for Scientists, Engineers,
20 Researchers and other science and technology personnel in the government.

21 Sec. 63. *Signed Conventions*. To take cognizant on the pending
22 conventions signed by the Philippine Government such as the Amendment
23 to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials, International
24 Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, Convention on
25 Nuclear Safety and Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel
26 Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management.

27

ARTICLE XIV
Penal Provisions

29 Sec. 64. *Violation of Specific Provisions of the Act*. Any person who
30 willfully violates, attempts to violate, or conspires to violate, any provision of
31 Section 17 of this Act shall upon conviction thereof, suffer the penalty of

1 imprisonment of not more than five (5) years or a fine ranging from one
2 million pesos (PHP 1,000,000.00) to five million pesos (PHP 5,000,000.00) or
3 both.

4 Sec. 65. *Violation of Other Provisions of this Act.* Any person who shall
5 willfully violate, attempt to violate, or conspire to violate any provisions of
6 this Act for which no penalty is specifically provided or of any regulation,
7 order or authorization issued under this Act shall, upon conviction thereof,
8 suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not more than two (2) years or a fine of
9 not more than five hundred thousand pesos (PHP 500,000.00) or both.

10 **ARTICLE XV**

11 **Final Provisions**

12 Sec. 66. *Appropriations.* The amount necessary to cover the initial
13 implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's
14 appropriations of the Nuclear Regulatory Division of the PNRI and the
15 Radiation Regulation Division of the CDRRHR responsible in ionizing
16 radiation regulation. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the
17 continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual
18 General Appropriations Act.

19 In addition, the PARC is authorized to receive contributions, grants,
20 bequests, contributions and donations, in cash or in kind, whether from
21 local or foreign sources: *Provided*, that acceptance of grants, bequests,
22 contributions and donations from foreign government shall be subject to the
23 approval of the President of the Philippines upon the recommendation of the
24 Commissioner of the PARC and the Secretary of the Department of Foreign
25 Affairs (DFA).

26 Sec. 67. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* The PARC, in
27 consultation with the DOST, DBM and the CSC shall issue within one
28 hundred eighty (180) days, the rules and regulations necessary to
29 implement the provisions of this Act.

1 Sec. 68. *Repealing Clause.* If found inconsistent with this Act, The
2 pertinent provisions of Republic Act No. 2067 as amended by RA3589,
3 otherwise known as the *Science Act of 1958*, Republic Act No. 5207 as
4 amended by PD1484, otherwise known as the *Atomic Energy Regulatory and*
5 *Liability Act of 1968*, Republic Act No. 9711 otherwise known as the *Food*
6 *and Drug Administration Act of 2009*, Executive Order No. 128 Series of 1987
7 on *Reorganizing the National Science and Technology Authority* are hereby
8 repealed. All other laws, executive orders, proclamations, rules, regulations,
9 and other issuances or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the
10 provisions of this act are hereby repealed, or amended accordingly.

11 Sec. 69. *Separability Clause.* If any provision of this Act shall be
12 declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise
13 affected shall remain in full force and effect.

14 Sec. 70. *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days from its
15 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,