CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

## SENATE

S. No. 2098

## PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY WITH SENATOR GATCHALIAN AS AUTHOR THEREOF

AN ACT ENSURING THE CONTINUOUS AND UNINTERRUPTED TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY AND THE PROTECTION OF THE INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY OF POWER LINES, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be referred to
- 2 as the "Anti-Obstruction of Power Lines Act of 2018".

3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared 4 the policy of the State to ensure uninterrupted conveyance 5 of electricity from generating plants to end users, and 6 protect the integrity and reliability of the country's 7 transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution systems 8 by keeping the land beneath, the air spaces surrounding, and the area traversed by power lines clear of dangerous
 obstructions.

The State further recognizes that the continuous conveyance of electricity is a matter of national security and is essential to sustaining the country's economic development. Finally, the State acknowledges the crucial role of property owners in ensuring that power lines remain free of any dangerous and hazardous activities and improvements.

SEC. 3. Coverage. - This Act shall cover all power
lines and other related facilities for the conveyance of
electricity throughout the country.

13 SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this
14 Act, the following terms shall be defined as stated below:

(a) Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) refers to
the government agency mandated under Section 3, Article
II of the 1987 Constitution, and whose organizational
structure is provided under Executive Order No. 292,
otherwise known as the "Administrative Code of 1987";

1 (b) Board of Electrical Engineering refers to the 2 Board created under Republic Act No. 7920, otherwise 3 known as the "New Electrical Engineering Law" under the 4 general supervision and administrative control of the 5 Professional Regulation Commission;

6 (c) Civil Code of the Philippines refers to Republic Act
7 No. 386;

8 (d) Conveyance of electricity refers to the delivery of 9 electricity from the generating plant to the premises of the 10 end user, through power lines;

11 (e) Dangerous structure or building refers to those 12 which are structurally unsafe; or which constitute a fire hazard not provided with safe egress, or are otherwise 13 dangerous to human health; or which in relation to 14 15 existing use constitute a hazard to safety, health, or public 16 welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, 17 dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, or abandonment; or 18 which otherwise contribute to the pollution of the site or the community to an intolerable degree. It also refers to 19 20 any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects described in Section 1.01.08 (b),
 Republic Act No. 6541, otherwise known as the "National
 Building Code of the Philippines": *Provided*, That such
 condition or defect exists to the extent that life, health,
 property, or safety of the public or its occupants are
 endangered;

7 (f) Department of Energy (DOE) refers to the 8 government agency created pursuant to Republic Act 9 No. 7638, otherwise known as the "Department of Energy 10 Act of 1992" and whose powers were expanded under 11 Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric 12 Power Industry Reform Act of 2001";

(g) Department of Environment and Natural *Resources (DENR)* refers to the government agency created
pursuant to Executive Order No. 192, otherwise known as
"Providing for the Reorganization of the Department of
Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, Renaming it
as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources,
and for Other Purposes";

(h) Distribution lines refer to the portion of the
 distribution system pertaining to the lines or wires;

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3 (i) Distribution utility (DU) refers to any electric 4 cooperative, private corporation, or government-owned 5 utility which has a franchise to operate a distribution 6 system including those whose franchise covers economic 7 zones:

8 (j) *Distribution system* refers to the system of wires 9 and associated facilities belonging to a franchised 10 distribution utility extending between the delivery points 11 on the transmission or sub-transmission system or 12 generator connection and the point of connection to the 13 premises of the end user;

(k) Easement fee refers to the just compensation for
the legal easement imposed upon the property of the
owner, as determined by the courts in accordance with
relevant laws, rules, and regulations;

(1) End user refers to any person or entity requiringthe supply and delivery of electricity for its own use;

1 (m) Hazardous activities refer to burning of waste 2 and other materials, excavation, quarrying, construction, 3 and other activities of the same nature and character, 4 which are performed partially or wholly inside the power 5 line corridor which threaten or endanger the continuous 6 and uninterrupted conveyance of electricity;

7 (n) *Hazardous improvements* refer to structures, 8 buildings, and improvements of whatever kind, whether 9 temporary or permanent in character and regardless of the 10 purpose for which they are intended, which are located 11 partially or wholly inside the power line corridor which 12 threaten or endanger the continuous and uninterrupted 13 conveyance of electricity;

(o) Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
(HLURB) refers to the government agency designated as
the sole regulatory body for housing and land development
by Executive Order No. 648, otherwise known as
"Reorganizing The Human Settlements Regulatory
Commission", as amended;

(p) Joint Congressional Power Commission (JCPC)
 refers to the congressional oversight body created under
 Section 62 of Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as
 the "Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001";

5 (q) National Power Corporation (NPC) refers to the 6 government corporation created under Republic Act 7 No. 6395, otherwise known as "An Act Revising the 8 Charter of the National Power Corporation", as amended, 9 and whose additional mandate is further set in 10 Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric 11 Power Industry Reform Act of 2001";

12 (r) Other Distribution entities refer to entities that 13 own, operate, or control one or more distribution systems 14 in the main grid and off-grid other than distribution 15 utilities such as, but not limited to, qualified third parties 16 and those under management contracts for the conveyance 17 of electricity;

(s) Owner or Operator of power lines refers to
generation companies, the transmission owner and its
concessionaire, distribution utilities, other distribution

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entities, and entities which have ownership or
 responsibility for the operation and maintenance of power
 lines;

4 (t) Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) refers to the
5 government agency created by Presidential Decree
6 No. 961, otherwise known as the "Coconut Industry Code",
7 as amended by Presidential Decree No. 1468, otherwise
8 known as the "Revised Coconut Industry Code";

9 (u) *Philippine Electrical Code* refers to the set of rules 10 which provide for the safety in electrical installation, 11 construction, operation and maintenance, and the 12 utilization of electricity mandated under Republic Act 13 No. 7920, otherwise known as the "New Electrical 14 Engineering Law";

(v) Philippine National Police (PNP) refers to the
government agency created by Republic Act No. 6975,
otherwise known as the "Department of the Interior and
Local Government Act of 1990", as amended by
Republic Act No. 8551, otherwise known as the "Philippine
National Police Reform and Reorganization Act of 1998";

(w) Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) refers
 to the government agency created by Republic Act
 No. 8981, otherwise known as the "PRC Modernization Act
 of 2000";

5 (x) Power lines refer to transmission lines, 6 sub-transmission lines, distribution lines, and generation 7 dedicated point to point lines, and other connection assets 8 including the poles and towers used to support the lines, 9 and other related facilities constructed or erected used for 10 the purpose of conveyance of electricity;

(y) Power line obstruction refers to any hazardous
activity or hazardous improvement and other similar
circumstances that threaten or endanger the continuous
and uninterrupted conveyance of electricity;

(z) Sub-transmission lines refer to the portion of the
sub-transmission system pertaining to the lines or wires;

(aa) Sub-transmission system refers to the portion of
the distribution system that is delineated by the
connection point to the transmission system and the
primary side of all substation transformers;

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1 (bb) *Tall growing plants* refer to plants, vines, and 2 other plant species, which grow or have the potential to 3 grow more than three (3) meters in height from the 4 ground;

5 (cc) Transmission lines refer to the portion of the
6 transmission system referring to the lines or wires; and

7 (dd) Transmission system refers to the high voltage
8 backbone system of interconnected transmission lines,
9 substations and related facilities, located in each of Luzon,
10 Visayas, and Mindanao, or as may be otherwise
11 determined by the ERC in accordance with Section 45 of
12 Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric
13 Power Industry Reform Act of 2001".

14 SEC. 5. Power Line Corridor. – The land beneath, the 15 air spaces surrounding, and the area traversed by power 16 lines including its horizontal, vertical, and similar 17 clearance requirements shall constitute the power line 18 corridor, which shall at all times be kept clear and free 19 from any power line obstructions, dangerous structures, 20 hazardous activities and improvements, and other similar circumstances in accordance with the provisions of this
 Act.

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The horizontal, vertical, and other similar clearance requirements that constitute the power line corridor shall be determined by the Board of Electrical Engineering and approved by the Department of Energy (DOE), and shall be in accordance with the current Philippine Electrical Code.

8 In case where the power line corridor is wholly or partially located within a private property not owned by 9 10 the owner or operator of the power lines, it shall constitute 11 a legal easement upon the private property in accordance with the relevant provisions under Book II, Title VII, 12 13 Chapter 2 of the Civil Code, except if the owner or operator of the power lines shall acquire, lease or enter into other 14 gratuitous or onerous arrangement with the property 15 owner. In the case of legal easement, the owner of the 16 17 private property shall be compensated the proper easement fee pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Code and other 18 relevant laws, rules, and regulations. 19

1	SEC. 6. Prohibited Acts It is hereby declared
2	unlawful for any person, whether natural or juridical,
3	public or private, to:
4	(a) Plant or cause to be planted tall growing plants of
5	whatever kind or variety within the power line corridor;
6	(b) Construct or erect any hazardous improvements
7	within the power line corridor;
8	(c) Conduct or perform any hazardous activities
9	within the power line corridor;
10	(d) Prevent or refuse, without reasonable cause, duly
11	authorized agents of the owner or operator of power lines,
12	entry to the property in the performance of acts
13	enumerated under Section 7: Provided, That such entry is
14	in accordance with the provisions of Section 8; and
15	(e) Perform other analogous acts or activities, which
16	will impair the conveyance of electricity and cause damage
17	to power lines.
18	SEC. 7. Prevention and Removal of Power Line
19	Disturbance on Public Property or on Property Owned by
20	Owner or Operator of Power Lines In cases where the

power line corridor is wholly or partially located within public property or on property owned by the owner or operator of the power lines, the owner or operator of power lines shall have the right to enter the said property to prevent and remove any power line obstruction, and in particular, perform the following acts:

- 7 (a) To conduct maintenance and inspection activities8 within the power line corridor;
- 9 (b) To conduct repair or restoration activities within10 the power line corridor;
- (c) To conduct trimming, pruning, cutting, or clearing
  activities for tall growing plants within the power line
  corridor without securing prior clearance or permit from,
  but with due notice to, the DENR, PCA in the case of
  coconut trees, and the concerned local government units
  (LGUs);

(d) To remove, dismantle, or demolish hazardous
improvements in accordance with Republic Act No. 6541,
otherwise known as the "National Building Code of the
Philippines": *Provided*, That such acts may be carried out

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1 without prior clearance or permit from, but with due notice to, the Department of Public Works and Highways, 2 3 HLURB, and the concerned LGUs: (e) To stop, prevent, or prohibit the conduct of 4 5 hazardous activities; and 6 (f) Perform other analogous acts or activities, which 7 will cause the prevention and removal of any power line obstruction. 8 9 SEC. 8. Prevention and Removal of Power Line 10 Obstruction on Private Property. - The owner or operator of 11 power lines shall have the primary duty and responsibility 12 to remove power line obstructions. In cases where the 13 power line corridor is wholly or partially located within a 14 private property, the property owner shall coordinate and 15 assist the owner or operator of the power lines by 16 facilitating the necessary access in order to perform the 17 acts enumerated in Section 7.

18 The property owner shall have the primary duty and 19 responsibility to prevent power line obstructions and to 20 inform the owner or operator of the power line of their existence. In the performance of these acts, the property
 owner shall be entitled to necessary assistance such as, but
 not limited to, education and information, and technical
 and manpower support from the owner or operator of
 power lines.

In the event that the property owner fails to perform 6 any duty and responsibility under the preceding 7 8 paragraphs, the owner or operator of the power lines shall 9 have the right to access the power line corridor in order to 10 undertake the acts enumerated under Section 7: Provided, 11 That entry to private property may only be effected after due notice to, and proper coordination with the property 12 13 owner: Provided, however, That the foregoing shall no longer be required to avert an imminent danger posed by a 14 power line obstruction in accordance with Article 432 of the 15 16 Civil Code.

SEC. 9. Assistance from Local Government Units,
Philippine National Police, and Armed Forces of the
Philippines. - In the performance of the acts under
Sections 7 and 8, the owner or operator of the power lines

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may seek the assistance of LGU officials, the Philippine
 National Police, and the AFP, as may be deemed
 necessary.

4 SEC. 10. Information, Education, and Communication. – 5 The owner or operator of the power lines shall have the 6 duty and responsibility to inform, educate, and 7 communicate to individuals and communities in the areas 8 it serves the danger of existing power line obstructions, the 9 urgency of removing them, the manner of preventing them, 10 and other important related information.

11 SEC. 11. Resettlement. – Persons residing in 12 hazardous improvements shall be relocated in accordance 13 with Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the 14 "Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992", as 15 amended.

16 SEC. 12. Gathering, Collecting, and Removing of 17 Lumber. – Gathering, collecting, removing, and 18 transporting timber, forest products, and coconut lumber 19 as a result of acts performed under Sections 7 and 8 shall 20 not be considered illegal acts: *Provided*, That due notice is given to the DENR and the PCA in the case of coconut
 lumber.

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3 SEC. 13. *Permits.* – Building officials of LGUs shall 4 require the building owner who will be undertaking 5 construction or maintenance activities surrounding, 6 adjacent, or proximate to the power line corridor to give 7 due notice to, and coordinate with the concerned owner or 8 operator of the power lines prior to the issuance of a 9 building permit.

10 SEC. 14. *Penalties.* – Without prejudice to civil and 11 administrative liability, the following penalties shall be 12 imposed upon any person, both natural and juridical, found 13 guilty of committing any of the prohibited acts specified in 14 Section 6 of this Act:

(a) First Offense – the penalty of arresto mayor or a
fine of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00), or both, at the
discretion of the court;

(b) Second Offense – the penalty of *prision correctional*or a fine of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or
both, at the discretion of the court; and

1 (c) Third Offense – the penalty of prision mayor or a 2 fine of Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court. 3 4 If the offenses are committed by or in conspiracy with 5 an officer or employee of the owner or operator of the power line, such officer or employee shall suffer a penalty 6 7 one (1) degree higher than the penalty provided herein. 8 The local building official who issued a building 9 permit in violation of Section 13 of this Act shall be meted 10 a penalty one (1) degree higher than the penalty provided 11 herein and shall forthwith suffer the penalty of dismissal. SEC. 15. Congressional Oversight. - The Joint 12 13 Congressional Power Commission shall exercise oversight powers over implementation of this Act. 14 15 SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The

16 DOE shall, in consultation with the National 17 Electrification Administration. National Power 18 Corporation, Board of Electrical Engineering, National 19 Transmission Commission, DPWH, National Housing Authority, HLURB, Housing and Urban Development 20

Coordinating Council, DENR, PCA, National Commission
 on the Indigenous Peoples, PNP, AFP, electric power
 industry stakeholders, and private stakeholders issue the
 implementing rules and regulations of this Act within
 ninety (90) days upon its effectivity.

6 SEC. 17. Separability Clause. – Any portion or 7 provision of this Act, which may be declared 8 unconstitutional or invalid shall not have the effect of 9 nullifying other portions or provisions hereof.

SEC. 18. Repealing Clause. - The relevant provisions 10 11 of Presidential Decree No. 705, as amended, otherwise known as the "Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines", 12 Republic Act No. 8048, as amended, otherwise known as 13 the "Coconut Preservation Act of 1995", and Republic Act 14 15 No. 7279, as amended, otherwise known as the "Urban 16 Development and Housing Act of 1992" are hereby 17 amended. All other laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and other issuance or parts thereof, which are inconsistent 18 19 with this Act, are hereby amended, modified, or repealed 20 accordingly.

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SEC. 19. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take
 effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two
 (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,