NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session



23 DEC -5 P2:09

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SENATE S.B. No. <u>2506</u>

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Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Nuclear energy has historically become the backbone of developed economies and yet has also resulted to catastrophic crises. With emerging technological advancements in the use of nuclear and radioactive material in electricity generation (e.g., small modular reactors and generation IV reactor designs), healthcare (e.g., diagnostics and radiotheraphy), and agriculture (e.g., control of pests and diseases and increased production), it becomes imperative to ensure that the Philippines is in a position to avail itself of its benefits while carefully managing its risks.

This bill thus seeks to establish a national legal framework for the safe and peaceful use of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation which is consistent with the Philippines' international commitments as well as the country's needs, plans, and policies.

The primordial concern taken in crafting this piece of legislation is to ensure that there is a structured legal framework to meet evolving requirements to ensure the safety, security, and quality of persons, property, and the environment. The main features of this bill are as follows: First, the bill establishes an independent and transparent independent central nuclear regulatory body through the Philippine Atomic Energy Regulatory Commission (PAERC). The PAERC shall have sole and exclusive regulatory authority over all aspects of licensing, protection, safety, and safeguards of relevant activities, facilities and materials. The independence of the PAERC Commissioners is ensured through mandatory disclosures and prohibitions upon assumption and during the term of office. Open meetings of the PAERC is required. In addition, meaningful consultation with all public and private stakeholders is mandated for every rule, regulation, order, and issuance of the PAERC. Lastly, the PAERC has an advisory body which is comprised not only of various government agencies but also of representatives from the academe, professional associations, civil society organizations, and industry.

Second, the bill ensures that all activities are conducted within a system of authorization, continuous monitoring, and enforcement. Entities conducting these activities have the prime responsibility for safety. Any applicant for an authorization or license shall be required to develop and test an emergency preparedness and response plan before they are granted the license applied for. Moreover, the operator of any facility shall have exclusive and absolute liability for nuclear and radiation damage, which allows for claims for compensation to be taken against them regardless of fault.

By establishing a comprehensive legal framework in the Philippines with strong transparency and governance provisions, we ensure that the complex risks accompanying activities involving nuclear energy and ionizing radiation are addressed and public trust and cooperation are built. As such, the immediate passage of this bill is sought.



NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Second Regular Session

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23 DEC -5 P2:10

RECEIVED B

SENATE S.B. No. <u>2506</u>

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Introduced by Senator Sherwin Gatchalian

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

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

1	SECTION 1. Short Title This Act shall be known as the "Comprehensive
2	Atomic Energy Regulation Act".
3	
4	Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy It is hereby declared to be the policy of the
5	State to:
6	(a) Harness the peaceful uses of nuclear energy that can provide benefits in
7	many fields including health and medicine, power generation, scientific
8	research, education, agriculture, and industry;
9	(b) Ensure the safe management of all sources and types of ionizing radiation in
10	line with the principle of minimization and the "as low as reasonably
11	achievable" principle of optimization, and prevent the harmful effects of
12	ionizing radiation resulting from improper use, accidents, and malicious acts;
13	(c) Establish and maintain a legal and regulatory framework, which is responsive
14	to scientific and technological progress and best available international
15	practices, for the following:

1i.Regulation, control, safeguard, and protection of the production,2possession, import, export, transport, handling, peaceful use,3storage, and disposal of nuclear material, radiation sources, any other4radioactive material and equipment, and associated facilities as well5as the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation, and6decommissioning of nuclear installations,

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ii. Implementation of effective measures to prevent, detect, and respond
to unauthorized acts involving nuclear material, radiation sources,
other radioactive material and equipment, associated facilities, and
nuclear installations that may cause injury to persons, property, and
the environment, or otherwise jeopardize national security,

- iii. Adequate preparation, timely detection, and effective implementation
 of emergency response plan and response in the event of
 emergencies and accidents;
- (d) Manage radioactive waste in a manner that protects current and future
 generations from the undue and cumulative impacts on health and the
 environment; and
- (e) Ensure compliance with the country's international obligations such as, but 18 not limited to, Convention on Nuclear Safety, Convention on Early 19 Notification of a Nuclear Accident, Convention on Assistance in the Case of 20 a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, Basel Convention on the 21 Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their 22 Disposal, Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, Vienna 23 Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, Protocol to Amend the 24 Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, Convention on 25 Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, Joint Protocol Relating 26 27 to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention, Treaty 28 on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Southeast Asia Nuclear 29 Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Convention on the Physical 30 Protection of Nuclear Material, Convention on the Liability of Operators of 31 Nuclear Ships, Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, Agreement 32

between the Republic of the Philippines and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("Safeguards Agreement"), Protocol Additional to the Safeguards Agreement, and other relevant international instruments entered into by the Republic of the Philippines, and foster international cooperation and collaboration in so doing.

9 Sec. 3. *Fundamental Principles.* – The fundamental principles of this Act are 10 safety, security, responsibility, permission, continuous control, compensation, 11 sustainable development, compliance, independence, transparency, and international 12 cooperation.

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Sec. 4. Scope, Exclusion, and Exemption. - This Act shall apply to the 14 production, possession, import, export, transport, handling, peaceful use, storage, 15 disposal and all activities and practices involving nuclear material, radiation sources, 16 other radioactive material and equipment and associated facilities as well as the siting, 17 design, construction, commissioning, operation, and decommissioning of nuclear 18 installations and radiation facilities: Provided, That activities where the exposure to 19 ionizing radiation cannot be controlled is excluded from the scope of this Act: Provided 20 further, That the Philippine Atomic Energy Regulation Commission (PAERC) shall have 21 the power to identify activities exempted from regulatory control when the radiation 22 risk for individuals is sufficiently low, the collective radiological impact is sufficiently 23 low, and the practice and its associated facilities are considered to be inherently safe. 24

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Sec. 5. *Definitions.* – The following terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows:

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(a) Activities refer to the:

Production, possession, import, export, transfer, transport, handling,
 distribution, sale, loan, acquisition, use, and reprocessing of nuclear
 materials, radiation sources, and other radioactive materials and
 equipment for medical, power generation, scientific, research,
 education, agricultural, and industrial purposes;

- 1 ii. Siting, design, manufacture, construction, commissioning, use, 2 operation, maintenance, repair, transfer, acquisition, and 3 decommissioning of nuclear installations and associated facilities for 4 medical, power generation, scientific, research, education, 5 agricultural, and industrial purposes,
 - iii. Mining and processing of radioactive ores,

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- iv. Clean-up of sites affected by residues from activities;
- v. Storage, disposal, and other radioactive waste management practices; and
- vi. Other similar activities as may be determined by the PAERC based the scientific and technological progress, best available international practices, or the Philippines' international obligations;
- (b) *Authorization* refers to a permission granted by the PAERC to a person who
 has submitted an application involving nuclear and radioactive materials and
 associated facilities, sources, and ionizing radiation generating equipment.
 The authorization can take the form of a notification, a registration, or a
 license;
- 18 (c) *Closure* refers to the completion of all operations at some time after the 19 emplacement of spent fuel or radioactive waste in a disposal facility 20 including the final engineering or other work required to bring the facility to 21 a condition that will be safe in the long term;
- (d) *Commission* refers to the decision-making body of the PAERC pursuant to
 Section 10 of this Act;
- 24 (e) *Decommissioning* refers to the administrative and technical actions taken 25 by the licensee for the removal of some or all of the regulatory controls from a facility to ensure the long-term protection of the public and the 26 27 environment. This includes reducing the levels of residual radio nuclides in 28 the materials and on the site of the facility so that the materials can be 29 safely recycled, reused, or disposed of as exempt waste or as radioactive 30 waste and the site can be released for unrestricted use or otherwise reused. 31 It includes the processes of decontamination and dismantling;

(f) Discharges refers to the planned and controlled releases into the environment, as a legitimate practice, within limits authorized by the PAERC, of liquid or gaseous radioactive materials that originate from nuclear facilities during normal operation;

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- (g) *Disposal* refers to the emplacement of radioactive sources in an appropriate facility without the intention of retrieval;
- (h) *Emergency plan* refers to a description of the objectives, policy, and concept of operations for the response to an emergency and of the structure, authorities, and clear designation of responsibilities among authorities for a systematic, coordinated, and effective response to mitigate the effects of the emergency on the public, environment, and property. The emergency plan serves a. \Rightarrow basis for the development of other plans, procedures, and checklists;
- (i) *Emergency preparedness* refers to the capability to take actions that will effectively mitigate the consequences of an emergency for health, safety, security, and quality of life, property, and the environment;
 - (j) *Emergency response* refers to the immediate performance of actions to mitigate the consequences of an emergency for health, safety, security, and quality of life, property, and the environment;
- (k) *Exclusion* refers to a particular category of exposure which is not included
 in the scope of an instrument of regulatory control on the grounds that it is
 not considered amenable to control through the regulatory instrument in
 question in accordance with Section 4 of this Act;
 - (I) Exemption refers to the determination by the PAERC that a source or practice need not be subject to some or all aspects of regulatory control on the basis that the exposure, including potential exposure, due to the activity, source, or practice is too small to warrant the application of those aspects or that this is the optimum option for protection irrespective of the actual level of the doses or risks in accordance with Section 4 of this Act;
- 30 (m) *Facilities* refer to nuclear installations or radiation facilities in which
 31 people may be exposed to ionizing radiation. These include:

- i. Uranium mining and raw material processing facilities such as uranium mines,
 - Enrichment and fuel manufacturing plants,
- iii. Nuclear power plants,
 - iv. Other reactors such as research reactors and critical assemblies,
 - v. Spent fuel reprocessing plants,
 - vi. Radioactive waste management facilities,
- 8 vii. Radiation generator installations and facilities,
- 9 viii. Irradiation installations,
- 10ix.Nuclear and radiation facilities for medical, industrial, research and11education purposes,
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x. Waste storage facilities,

- xi. Disposal facilities, and
- 14 xii. Such other facilities as the PAERC shall determine from time to time; 15 (n) *Facility operator* refers to any person applying for authorization or 16 authorized or responsible for nuclear, radiation, radioactive waste, or 17 transport safety when undertaking activities or in relation to any nuclear 18 facilities or sources of ionizing radiation. This includes, but is not limited to, 19 individuals, corporations, governmental bodies, research institutions, 20 consignors, carriers, licensees, hospitals, and self-employed persons;
 - (o) *Installation operator* refers to any person or government entity licensed or authorized to undertake the operation of a nuclear or radiation facility;
 - (p) *Ionizing radiation* refers to electromagnetic or particulate radiation capable of producing ion pairs directly or indirectly;
 - (q) *License* refers to a legal document issued by the PAERC granting authorization to perform specified activities related to facilities or activities;
 - (r) Licensee refers to the authorized person who is holder of a valid license granted for an activity, practice, or source who has recognized rights and duties for the practice or source, particularly in relation to protection and safety, or a person having overall responsibility for facilities or activities;
- (s) *Natural sources* refer to naturally occurring sources of radiation such as
 sources of cosmic radiation and terrestrial sources of radiation;

- (t) Nuclear accident refers to any unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures, and other mishaps, resulting to consequences or potential consequences which are not negligible from the point of view of protection or safety;
 - (u) *Nuclear damage* refers to the following losses which arises out of or results from the radioactive, toxic, explosive or other hazardous properties, or any combination thereof, of nuclear fuel or radioactive products or any waste in, or of nuclear materials coming from, originating in, or sent to, a nuclear installation or from the ionizing radiation emitted by any other sources of radiation inside a nuclear installation:
 - i. Loss of life or any personal injury: *Provided,* That personal injury includes any physical or mental injury, sickness, or death whether caused directly by physical trauma or otherwise,
 - ii. Any loss, damage to or loss of use of property,
- iii. Economic loss arising from loss or damage to life, personal injury, or
 property,
- 17 iv. Any damage to the environment,

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- 18v.Costs of measures of reinstatement of impaired environment unless19such impairment is insignificant, if such measures are actually taken20or to be taken, and insofar not included in loss of damage to21property,
- vi. Loss of income deriving from an economic interest in any use or
 enjoyment of the environment, incurred as a result of a significant
 impairment of that environment, and insofar as not included in loss
 of damage to property,
- vii. Costs of preventive measures and further loss or damage caused by
 such measures, and
- viii. Any other economic loss, other than caused by the impairment of the
 environment;
- (v) *Nuclear incident* refers to any occurrence or series of occurrences having
 the same origin which causes nuclear damage or, but only with respect to

1 preventive measures, creates a grave and imminent threat of causing such 2 damage; 3 (w) *Nuclear installation* refers to any of the following: 4 i. Nuclear reactor for research or production of nuclear materials for industrial or medical use, including critical and sub-critical 5 6 assemblies, 7 ii. Plant for preparing or storing fuel for use in a nuclear reactor as 8 described in paragraph (i), 9 iii. Nuclear waste storage or disposal facility with an activity that is 10 greater than the activity level prescribed by regulations made for the 11 purposes of this law, 12 Facility for production of radioisotopes with an activity that is a iv. 13 greater than the activity level prescribed by regulations under this 14 Act, and 15 ٧. Any other facility that is prescribed for the development, production, 16 or use of nuclear energy for power generation or the production, 17 possession or use of a nuclear substance, prescribed equipment or 18 prescribed information; 19 (x) Nuclear material refers to: 20 i. Nuclear fuel, other than natural uranium and depleted uranium, 21 capable of producing energy by a self-sustaining chain process of 22 nuclear fission outside a nuclear reactor, either alone or in 23 combination with some other materials, and 24 ii. Plutonium except that with isotopic concentration exceeding 80% in 25 plutonium-238; uranium-233; uranium enriched in the isotope 235 26 or 233; uranium containing the mixture of isotopes as occurring in 27 nature other than in the form of ore or ore residue; any material 28 containing one or more of the foregoing; 29 (y) Nuclear or radiological emergency or emergency refers to a non-routine situation that necessitates prompt action primarily to mitigate a hazard due 30 31 to:

1 i. Energy resulting from a nuclear chain reaction or from the decay of 2 the products of a chain reaction, or 3 ii. Radiation exposure or adverse consequences for health, safety, 4 security, or quality of life, property, or the environment; 5 (z) Nuclear safety refers to the achievement of proper operating conditions of 6 nuclear installations, proper handling and use of nuclear material, 7 prevention of accidents or mitigation of consequences of accidents resulting in protection of workers, the public, and the environment from undue 8 9 radiation hazards; 10 (aa) *Operator* refers to any individual who controls or manipulates a nuclear 11 installation or radiation facility: 12 (bb) Person refers to 13 i. Any public or private natural or juridical person, and 14 ii. Any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the 15 foregoing; (cc) *Physical protection* refers to technical and organizational measures for 16 17 protection of nuclear material and facilities designed to prevent 18 unauthorized access to nuclear installations, nuclear material, and other 19 radioactive materials; (dd) Practices refer to activities that introduce additional sources of exposure 20 21 or exposure pathways or extends exposure to additional people or modifies the network of exposure pathways from existing sources, so as to increase 22 23 the exposure or the likelihood of exposure of people or the number of 24 people exposed; 25 (ee) Radiation facility refers to a facility that utilizes radioactive materials, 26 particle accelerator facility, and other such facility that the PAERC shall 27 determine pursuant to its powers under this Act; 28 (ff) Radiation generating equipment or radiation generator refers to an 29 equipment or device that generates ionizing radiation when energized or 30 that would, if assembled or repaired, be capable of producing ionizing 31 radiation when energized or an equipment as the PAERC shall determine 32 pursuant to its powers under this Act;

(gg) *Radiation protection* refers to the protection of people and the environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation;

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- (hh) Radiation source refers to a radiation generator, a radioactive source, or other radioactive material outside the nuclear fuel cycles of research and power reactors;
- (ii) Radioactive material refers to any material designated herein and by the PAERC as being subject to regulatory control because of its radioactivity which includes sealed and unsealed sources and radioactive waste;
- (jj) Radioactive source refers to radioactive material permanently sealed in a capsule or closely bonded and in a solid form and which is subject to regulatory control. This also includes any radioactive material released if the radioactive source is leaking or broken, but does not include material encapsulated for disposal, or nuclear material within the nuclear fuel cycles of research and power reactors;
- (kk) *Radioactive waste* refers to waste substances, objects, or equipment for
 which no further use is foreseen by their owner, with a radionuclide content
 or surface radionuclide contamination exceeding values permitting their
 discharge into the environment. These values shall be determined by the
 PAERC pursuant to its powers under this Act;
- (II) *Radioactive waste disposal* refers to a permanent emplacement of
 radioactive waste into areas, facilities or installation without the intention of
 its retrieval;
 - (mm) *Radioactive waste management* refers to all activities, including decommissioning activities, that relate to the handling, pretreatment, treatment, conditioning, storage, or disposal of radioactive waste, excluding off-site transportation. It may also involve discharges;
- (nn) *Radioactive waste management facility* refers to any facility or
 installation the primary purpose of which is radioactive waste management,
 including a nuclear facility in the process of being decommissioned only if it
 is designated as a radioactive waste management facility;

- (00)Radioactive waste and spent fuel storage refers to the holding of radioactive sources, spent fuel, or of radioactive waste in a facility that provides for its containment, with the intention of retrieval;
- Radionuclide refers to an unstable form of a chemical element that (pp) radioactively decays, resulting in the emission of nuclear radiation;

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

(rr)Registration refers to a form of authorization for activities or practices of low or moderate risks whereby the person responsible for the activity or practice has prepared and submitted a safety assessment of the facilities and equipment to the PAERC and has complied with the legal requirements, where the requirements for safety assessment and the conditions or limitations applied to the activity or practice should be less severe than those for licensing. The typical activities or practices that are amenable to registration are those for which:

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Safety can largely be ensured by the design of the facilities and equipment,

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18 19 iii. The safety training requirements are minimal, and

The operating procedures are simple to follow,

iv. There is a history of few problems with safety in operations;

(ss) Regulatory body refers to an organization designated as having legal authority for exercising regulatory control with respect to ionizing radiation sources, including issuing authorizations, and thereby regulating one or more aspects of the safety or security of radioactive sources;

(tt) Regulatory control refers to any form of control or regulation applied to facilities or activities by the PAERC for reasons related to radiation protection or to the safety or security of radioactive sources;

- (uu) *Reprocessing* refers to the process or operation, the purpose of which is to extract radioactive isotopes from spent fuel for further use;
- (vv)Safeguards refer to measures undertaken to ensure that the nuclear 30 material, non-nuclear material, services, equipment, facilities, information, and certain items are not used for the manufacture of nuclear weapons or any other nuclear explosive devices or to further any military purpose;

(ww) *Safety* refers to measures intended to minimize the likelihood of accidents involving radiation sources, nuclear material, and their associated facilities;

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- (xx) 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;
- (yy) 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;
- (zz) Special Drawing Right or SDR refers to the unit of account defined by the International Monetary Fund and used by it for its own operations and transactions;
- (aaa) 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 PAERC;
- (bbb) Spent nuclear fuel refers to nuclear fuel that has been irradiated in and
 permanently removed from reactor core;
 - (ccc) Spent fuel management refers to all activities that relate to the handling or storage of spent fuel, excluding off-site transportation. It may also involve discharges;
 - (ddd) *Spent fuel management facility* refers to any facility or installation the primary purpose of which is spent fuel management;
 - (eee) *Storage* refers to the holding of spent fuel or radioactive waste in a facility that provides for its containment, with the intention of retrieval;
- (fff) *Technical and scientific support organization* refers to external
 organization or experts who are not part of the PAERC's permanent staff
 from whom the PAERC may seek advice or recommendations in the conduct
 of its regulatory responsibilities; and

1	(ggg) Transport refers to all operations and conditions associated with and
2	involved in the movement of radioactive material and its packaging to
3	include but not be limited to the:
4	i. Design, manufacture, maintenance, and repair of packaging, and
5	ii. Preparation, consigning, loading, carriage including in-transit
6	storage, unloading, and receipt at the final destination.
7	storage, amouding, and receipt at the mar destination.
8	ARTICLE II
9	The Philippine Atomic Energy Regulatory Commission
10	The Thimppine Atomic Energy Regulatory Commission
11	Sec. 6. Creation and Mandate of the Philippine Atomic Energy Regulatory Commission.
12	- There is hereby created an independent central nuclear regulatory body, attached
13	to the Office of the President, to be known as the Philippine Atomic Energy Regulatory
14	Commission (PAERC) which shall have sole and exclusive regulatory authority over all
15	aspects of licensing, protection, safety, security, and safeguards of the following as
16	defined in this Act:
17	(a) All activities and practices;
18	(b) All facilities, nuclear installations, radiation facilities, and radiation generating
19	equipment; and
20	(c) All nuclear materials, radiation sources, ionizing radiation sources, radioactive
21	sources, radioactive materials, special fissionable materials, radioactive waste,
22	and spent nuclear fuel.
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24	Sec. 7. Regulatory Objectives In issuing authorizations and other regulations under
25	this Act, the PAERC shall:
26	(a) Impose the necessary requirements to protect the health and safety of the
27	public and the environment, and ensure the protection and security of radiation,
28	ionizing radiation, and radioactive sources;
29	(b) Prevent the non-peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the spread of nuclear
30	weapons, and nuclear or radiological terrorism consistent with the relevant
31	international obligations of the Philippines;

(c) Establish and implement regulations, rules, and orders consistent with scientific
 progress, relevant international standards, and best available international
 practices; and

(d) Ensure that operators, facility operators, and installation operators are legally, technically, and financially qualified to engage in the proposed activities and practices in accordance with the requirements of this Act and regulations, rules, and orders issued by the PAERC, and have sufficient financial protection to fulfill obligations on liability for nuclear accidents and incidents leading to nuclear damage.

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Sec. 8. *Functions and Responsibilities of the PAERC*. - The PAERC, through its
Commission, shall:

- (a) Ensure the application of safety, protection, safeguard, and security
 requirements for all activities and practices within the scope of this Act
 consistent with the relevant international obligations of the Philippines;
- (b) Formulate, develop, and issue policies, regulations, rules, orders, standards,
 guides, and other issuances necessary for the implementation of this Act and
 its implementing rules and regulations, in line with the fundamental principles
 stated in Section 3 herein, upon consultation with the public;
- 20 (c) Determined and define exclusions and exemptions from regulatory control
 21 consistent with Section 4 of this Act;
- (d) Issue, amend, and revoke rules, regulations, and orders pertaining to the
 financial capability of operators to cover liability for nuclear accidents and
 incidents leading to nuclear damage;
- (e) Establish and implement a system of authorization in the form of notification,
 registration, and licensing, to include the following:
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- i. Identification of activities and practices subject to authorization,
- ii. Necessary requirements, procedure, and conditions for an
 application for authorization, and the corresponding timeframes for
 its processing,
- 31 iii. Terms and conditions to be continuously complied with by licensees,
 32 and

- iv. Grounds and procedure for the modifications, amendments,
 suspension, and revocation of such authorizations;
- (f) Require, review, evaluate, require revision, approve, and disapprove
 submissions on safety assessments, security plans, and emergency response
 plans from operators, facility operators, and installation operators prior to
 authorization and periodically thereafter;
 - (g) Visit, inspect, monitor, and evaluate activities and practices to ensure compliance with this Act, applicable regulations, and the terms and conditions of authorizations;

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- (h) Undertake enforcement measures pursuant to Section 22 of this Act in the
 event of non-compliance with this Act, applicable regulations, and the terms
 and conditions of authorizations;
- (i) Impose fines and penalties, to include suspension or revocation of
 authorization, on any person engaged in any of the activities and practices
 herein in the event of non-compliance with this Act, applicable regulations, and
 the terms and conditions of authorization;
- (j) Hold hearings and conduct investigations in relation to compliance with this
 Act, applicable regulations, and the terms and conditions of authorizations, and
 for these purposes, administer oaths and affirmations and issue subpoenas to
 any person to appear and testify, or to appear and produce documents at any
 designated time and place;
- (k) Cooperate with and act as the national competent authority on nuclear safety,
 security, and regulatory matters for the International Atomic Energy Agency
 (IAEA), foreign governments, ministries, departments, and agencies, relevant
 regional and international organizations, including law enforcement and
 intelligence agencies;
- (1) Cooperate with the IAEA in the application of safeguards in accordance with
 the Safeguards Agreement, and any protocols thereto, including conducting
 inspections and visits, carrying out complementary access, and providing any
 assistance or information required by designated IAEA inspectors in the
 fulfillment of their responsibilities;

- 1 (m) Conduct or contract out research activities on radiation safety and 2 security: *Provided,* That the PAERC shall ensure no conflict of interest shall exist 3 between the contractor tasked with conducting the research;
 - (n) Ensure continued competency and knowledge of PAERC officials and employees on scientific and technological progress and best available international practices in the field of nuclear science and updates on relevant international agreements through the following:
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- i. Establishment of a training center and scholarship programs,
- ii. Regular capacity-building, trainings, and learning sessions,
- 10iii.Participation in regional and international conferences, trainings, and11workshops, with a priority for topics on safety, security, and12safeguards of nuclear and other radioactive materials and safety of13radiation generating equipment;
- 14 (o) Consult and obtain experts' advice, opinions, and recommendations from 15 independent technical and scientific support organizations necessary to perform 16 its functions: Provided, That the advice, opinion, and recommendation shall not 17 result to any conflict of interest or improper influence on PAERC's regulatory 18 decision-making: Provided further, That any advice, opinion, and 19 recommendation shall not relieve PAERC of its responsibilities under this Act, 20 other relevant laws, and applicable regulations;
- 21 (p) Establish technical and scientific organizations or ad hoc advisory bodies, hire 22 consultants, and contract experts for specific projects. Provided, That the 23 PAERC shall ensure that there is no conflict of interest for the members of these organization and bodies as well as the consultants and experts: Provided 24 25 *further*, That any advice, opinion, and recommendation shall not result to any 26 conflict of interest or improper influence on PAERC's regulatory decision-27 making: Provided further, That any advice, opinion, and recommendation shall not relieve PAERC of its responsibilities under this Act, other relevant laws, and 28 applicable regulations: *Provided finally*, That the PAERC shall ensure technology 29 30 and knowledge transfers between PAERC officials and employees and the 31 organizations, bodies, consultants, and contractors;

1	(q) Establish appropriate mechanisms and procedures for transparency of
2	information and meaningful consultation, and then inform and consult, with the
3	public and other stakeholders about the regulatory process, the safety, health,
4	and environmental aspects of activities and practices and authorizations,
5	including nuclear incidents and accidents as well as emergencies, and all
6	policies, regulations, orders, issuances, and guides issued pursuant to this Act;
7	(r) Establish and maintain the following, which shall be open to the public at no
8	cost:
9	i. National register of radiation, ionizing radiation, and radioactive
10	sources,
11	ii. National register of persons authorized to carry out activities and
12	practices authorized under this Act,
13	iii. A national system for:
14	1. Accounting for and control of nuclear material and other
15	radioactive materials,
16	2. Registration of licenses for nuclear material and other
17	radioactive materials,
18	3. Establishment of necessary reporting and record keeping,
19	and a standard and a
20	4. Other requirements pursuant to the Safeguards
21	Agreement, and any protocols thereto;
22	(s) Establish, implement, and assess a management system that is aligned with its
23	safety goals and contributes to its achievement, while ensuring that regulatory
24	control is stable and consistent;
25	(t) Charge and collect reasonable fees in the performance of its regulatory
26	functions: Provided, That such fees shall be imposed on the basis of published
27	criteria, upon consultation with the public, as the PAERC deems appropriate
28	and in compliance with existing rules and regulations; and
29	(u) Perform such other relevant functions necessary to implement the provisions
30	of this Act.
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Nothing in this Act shall preclude the authorized agents of the Department of National Defense, National Security Council, and other law enforcement agencies to conduct, jointly with the authorized representatives of PAERC, inspections of facilities, nuclear installations, radiation facilities, radiation generating equipment, radiation, ionizing radiation, and radioactive sources and materials, and other activities and practices within the scope of this Act when the national security of the Philippines is involved.

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8 Sec. 9. *Transparency and Access of Information*. – The PAERC shall promote 9 transparency in the exercise of its functions and responsibilities. The public has the 10 right to information and shall, on request, be given access to any information of public 11 concern under the control of the Commission: *Provided*, That access to information 12 shall not granted if:

- 13 (a) The information requested is:
- i. Classified, sensitive, or confidential with respect to national security ordefense,

ii. Proprietary, pertains to trade secrets, or competitively sensitive, whenever
 the revelation thereof would prejudice the interests of persons in trade,
 industrial, commercial, or financial competition, or

iii. Consists of minutes or records of advice given, or of opinions expressed
 during decision-making or policy or regulation formulation in the course of
 executive session; or

- (b) The disclosure of information may prejudice nuclear security or nuclear
 safeguards;
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The PAERC shall communicate proactively with and initiate dialogue with the public and relevant stakeholders regarding all information pertaining to events involving nuclear installations and radiation facilities that could have an impact on the health, safety, security, and quality of life, property, and the environment.

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Sec. 10. *The Commission*. – The Commission shall be the sole governing body of the
 PAERC, and shall formulate its policies, regulations, rules, orders, and guidelines and
 direct its affairs. All executive functions of the PAERC shall rest on the Commission:

Provided, That such executive functions shall be limited to the duties and
 responsibilities enumerated in Section 14 of this Act.

The Commission shall be comprised of five (5) Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Chairperson who shall head the Commission. All Commissioners, including the Chairperson, shall be appointed by the President with a term of five (5) years: *Provided,* That the first three appointees shall have a term of five (5), three (3) and two (2) years respectively. Appointment to any vacancy shall only be for the unexpired term of the predecessor.

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No decision of the Commission shall be passed unless a quorum exists. Decisions shall
be by majority vote.

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Sec. 11. *Qualifications and Requirements of the Commission*. – All Commissioners,
including the Chairperson, shall meet the following qualifications:

16 (a) Is a Filipino citizen;

17 (b) Of good moral character;

18 (c) Of recognized probity and independence; and

19 (d) Has at least a graduate degree in one of the following:

- i. Engineering,
- 21 ii. Physics,
- 22 iii. Public health or Medicine,
- 23 iv. Geology,
- v. Chemistry,
- 25 vi. Law,
- 26 vii. Environmental science,
- 27 viii. Security or defense;
- 28 (e) Has at least ten (10) years of experience in their field; and

(f) Has experience in the field of discipline involving activities, practices, or facilities
 as defined under this Act.

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There shall be at least one (1) Commissioner from each of the following fields:
 engineering or physics, public health or medicine, law, and environmental science.

- No member of the Commission shall have been a candidate for any elective national
 or local office in the immediate preceding elections, whether regular or special.
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Sec. 12. *Disclosures and Prohibitions.* – The members of the Commission shall, upon
assumption of office:

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(a) Publicly disclose any employment, consultancy, or any connection with, and any pecuniary interest in any person engaged in any of the activities in this Act;
(b) Publicly disclose if the spouse, partner, and any relative by consanguinity or affinity within the fourth civil degree is employed or has a consultancy or any connection with, or has any pecuniary interest in any person engaged in any of

- the activities in this Act;
- 15 (c) Divest through sale or legal disposition any and all interests in any person 16 engaged in any of the activities in this Act; and
- (d) Terminate employment or consultancy with any person engaged in any of the
 activities under this Act.
- 19
- The members of the Commission, within the duration of their term and two (2) years thereafter, are prohibited from:
- (a) Taking up any employment or consultancy arrangement with any person
 engaged in any of the activities under this Act;
- (b) Holding any connection to and any pecuniary interest in any person engaged
 in any of the activities under this Act;
- (c) Holding any other office or employment in any person engaged in any of the
 activities under this Act; and
- (d) Directly or indirectly practicing any profession, participating in any business, or
 be financially interested in any contract with, or any franchise, or special
 privileges granted by the government or any subdivision, agency, or
 instrumentality thereof, including government-owned and controlled
 corporations or their subsidiaries.

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- 2 The members of the Commission, after the cessation of their service, are prohibited3 from:
 - (a) Running for office in the election immediately succeeding their cessation from office; and

(b) Personally appearing or practicing as counsel or agent on any matter pending before the Commission for two (2) years following the cessation of their service.

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9 Any spouse, partner, and relative by consanguinity or affinity within the fourth civil 10 degree of the members of the Commission are prohibited from:

- (a) Taking up any employment or consultancy agreement with any person engaged
 in the activities in this Act during the incumbency of the member of the
 Commission to whom the spouse, partner, and relative concerned is related to;
 (b) Holding any connection to and pecuniary interest in any person engaged in the
 activities in this Act during the incumbency of the member of the Commission
 to whom the spouse, partner, and relative concerned is related to;
- (c) Appearing as counsel or agent on any matter pending before the Commission
 or transacting business directly or indirectly therein during the incumbency of
 the member of the Commission to whom the spouse, partner, and relative
 concerned is related to, and within two (2) years from cessation of their service.
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22 Sec. 13. *The Chairperson.* – The Chairperson shall:

(a) Provide leadership direction for the Commission in matters such as but not
 limited to development and determination of strategies and policies to
 effectively comply with its mandate under this Act and the Philippines' relevant
 international obligations;

- (b) Ascertain that the strategies and policies promulgated by the Commission are
 effectively implemented by the Executive Director;
- (c) Promote collaborative relationships and open communication between and
 among members of the Commission;
- 31 (d) Set, in consultation with other members of the Commission, the Executive
 32 Director, and the Secretariat, the Commission's meeting schedule and agenda

1	to take full account of the important issues facing the Commission and the
2	concerns of management, and ensure that adequate time is available for
3	thorough discussion of each;
4	(e) Ensure that the members of the Commission undergo capacity building
5	programs to continuously enhance technical competence, are properly briefed
6	on issues pending before the Commission, and receive, in a timely manner,
7	adequate, accurate, clear, complete, and reliable information to fulfill their
8	duties;
9	(f) Preside over meetings of the Commission: Provided, That the Chairperson has
10	the right to vote on matters pending before the Commission;
11	(g) Ascertain that all key and appropriate issues are discussed, deliberated upon,
12	and resolved by the Commission in a timely manner;
13	(h) Create an environment that allows constructive discourse during open
14	meetings, executive sessions, and public hearings;
15	(i) Ensure that the Commission's decisions are in furtherance of its mandate under
16	this Act;
17	(j) Secure that the Commission avoids acts which unduly influence, impede, or
18	hamper the Executive Director or any PAERC employee from effectively fulling
19	duties and responsibilities; and
20	(k) Establish good corporate governance practices and procedures and promote
21	the highest standards of independence, transparency, integrity, and probity.
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23	Sec. 14. Duties and Responsibilities of the Members of the Commission The
24	members of the Commission shall:
25	(a) Regularly attend and actively participate in the meetings of the Commission
26	where any case, issue, or matter within its jurisdiction is under consideration;
27	(b) Recommend to the Chairperson the inclusion in the agenda of any case, issue,
28	or matter deemed appropriate in the performance of the Commission's
29	functions;
30	(c) Be properly informed about and thoroughly analyze cases, issues, and matters
31	pending before the Commission;

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(d) Take part in continuous education and capacity building programs of the Commission to enhance technical competence;

- (e) Abstain from acts which unduly influence, impede, or hamper the Executive Director or any PAERC employee from effectively fulfilling duties and responsibilities;
- 6 (f) Act on the selection and appointment of PAERC personnel: *Provided,* That the 7 selection process for key PAERC personnel shall be in accordance with 8 requirements under the Administrative Code of 1987 and other pertinent civil 9 service laws and rules issued by the Civil Service Commission, and other plans 10 related to personnel selection duly approved by the Commission;
- (g) Review and act on the endorsement of the proposed ERC budget: *Provided*,
 That such endorsement shall come from the Executive Director and shall be
 substantiated with supporting documents;
- (h) Initiate, motu proprio or upon formal complaint, investigations against the
 Executive Director and act upon these investigations: *Provided*, That such
 investigation is without prejudice to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal
 cases against the Executive Director; and

(i) Perform in good faith and to the best of its ability, the functions, duties, and responsibilities specified under this Act.

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21 Sec. 15. The Executive Director. - The Commission, acting collectively, shall appoint 22 an Executive Director who shall act as the Chief Executive Officer of ERC until 23 resignation, retirement, or unless terminated earlier for cause. The Executive Director 24 shall have relevant experience in any of the fields of engineering, physics, public health 25 or medicine, geology, chemistry, law, environmental science, defense or security, 26 management, and business administration for at least ten (10) years: Provided, That 27 the Executive Director shall have management experience: Provided further, That the 28 Executive Director shall be subject to the same requirements and prohibitions as indicated in Section 12 of this Act. 29

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Sec. 16. *Duties and Responsibilities of the Executive Director.* – The duties and
 responsibilities of the Executive Director shall include but shall not be limited to:

1 (a) Assist the Commissioner in the discharge of the executive and administrative 2 functions; 3 (b) Coordinate and direct the activities of the staff and be responsible for the day-4 to-day management of the affairs and activities of the PAERC; 5 (c) Recommend and develop plans to achieve the PAERC's objectives; 6 (d) Provide secretariat services to the PAERC; (e) Perform such other relevant functions necessary to implement the provisions 7 8 of this Act; 9 (f) Develop and propose, for the Commission's approval, the operationalization of 10 the strategies and policies promulgated by the Commission; 11 (g) Execute effectively the approved operationalization of the strategies and 12 policies promulgated by the Commission; (h) Lead the management of the daily operations of ERC in accordance with the 13 14 plans and within the budget of the PAERC; 15 (i) Assume full responsibility for the overall supervision and control of all divisions, 16 units, and services of the PAERC; 17 (j) Assign to each division unit, and service of the ERC such duties that are considered necessary or expedient; 18 (k) Coordinate the divisions, units, and services of the PAERC; 19 20 (I) Establish a mechanism for capacity building for all employees of the ERC to 21 continuously enhance technical competence: Provided, That such mechanism shall be based on merit; 22 23 (m). Ensure compliance with civil service rules and PAERC's plans related to 24 personnel selection duly approved by the Commission; (n) Lead the management to ensure effective working relationships with the 25 26 Commission by regularly communicating with the Chairperson to review key 27 developments, issues, opportunities, and concerns; 28 (o) Ensure that the management gives priority to providing documents and reports 29 which contain relevant, accurate, timely, and clear information necessary for 30 the Commission to fulfill its duties;

- (p) Maintain regular dialogue with the Commission while ensuring that the
 Commission, especially the Chairperson, is alerted to forthcoming complex,
 contentious, sensitive, or strategic issues facing the PAERC;
 - (q) Advise the Commission on any matter referred to the Executive Director;
- (r) Manage the affairs of the PAERC in accordance with good corporate governance
 practices and procedures while promoting the highest standards of
 independence, transparency, integrity, and probity;
- 8 (s) Initiate investigations and recommend administrative sanctions against erring
 9 employees, without prejudice to the filing of any civil or criminal action against
 10 the concerned employees;
- 11 (t) Regularly submit to the Commission updates on the operations of ERC; and

12 (u) Perform such other duties as the Commission may assign.

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Sec. 17. *Open Meeting.* – All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public: *Provided,* That the public may only participate during public hearings: *Provided further,* That a live web streaming or any related technology of the open meeting shall be posted: *Provided finally,* That the transcript of stenographic notes and minutes of the open meeting shall be made available to the public, whether on the website or any other platform, within one (1) week form the date of the open meeting.

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The Commission, upon majority vote may decide to meet in an executive session: *Provided,* That before going into an executive session, the Commission shall convene in an open meeting, identify the reason for the executive session while stating all the subjects that may be revealed without compromising the purpose for which the executive session was called, declare whether the Commission will reconvene in an open meeting at the end of the executive session, and take a roll call vote to enter into executive session.

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29 Executive sessions may be called for the following reasons:

30 (a) To discuss the discipline or dismissal of or complaints or charges brought
 31 against an employee or staff of PAERC;

(b) To discuss trade secrets, confidential, competitively-sensitive, or other
 proprietary information; or

3 4 (c) To discuss confidential information within the context of national security.

- 5 Sec. 18. *Public Notice of Open Meetings.* The Commission shall provide the public 6 with notice of its meeting and agenda at least seven (7) working days before the 7 scheduled date of the meeting: *Provided,* That for emergency meetings, the notice 8 may be posted within a reasonable time prior to the meeting: *Provided further,* That 9 public notices shall be posted in a manner easily accessible to the public such as but 10 not limited to actual and web posting.
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Sec. 19. Orders, Decisions, and Resolutions. – All orders, decisions, and resolutions shall undergo deliberations and once approved by the required number of votes during open meetings, shall forthwith be promulgated within thirty (30) days from the date of the open meeting and published online.

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Sec. 20. *Establishment of an Advisory Board.* - There shall be established an advisory board to assist and advise the Commissioners on the safety and security matters arising from the use of nuclear and radioactive materials and from the operation of nuclear installations and radiation facilities, and on regulations applicable to such authorizations. The advisory board shall be composed of the following:

22 (a) Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology, as 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 Member;

- 26 (e) Secretary of Department of National Defense, as Member;
- 27 (f) Secretary of Department of Trade and Industry, as Member;
- 28 (g) Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, as Member;
- 29 (h) Secretary of Department of Labor and Employment, as Member;
- 30 (i) Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense, as Member; and
- 31 (j) One (1) expert from the academe, as Member;
- 32 (k) One (1) expert from professional associations, as Member;

1 (I) One (1) expert from industry, as Member; and 2 (m) One (1) representative from civic society organizations, as Member. 3 Permanent and alternate representatives to the Advisory Board may be designated by its members. 4 5 6 The experts from the academe, professional association, industry, and civic society 7 organization shall be nominated by their respective groups and shall be appointed by 8 the President. Each expert shall serve for a term of six (6) years in the Advisory Board. 9 10 The advice of the advisory board shall be considered by the PAERC in its decisions or 11 resolutions: Provided, however, That the PAERC shall have the final decision and shall 12 be ultimately accountable for its decisions and actions. The Advisory Board may be 13 convened anytime by any of its members, or upon the request of the PAERC. 14 Sec. 21. Office of the PAERC. - The main office of the PAERC shall be in Metro Manila: 15 16 *Provided*, That the PAERC may establish additional offices in strategic areas as it may 17 deem necessary. 18 19 20 **ARTICLE III Regulation and Authorization of Nuclear Installations** 21 22 **And Radiation Facilities** 23 24 Sec. 22. Requirement for Authorization. - The following shall be the requirements for the authorization to engage in any activity and practice: 25 26 a) Any person who intends to engage in an activity and practice shall submit an 27 application to the PAERC of its intention to carry out such activity or practice in 28 the form, with all the necessary requirements pursuant to Section 24 herein, 29 and within the time limits required by the PAERC;

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b) No authorization to acquire, own, or operate any nuclear installations and
 radiation facilities shall be issued to an alien, or any corporation or other entity
 which is owned or controlled by an alien, a foreign corporation, or a foreign

government. For purposes of this Act, a corporation or entity is not owned or controlled by an alien, a foreign corporation, or a foreign government whenever at least sixty percent (60%) of its capital is owned by Filipino citizens;

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c) No authorization to acquire, own, or operate any nuclear power plant shall be issued to the government or any government-owned or controlled entity.

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Sec. 23. Activities Subject to Authorization. - It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any activities and practices involving nuclear installations and radiation facilities except under an authorization issued by the PAERC. In addition, a person shall be required to apply for a specific authorization issued by the PAERC to conduct any of the following:

- a) Transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, or use nuclear or radioactive material
 for medical, power generation, research, agricultural, and industrial;
- b) Manufacture and distribute radioactive materials or products containing
 radioactive materials to other licensees or persons exempt from the
 requirements for a license;
- 17 c) Produce radioactive materials from particle accelerators;
- d) Use of ionizing radiation devices in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine,
 commerce and industry, education and training, research, anti-crime, security,
 household activities and all other establishments;
- e) Site, construct, commission, operate, repair, rehabilitate, dismantle,
 decommission, and close nuclear installations;
- f) Transport nuclear or radioactive materials to, within, and from the Philippines;
 and
- 25 g) Engage in or provide nuclear technical services.
- 26

Sec. 24. *Licensing Procedure and Conditions for Issuance of Authorization*. – The PAERC shall provide for the licensing procedure and the conditions for issuance of authorization as specified in the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) issued under this Act. The PAERC shall make publicly available the regulations, standards, guides, orders, and information on the licensing procedure, including:

- 1(a)Procedures, requirements, and schedules for applications, including time2frame for review and assessment of applications and issuance of3authorizations;
- 4 (b) Criteria to be considered in decisions on authorizations made by the PAERC
 5 including issuance, suspension, modification, renewal, revocation, and
 6 relinquishment of authorizations;
- 7 (c) Conditions and qualifications that must be met by the applicant for an
 8 authorization;
- 9 (d) Procedures, requirements, and timeframe for meaningful public participation
 10 in the authorization process; and
- (e) Procedures and requirements for the release of information concerning the
 authorization process, including measurers for the protection of confidential,
 within the context of national security, and proprietary information.
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Sec. 25. *Responsibilities of the Authorized Person.* – Any person authorized to conduct
activity and practices shall:

- (a) Have the primary responsibility for the safe and secure conduct of those
 activities and practices and for ensuring compliance with this Act and all
 applicable regulations, requirements, and conditions of the authorization
 related to those activities and practices;
- (b) Provide the PAERC with regular reports and any requested information and
 assistance in the performance of its regulatory functions; and
- (c) Acquire the necessary authorization, if applicable, and inform the PAERC prior
 to any cessation of authorized activities and practices.
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26 Sec. 26. *Inspections and Enforcement.* – The PAERC shall:

27 (a) Implement a system of:

i. Regular inspection of nuclear and radiation facilities and transport of
 nuclear and radioactive materials utilized by these facilities, through
 regulations, orders, and other issuances, to verify compliance with
 the applicable requirements and conditions of any authorization
 issued under Section 22 herein, and

1ii.Verification of the safety and security of nuclear and radioactive2material through safety and security assessments, monitoring and3verification of compliance with any authorization issued under4Section 22 of this Act, inspections, and the maintenance of5appropriate records by licensees. The verification system shall be6provided for by the PAERC through regulations, orders, and7issuances;

8 (b) Have the power to impose fines and penalties, including suspension, 9 modification, and revocation of authorization when it has established, in 10 conformity with the proceedings provided for in Section 23, that any person 11 has committed a violation of:

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 Relevant nuclear safety, security, and safeguards regulations, orders, and issuances,

ii. The conditions of an authorization issued under Section 24 herein, or
iii. Other requirements that do not constitute a criminal offense under Sections 59 and 60 of this Act.

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Sec. 27. Suspension, Modification, and Revocation of Authorizations. - Any 18 19 authorization issued may be suspended, modified or revoked by the PAERC in the 20 event of a willful violation of its conditions, when circumstances in which the public 21 interest, health, safety, or security so requires, when the conditions under which it 22 was issued are no longer complied with or are no longer applicable due to updates in 23 scientific and technological progress, international obligations, or best available 24 international practices, or in any circumstance that continued activity under the 25 authorization shall pose an unacceptable risk to health or the environment: Provided, 26 That the licensee shall have been accorded an opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance with the requirements. In all instances, the PAERC shall provide 27 28 information to the public on the procedures and requirements for suspension, 29 modification, renewal, or revocation of authorizations.

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31 All transfers, assignments, encumbrances, or any manner of disposition of, either 32 voluntarily, or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, including transfers of controlling

shares, of a nuclear or radiation facility or its authorization shall require an approval
from the PAERC, upon a finding, subject to meaningful public consultation, that:

(a) the transfer, assignment, encumbrance, or any other manner of disposition is
 in accordance with the purposes and provisions of this Act, and

(b) the transferee, assignee, or person who encumbers or to whom the facility or
 authorization is disposed to has the legal, technical, and financial capability to
 fulfill the obligations under the authorization.

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9 Upon the suspension, revocation, or expiration of an authorization which is not 10 renewed, and pursuant to PAERC order, the licensee shall be required to take such 11 measures as may be necessary to protect the health and safety of the public and the 12 environment from the harmful effects of radiation, and ensure security of the nuclear 13 or radiation facility as well as nuclear and radioactive materials and equipment.

14 15 **ARTICLE IV** 16 17 **Radiation Protection** 18 Sec. 28. Regulation to Ensure Radiation Safety. - The PAERC shall: 19 (a) Take the appropriate steps to ensure that: 20 21 i. No activity or practice shall be authorized unless it produces sufficient benefit to the exposed person or to the society in a manner that 22 offsets the radiation harm that it may cause, 23 The magnitude of individual doses, the number of persons exposed, 24 ii. and the likelihood of incurring exposures shall all be kept as low as 25 reasonably achievable while accounting for economic and social 26 27 factors, and No individual shall be exposed to ionizing radiation doses which 28 iii. exceed prescribed national dose limits; 29 (b) Establish, regularly review, and revise, if applicable, the following: 30 Dose limits for persons that shall not be exceeded in conducting ÷ i. 31 32 activities under regulatory control, and

 ii. Clearance levels below which radioactive material from author activities and practices can be released from regulatory control. The establishment, regular review, and revision, if applicable of o limits and clearance levels shall: i. Reflect updates in scientific and technological progress, the coun international obligations, and best available international practice 	lose try's es, lose
 The establishment, regular review, and revision, if applicable of a limits and clearance levels shall: Reflect updates in scientific and technological progress, the count international obligations, and best available international practice 	try's es, lose
 limits and clearance levels shall: i. Reflect updates in scientific and technological progress, the count international obligations, and best available international practice 	try's es, lose
5i.Reflect updates in scientific and technological progress, the count6international obligations, and best available international practice	es, lose
6 international obligations, and best available international practice	es, lose
	lose
7 ii. Subject to meaningful public consultation, and	
8 iii. In the case of clearance levels, it shall be consistent with the c	
9 limits;	ntrol
10 (c) Identify sources, activities, or practices to be exempted from regulatory cor	
11 in accordance with Sections 3 and 4 of this Act;	
12 (d) Maintain a national system for registration of licensees, registrants, impo	rted
13 and exported selected items, and ionizing radiation sources;	2
14 (e) Ensure that authorized facilities maintain a record of exposure to the pu	blic,
15 patients, and workers occupationally exposed to ionizing radiation at t	
16 workplace; and	
17 (f) Promulgate appropriate policies, regulations, rules, orders, guidelines,	and
related issuances to address all issues and concerns related to exposure	
19 ionizing radiation from natural sources.	х .,
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21 Sec. 29. <i>Responsibilities of Authorized Persons in Radiation Protection</i> . – All author	ized
22 persons shall:	
23 (a) Bear the prime responsibility for ensuring the safety and security of the fac	ility
and of all activities and practices associated with it;	
25 (b) Ensure compliance with the requirements and dose limits established by	the
26 PAERC and shall ensure that radiation doses to workers and the pu	blic,
including doses from releases to the environment, are as low as reason	ably
achievable, taking into account social and economic factors;	
29 (c) Ensure the overall patient protection and safety in the prescription of,	and
30 during the delivery of, medical exposures, in the case of authorized persor	s to
31 conduct activities utilizing ionizing radiation for medical purposes.	
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ARTICLE V

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Emergency Preparedness and Response

Sec. 30. *Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan of Applicants and Licensees.* – No authorization or license to conduct an activity or practice, operate a facility, possess, or use a source may be granted unless and until an appropriate emergency preparedness and response plan has been developed and tested by the applicant and approved by the PAERC. Upon issuance of authorization, licensees should regularly update, test, and maintain their emergency preparedness and response plan.

Sec. 31. Off-site and National Emergency Preparedness and Response. – The PAERC
shall:

(a) Ensure that all emergency preparedness and response plans shall include, butnot be limited, to the following:

i. Description of the methodology and instrumentation for assessing
 the emergency and its consequences,

ii. Identification of the responsibilities of employees for notifying the
 PAERC and other relevant national and local government authorities
 and for initiating intervention,

20 iii. Identification of operating and other conditions that could lead to a21 need for intervention,

iv. Indication of intervention levels to undertake protection actions and
the scope of their application while accounting for various degrees of
emergency severity,

v. Detailed procedures including communication arrangements for
 contacting and coordinating with PAERC and emergency intervention
 organizations, and for obtaining assistance from medical, fire fighting, law enforcement, and other services,

vi. Public information arrangements in the case of an emergency,

vii. Criteria for terminating each protective action undertaken, and

viii. If applicable, results of any accident analysis and lessons learned 1 from operating experience and for other accidents that have occurred 2 in connection with similar activities; 3 (b) Mandate and ensure regular training of personnel of the licensee and relevant 4 government authorities involved in the implementation of emergency 5 preparedness and response plans; 6 (c) Develop, regularly update, test, maintain, and lead the implementation of the 7 following: 8 Off-site emergency preparedness and response plans based on the i. 9 location of facilities: Provided, That this plan shall be prepared upon 10 consultation with the licensee, relevant local government authorities, 11 the community and the public, and other relevant national 12 13 government agencies, National emergency preparedness and response plan, and ii. 14 Transboundary emergency preparedness and response plan. iii. 15 The national and transboundary emergency preparedness and response 16 plans shall be developed upon consultation with other relevant national 17 18 government agencies and the public; (d) Coordinate the task of the radiological emergency response organization of the 19 PAERC within the framework of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and 20 Management Council of the Department of National Defense in the event of a 21 22 nuclear and radiological emergency, accident, or incident; and (e) Provide for the activities of an emergency response center and for an 23 international exchange of information on the radiation situation, consistent with 24 the Philippines' obligations under the Convention on Early Notification of a 25 Nuclear Accident, the Convention on Mutual Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear 26 Accident or Radiological Emergency, and other relevant international 27 obligations; and 28 (f) Define the radiation levels at which evacuation should be undertaken. 29 30 **ARTICLE VI** 31 **Transport of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Materials** 32
Sec. 32. *Regulation in the Transport of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material.* – The PAERC shall establish and implement safety and security requirements for the transport of nuclear and other radioactive materials, including its packaging, to, from, and within the jurisdiction of the Philippines consistent with the IAEA's regulations for the safe and secure transport of radioactive material and other international obligations.

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9 Sec. 33. *Requirements for Authorization.* – No person shall engage in the transport of 10 nuclear and other radioactive materials without an authorization issued by the PAERC.

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ARTICLE VII

Import and Export of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Materials

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Sec. 34. *Export or Import Control.* – The PAERC shall establish and implement safety, security, and other regulatory requirements and guidelines for the importation and exportation of nuclear and other radioactive materials to and from the jurisdiction of the Philippines consistent with its international obligations. Towards this end, the PAERC shall ensure the following:

- 20 (a) 21 22
- That authorizations issued prior to import or export ensure the application of safeguards and physical protection measures to protect public health, safety, and security;
- (b) Exporters of radioactive materials to the Philippines have an authorization
 from the competent authority of the exporting country to export the kind,
 quality, and quantity of radioactive material to the Philippines in accordance
 with laws and regulations of the exporting country; and
- (c) The importing country destination of the exported radioactive material from
 the Philippines have the appropriate technical and administrative capability,
 resources, and legal and regulatory frameworks necessary for the safe and
 secure management of the requested nuclear and other radioactive
 material.
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1	Sec. 35. Requirements for Authorization. – No person shall engage in the import or
2	export of nuclear and other radioactive materials without an authorization issued by
3	the PAERC.
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6	ARTICLE VIII
7	Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel And Other Radioactive Waste
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9	Sec. 36. Regulation of Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management The
10	PAERC shall establish and implement safety, security, and other regulatory
11	requirements and guidelines to ensure the safe and secure management of radioactive
12	waste and spent fuel consistent with the Philippines' international obligations.
13	Towards this end, the PAERC shall ensure a system for the following:
14	(a) Applicable safety and security requirements and regulations for the protection
15	of people and the environment from adverse impacts of radioactive waste and
16	spent fuel management activities;
17	(b) Authorization of radioactive waste and spent fuel management activities;
18	(c) Regular inspection, documentation, and reporting of radioactive waste and
19	spent fuel management activities, and in the case of disposal, a system of
20	institutional control; and
21	(d) Enforcement to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and the terms
22	and conditions of authorizations for radioactive waste and spent fuel
23	management activities.
24	
25	Sec. 37. <i>Requirements for Authorization</i> . – The following shall be required to obtain
26	an authorization from the PAERC:
27	(a) All owners of radioactive waste;
28	(b) All persons handling radioactive waste;
29	(c) All persons engaged in the siting, design, construction, and operating of a
30	radioactive waste facility, and
31	(d) All persons engaged in the siting, design, construction, and operation of a
32	storage or disposal facility of radioactive waste.

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	No authorization to gite design construct and operate a radioactive waste facility
1	No authorization to site, design, construct, and operate a radioactive waste facility
2	and storage or disposal facility of radioactive waste shall be issued unless the following
3	have been complied with:
4	(a) Demonstration of necessary legal, technical, and financial qualifications;
5	(b) Guarantee of the safe operation of the facility;
6	(c) Demonstration, at the design and construction stages, that:
7	i. Adequate measures have been taken to limit the radiological impact
8	on the public and the environment,
9	ii. A systematic safety assessment has been carried out, and
10	iii. An appropriate environmental assessment has been carried out;
11	(d) Completion, before the operation of the facility that a commissioning program
12	shows that the facility complies with safety requirements;
13	(e) In the case of a disposal facility, preparation of a plan for its closure that will
14	allow for active and passive institutional control;
15	(f) Sufficient knowledge to ensure the safety of workers, the public, and the
16	environment at all times;
17	(g) Preparation of an appropriate decommissioning plan;
18	(h) Development of an emergency preparedness and response plan;
19	(i) Maintenance of proper records of the location, volume or mass, and activity of
20	the radioactive waste that has been stored or disposed of; and
21	(j) Adequate efforts to minimize the volume of radioactive waste.
22	
23	ARTICLE IX
24	Safeguards, Physical Protection, and Security
25	
26	Sec. 38. Safeguards The PAERC shall:
27	(a) Maintain a system of accounting for and control of nuclear materials and
28	establish requirements for accounting for and control of all nuclear material. It
29	shall include the following systems:
30	i. Measurement,
31	ii. Evaluation of instrument accuracy,
32	iii. Procedures for reviewing of measurement differences,

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1	iv. Procedures for inspection and carrying out physical inventories,
2	v. Evaluation of unmeasured inventories,
3	vi. Records and reports for all material balance areas, and
4	vii. Reporting to the IAEA;
5	(b) Have the right to inspect and monitor compliance with, and request for all
6	information related to, all activities under this Act;
7	(c) Fulfill the Philippines' obligation to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of
8	Nuclear Weapons, the Safeguards Agreement, any protocols thereto, and other
9	relevant international obligations;
10	(d) Liaise regularly with the IAEA on the following:
11	i. Furnishing and updating of information regarding the design of
12	nuclear installations,
13	ii. Furnishing of reports required by the Safeguards Agreement, any
14	protocols thereto, and other relevant international obligations,
15	iii. Submission of requests for exemption from or termination of
16	safeguards relating to nuclear and other radioactive material,
17	iv. Notification of imports and exports of nuclear and other radioactive
18	material,
19	v. Provision of support for IAEA inspectors, and
20	vi. Accompaniment of IAEA inspectors visits and inspections;
21	(e) Ensure unimpeded access by designated IAEA inspectors and duly authorized
22	representatives of the national government agencies to any facility or location
23	provided for under the Safeguards Agreement, any protocols thereto, and other
24	relevant international obligations, with a view to conducting the verification
25	activities authorized by these instruments; and
26	(f) Ensure full cooperation and support to the IAEA by all national government
27	agencies and authorized persons in the application of safeguards measures.
28	
29	Sec. 39. Physical Protection and Security of Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material
30	The PAERC shall:
31	(a) Have the authority to issue policies, regulations, rules, orders, guidelines, and
32	other issuances under this Act to:

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1 i. Implement effective measures to prevent, detect, and respond to 2 unauthorized acts involving nuclear and other radioactive material 3 that may cause injury to persons, property, or the environment in 4 the Philippines, or otherwise jeopardize national security, and 5 ii. Protect individuals, society, and the environment from the deleterious effects of radioactive materials and sources; 6 7 (b) Establish requirements under the regulations issued under this Act for the 8 physical protection of nuclear material, and shall fulfill the Philippines' 9 obligations as party to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear 10 Material, the Amendment thereto, and other international obligations; 11 (c) Have the authority under this Act to coordinate with the relevant national and 12 local government agencies, and seek international cooperation to effectively 13 implement these security measures. 14 15 **ARTICLE X Administrative Procedure and Judicial Review** 16 17 18 Sec. 40. Notice and Conduct of Hearing. – Upon the request of any person whose 19 interest may be affected, the PAERC shall hold a hearing for the grant, suspension, 20 revocation, or modification of any authorization, or upon the issuance of an order 21 granting, suspending, amending an authorization: *Provided*, That such person shall be

The PAERC shall provide the public with notice of hearing at least seven (7) working days before the scheduled date of the hearing: *Provided,* That public notices shall be posted in a manner easily accessible to the public such as but not limited to actual and web posting.

admitted as a party to the proceeding.

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The hearings of the PAERC shall be open to the public and relevant stakeholders, except when warranted by considerations of security, national defense, or proprietary matters: *Provided*, That notice of hearing is still provided to the public.

No order of the Commission suspending, revoking, or modifying an authorization or any other order issued under this Act shall become effective until after the licensee has had notice for a hearing and an opportunity to be heard except in cases where immediate action is required to protect the health and safety of the public, environment, or in the interest of national security or defense: *Provided*, That such order shall be temporary pending the hearing and issuance of Commission's final decision in a proceeding.

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9 Sec. 41. *Orders and Decisions*. - All orders and decisions of the Commission shall be 10 in writing, stating clearly and distinctly the facts and issues involved, and the reasons 11 on which the Commission's order or decision is based, and shall be made available to 12 the public.

13

Sec. 42. *Judicial Review.* – The Court of Appeals is hereby given the power of judicial review over any final order or decision of the Commission rendered under Section 41 herein, and shall modify or set aside such order or decision when it clearly appears that there was no evidence before the Commission to reasonably support such order or decision, or is contrary to law.

19

Any final order or decision of the Commission may be reviewed by the Court of Appeals upon application of any party or any other person affected thereby, by certiorari in appropriate cases, or by petition for review, in accordance with the Rules of Court, within such period as the PAERC may rule or prescribe but not exceeding thirty (30) days from notice of such order or decision.

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An appeal shall not suspend the grant of authorization, but shall maintain the suspension or revocation of authorization until after the final disposition of the case by the Court of Appeals, unless said Court determines otherwise. Only questions of law on such order or decision may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

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Sec. 43. *Notice of Regulation*. – No policy, regulation, guideline, or issuance adopted
 by the Commission shall be effective until fifteen (15) days after publication of the

policy, regulation, guideline, or issuance in any newspaper of general circulation: *Provided,* That if the Commission finds that there is an urgent necessity to protect the health, safety, and security of the public, environment, and national interest, the policy, regulation, guideline, or issuance may be made effective immediately upon publication in the Official Gazette, in a newspaper of general circulation, or upon furnishing copies of the policy, regulation, guideline, or issuance to the persons affected.

8

9 Sec. 44. *Incident Reports.* - No report by any licensee of any incident arising out of or
in connection with authorized activities made pursuant to any requirement of the
PAERC shall be admitted as evidence in any suit or action for damages growing out of
any matter mentioned in such report.

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ARTICLE XI

Civil Liability For Nuclear and Radiation Damage

Sec. 45. *The Operator Liability*. - The operator shall be liable for nuclear damage upon
proof that such damage has been caused by a nuclear incident:

19 (a) In the operator's nuclear installation;

(b) Involving nuclear material coming from or originating in the operator's nuclear
 installation, and occurring:

- i. Before liability with regard to nuclear accidents or incidents involving the
 nuclear material has been assumed, pursuant to the express terms of a
 contract in writing, by another installation operator; or
- ii. In the absence of such express terms, before another installation operator
 has taken charge of the nuclear material.
- (c) Involving nuclear material sent to the operator's nuclear installation, and
 occurring:
- i. After liability with regard to nuclear accidents or incidents involving the
 nuclear material has been assumed by the operator, pursuant to the express
 terms of a contract in writing, from another installation operator; or

- ii. In the absence of such express terms, after the operator has taken charge
 of the nuclear material: *Provided*, That if nuclear damage is caused by a
 nuclear accident or incident occurring in a nuclear installation and involving
 nuclear material stored therein incidentally to the carriage of such material,
 the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section shall not apply where another
 installation operator or person is solely liable pursuant to the provisions of
 paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section.
- 8 (d) Any provision in this Section to the contrary notwithstanding, the installation
 9 operator shall be liable for nuclear damage upon proof that such damage has
 10 been caused by a nuclear course of carriage:
- i. To nuclear installation located in the territory of a state not party to an
 international convention on civil liability for nuclear damage to which the
 Philippines is a party; or
- ii. To international transport between the Philippines and an operator in
 another contracting party to the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for
 Nuclear Damage.
- 17

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

28

Sec. 46. *Absolute and Exclusive Liability*. – The liability of the installation operator for nuclear damage shall be absolute. The installation operator shall not be liable for nuclear damage caused by a nuclear accident or incident directly due to a grave

1 natural disaster of an exceptional character. Except as otherwise provided in this Act,

- 2 no person other than the installation operator shall be liable for nuclear damage.
- 3

Sec. 47. *Recourse Actions*. – The installation operator shall have a right of recourse
only:

6 (a) If there is such a right pursuant to the express provision of a written contract
7 with the other installation operator; or

8 (b) If the nuclear accident or incident results from an act or omission done with
 9 intent to cause damage, against the individual who has acted or omitted to act
 10 with such intent.

11

Sec. 48. *Gross Negligence or Intentional Act of Claimant.* – If the nuclear damage resulted wholly or partly either from the gross negligence of the person suffering the damage or from an act or omission of such person done with intent to cause damage, the Court may relieve the installation operator from the obligation to pay compensation in respect of the damage suffered by such person.

17

18 Sec. 49. *Exceptions to Liability*. - An installation operator shall not be liable for any 19 nuclear damage caused by a nuclear accident or incident directly due to an act of 20 armed conflict, hostilities, civil war, or insurrection.

21

Sec. 50. *Limit of Liability*. - The liability of the installation operator for nuclear damage under this Act shall be limited to an amount in Philippine pesos which is equivalent to 300 million SDRs or roughly equivalent to 400 million US dollars, for any one nuclear accident or incident, exclusive of interest or costs which may be awarded by the Court in actions for compensation of such nuclear damage.

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The amount may be subject to change, as determined by the PAERC, in accordance with international conventions ratified by the Philippines.

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Sec. 51. *Exemption from Liability*. – The installation operator shall not be liable under
 this Act for nuclear damage to the following:

(a) The nuclear installation itself or to any property on the site of that installation which is used or to be used in connection with that installation;

(b) The means of transport upon which the nuclear or radioactive material involved was located at the time of the nuclear accident or incident.

6 Sec. 52. *Exclusions*. - The PAERC may, if it determines that the small extent of the 7 risk involved so warrants, exclude by regulation any small quantities of nuclear 8 material from the application of the provisions under this Act: *Provided*, That (a) 9 maximum limits for the exclusion of such quantities have been established by the 10 Board of Governors of the IAEA; and (b) any exclusion must be within the limits so 11 established.

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Sec. 53. *Certificate to Carrier*. - In accordance with such regulations as the PAERC may issue, the appropriate installation operator shall provide the carrier, which furnishes carriage of nuclear or radioactive material, with a certificate issued by or on behalf of the insurer or other financial guarantor furnishing the financial security.

17

Sec. 54. *Liability of Several Installation Operators*. - Where nuclear damage engages
the liability of more than one installation operator, the following rules shall apply:

(a) In so far as damages attributable to each installation operator are not
 reasonably separable, the installation operators involved shall be jointly and
 severally liable;

(b) In case the nuclear accident or incident occurs in the course of carriage of
nuclear or radioactive material, either in one and the same means of transport,
or, in the case of storage incidental to the carriage, in one and the same nuclear
installation and causes nuclear damage which engages the liability of more than
one installation operator, the total liability shall not exceed the highest amount
applicable with respect to any one of them pursuant to Section 50 of this Act;
and

30 (c) In neither of the cases referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section
 31 shall the liability of any one installation operator exceed the amount established
 32 in Section 50 hereof.

Sec. 55. *Operator of Several Installations.* – Subject to the provisions of Section 54,
where several nuclear installations of one and the same installation operator are
involved in one nuclear incident, such installation operator shall be liable in respect of
each nuclear installation involved up to the amount applicable pursuant to Section 50.

7 Sec. 56. Carrier or Handler of Nuclear Material as Installation Operator. - The PAERC, 8 subject to such terms and conditions as it may prescribe by regulation or order, 9 designate a carrier of nuclear or radioactive material or a person handling radioactive 10 waste, upon the carrier's request and with the consent of the installation operator 11 concerned, as installation operator in the place of the installation operator in respect of such nuclear or radioactive material or radioactive waste respectively. Upon such 12 13 designation, such carrier or such person shall be considered as an installation operator 14 for the purpose of this Section.

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Sec. 57. *Court Having Jurisdiction*. - The Regional Trial Court having jurisdiction over the place where the nuclear accident or incident occurs shall have jurisdiction to determine claims for compensation for such nuclear damage under this Act.

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Sec. 58. *Intervention of PAERC in Court Proceedings.* - When, after the occurrence of a nuclear accident or incident, it appears that the Government will have to pay indemnity, the Court having jurisdiction over the claims for compensation arising from the nuclear accident or incident, shall allow the PAERC, upon its petition, to intervene in the proceedings with respect to technical issues, at any time before final judgment.

Sec. 59. *Compulsory Processes.* - After the occurrence of a nuclear accident or incident for which it appears compensation may be payable under this Act, the PAERC may adopt such measures as may be appropriate to determine the persons who were or might have been exposed to ionizing radiation resulting from such nuclear incident, which measures may include summons to such persons to submit themselves to examination before such authority or body as may be designated by the PAERC within three (3) months from the date of summons.

In determining the amount of damages or the right to recover damages, the Court
 may, in its discretion, take into account the inexcusable failure of the claimant to fulfill
 or comply with the foregoing obligation.

5 Sec. 60. *Investigation of Nuclear Incidents.* - The PAERC shall make an investigation 6 of the cause and extent of any nuclear accident or incident for which it appears 7 compensation may be payable under this Act and its finding shall be made available 8 to the public, to the parties involved, and to the Courts.

ARTICLE XII

Transitory Provisions

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Sec. 61. *The Philippine Nuclear Research Institute*. – The regulatory functions of the PNRI, previously with the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission pursuant to Republic Act No. 2067, as amended, and Republic Act No. 5207, as amended, Executive Order No. 128, series of 1987, and Executive Order No. 366, series of 2004, are hereby transferred to the PAERC. All issuances as regulations, rules, and orders previously promulgated by the PNRI shall remain in force until superseded by the PAERC.

20 The development, promotion, and use of nuclear energy for peaceful applications shall 21 remain the responsibility of the PNRI, whereupon the Director of the Institute shall, in 22 coordination with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), draw up its new 23 organizational structure in accordance with civil service law and its relevant rules and regulations. The PNRI shall be the scientific nuclear organization in the country and 24 25 continue to function as one of the Research and Development Institutes of the 26 Department of Science and Technology (DOST), and continue its mandate to foster 27 nuclear research and development including nuclear safety research pursuant to the objectives of Executive Order No. 128, series of 1987. 28

29

30 Sec. 62. *The Center for Device Regulation, Radiation, Health and Research.* – The 31 regulatory functions of the Center for Device Regulation, Radiation, Health and 32 Research (CDRRHR) of the Department of Health (DOH) over devices generating

ionizing radiation by virtue of Republic Act No. 9711, otherwise known as The Food
and Drug Administration Act of 2009, are hereby transferred to the PAERC. All
regulations, rules, orders pertaining to ionizing radiation previously established by the
CDRRHR shall remain in force until superseded by the PAERC. The administrative
supervision of the CDRRHR shall remain with the DOH.

6

Sec. 63. *Human Resources.* – All plantilla positions of the Nuclear Regulatory Division
of the PNRI are hereby transferred to the PAERC. Thereafter, all powers, functions
and duties, records, files, and assets pertaining to regulation of nuclear and radioactive
materials and facilities of the PNRI shall be transferred to the PAERC.

11

All plantilla positions of the Radiation Regulation Division of the CDRRHR which have responsibilities solely in ionizing radiation regulation are also hereby transferred to the PAERC. Thereafter, all powers, functions and duties, records, files, and assets of these organizational units shall be transferred to the PAERC.

16

17 Republic Act No. 6656, otherwise known as An Act to Protect the Security of Tenure 18 of Civil Service Officers and Employees in the Implementation of Government Reorganization, shall govern the reorganization of the affected personnel of the 19 20 Nuclear Regulatory Division of PNRI and the Radiation Regulation Division of the 21 CDRRHR. There shall be no diminution of rank, salaries, allowances and benefits of 22 all personnel transferred to the PAERC. In case of a difference in the above benefits between the transferred employees of the two agencies, the higher amount shall be 23 24 adopted. New employees of the PAERC shall be entitled to the same allowances and 25 benefits as the transferred employees.

26

The Commission shall draw up its organizational structure with the necessary qualification requirements and standards in accordance with the Administrative Code of 1987, other pertinent civil service laws and rules issued by the Civil Service Commission, and other relevant rules and regulations, for evaluation and approval upon submission to the DBM.

32

1	Sec. 64. Magna Carta for Science and Technology Personnel Qualified employees	
2	of the PAERC and its attached units shall be covered by Republic Act No. 8439,	
3	otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Scientists, Engineers, Researchers and Other	
4	Science and Technology Personnel in the Government.	
5		
6	ARTICLE XIII	
7	Penal Provisions	1. 1 . 1
8		
9	Sec. 65. Violation of Provisions of the Act. – Any person who willfully violates, attempts	
10	to violate, or conspires to violate, any provision of this Act, except for reportorial	
11	requirements, shall upon conviction thereof, suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not	
12	more than five (5) years or a fine of not less than one million pesos (PHP 1,000,000.00)	
13	or both.	
14		
15	Sec. 66. Violation of Other Provisions of this Act. – Any person who shall willfully	
16	violates, attempts to violate, or conspires to violate any provisions of this Act for which	
17	no penalty is specifically provided, or of any regulation, order, or authorization issued	• . · ·
18	under this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the penalty of imprisonment of	
19	not more than two (2) years or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos	
20	(PHP 500,000.00) or both.	
21		
22	ARTICLE XIV	1
23	Final Provisions	galat ya ak
24		
25	Sec. 67. Appropriations The amount of Five Hundred Million Pesos (PHP	
26	500,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated as the initial operating fund of PAERC for the	1. A. 1
27	first year of operation to be sourced from the Unallotted Appropriations under the	
28	General Appropriations Act (GAA). Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the	
29	continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual GAA.	,
30		
31	Sec. 68. Use of Income. – The PAEC shall be authorized to retain at least twenty-five	
32	percent (25%) of its income to support its operations.	

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2 Sec. 69. Nuclear Waste Management Fund. - All nuclear installations shall set aside a portion of the payment of the electricity generated from the use of nuclear energy 3 4 to establish a Nuclear Waste Management Fund: Provided, That such portion of the payment shall only be paid by consumers whose distribution utilities contract with 5 nuclear power plants: Provided further, That such portion of the payment shall be 6 included in the bid price of power plants in any competitive selection process it 7 8 participates in. The Fund shall be held in escrow and shall only be utilized for the safe 9 disposal of nuclear waste, which includes siting research, transportation, and final disposal. The portion of the payment shall be determined by the PAERC taking into 10 consideration international practices. Any diversion of the Fund from its intended use 11 shall be punishable under Section 64 of this Act. 12

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14 Sec. 70. Exemption from under Republic Act No. 11032 and Republic Act No. 11234. - The PAERC shall be exempt from the timeframes under Republic Act No. 11032, 15 otherwise known as Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery 16 Act of 2018, and Republic Act No. 11234, otherwise known as the Energy Virtual One-17 18 Stop Shop Act: Provided, That the Commission shall determine the timeframe 19 governing its issuance of authorizations and other relevant licenses and permits: Provided further, That the PAERC shall be exempt from the automatic or deemed 20 21 approval provisions of these laws.

22

23 Sec. 71. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. - The PAERC, in consultation with the 24 DOST, DOH, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of 25 Foreign Affairs, Department of National Defense, National Security Council, DBM, and 26 other relevant public and private stakeholders, shall issue the IRR of this Act within 27 one hundred eighty (180) days from its effectivity.

28

Sec. 72. *Repealing Clause.* - The pertinent provisions of Republic Act No. 2067 as
amended, otherwise known as the Science Act of 1958, Republic Act No. 5207 as
amended, otherwise known as the Atomic Energy Regulatory and Liability Act of 1968,
Republic Act No. 9711, otherwise known as the Food and Drug Administration Act of

1 2009, Executive Order No. 128, Series of 1987, on reorganizing the National Science 2 and Technology Authority, are hereby repealed. All other laws, executive orders, 3 proclamations, rules, regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof which are 4 inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, or amended 5 accordingly.

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Sec. 73. *Separability Clause*. - If any provision of this Act shall be declared
unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in
full force and effect.

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Sec. 74. *Effectivity*. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days from its publication in
the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

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Approved,