# FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

**SENATE** 

S. B. No. 899



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# Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

From 1998 to 2002, the electric bills of end-users for the same usage tripled, increasing by 201%. Nearly half of the amount billed to end-users consists of the Purchase Power Adjustment, or PPA. The PPA is an automatic monthly adjustment to basic electric bills to recover the changes in the cost of power purchased from private producers. The PPA is broad enough to allow power generators and distributors to pass on to consumers the cost of its mistakes and inefficiencies as well as the burden of the onerous contracts entered into by the National Power Corporation and distribution utilities with independent power producers.

Although end-users have been charged the PPA since the early 1990's, it was only during the passage of Republic Act No. 9136, or the Electric Power Industry Reform Act ("EPIRA"), in 2001 that charging the PPA to endusers was recognized. The EPIRA also authorizes the imposition of a "universal charge" on end-users to replace the PPA.

It is no coincidence therefore, that the passage of the EPIRA was accompanied by increases in electric bills, this, despite the escalating poverty in the country and the assurances by President Arroyo that the EPIRA would translate to lower electric bills.

The EPIRA is evidently anti-poor and anti-people, benefiting only a few power generators and distributors. It results in electricity cost that is ore burdensome on consumers.

It is in our national interest to pass an amendatory law that is propeople, lessening the hardship of the majority of consumers that can no longer afford to pay for their electric bills. We need a drastic, real and substantial solution to make the cost of electricity affordable to the consumers.

This bill seeks to lessen the hardships on consumers by preventing power generators and distributors from passing on the costs of their inefficiency, mistakes and questionable onerous contracts they have entered into to the end-users through the following means:

1) Cost-sharing of stranded costs of NPC between the NPC and the endusers, the amount to be shouldered by end-users shall be limited to twenty three centavos (P0.23);

- 2) Mandatory requirement by distribution utilities to refinance their stranded contract costs, the cost of refinancing together with the stranded cost recovery being capped at a maximum of twenty three centavos per kilowatt hour (P0.23/kwh);
- 3) Limitation of PPA charged by distribution utilities to twenty three centavos (P0.23);
- 4) Exemption from PPA of end-users consuming less than 100 KWH a month;
- 5) 50% discount on PPA or universal charge for end-users consuming 100 KWH to less than 300KWH a month;
- 6) Retail competition and open access on distribution wires by 1 June 2004, subject only to the conditions of establishment of the wholesale electricity spot market and approval of unbundled transmission and distribution wheeling charges;
- 7) Stringent review by the NPC of its stranded costs;
- 8) Performance Based Revenue forms of rate setting for transmission and distribution utilities by June 2003; and a review of the Return on Rate Base method currently adopted, including disallowance of certain deductions from the return on rate base;
- 9) Prohibition of cross-ownership and bilateral contracts between generation companies and distribution utilities and limited crossownership among generation companies; and
- 10)Arms-length review and renegotiation of all IPP contracts, the benefits from the renegotiation directly translating the lower PPA and stranded cost charges to the end-users by an international panel of experts.

Through these measures, it is anticipated that both the PPA and the basic rate will be significantly reduced, directly translating to lower cost of electricity to end-users.

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

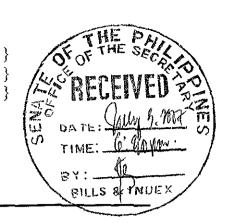
EDGARDO J. ANGARA

Senator

## FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

## **SENATE**

S. B. No. 899



# Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

### AN ACT AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9136, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY REFORM ACT OF 2001 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1	SECTION 1. Section 2 of Republic Act No. 9136 is hereby amended to
2	read as follows:
3	"Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy
4	of the State:
5	(a) To ensure and accelerate the total electrification of the country;
6	(b) To ensure the quality, reliability, security and affordability of the
7	supply of electric power;
8	(c) To ensure transparent and reasonable prices of electricity in a
9	regime of free and fair competition and full public accountability to
10	achieve
11	(d) To enhance the inflow of private capital and broaden the greater
12	operational and economic efficiency and enhance the
13	competitiveness of Philippine products in the global market;
14	ownership base of the power generation, transmission and
15	distribution sectors;
16	(e) To ensure fair and non-discriminatory treatment of public and
17	private sector entities in the process of restructuring the electric
18	power industry;
19	(f) To protect the public interest as it is affected by the rates and
20	services of electric utilities and other providers of electric power;
21	(g) To assure socially and environmentally compatible energy sources
22	and infrastructure;

(h) To promote the utilization of indigenous and new and renewable energy resources in power generation in order to reduce dependence on imported energy;

- (i) To provide for an orderly and transparent privatization of the assets and liabilities of the National Power Corporation (NPC), THE DILIGENT MITIGATION, SEGREGATION AND FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF ITS STRANDED OBLIGATIONS AND THE ORDERLY LIQUIDATION OF ITS STRANDED COSTS;
- (j) To establish a strong and purely independent regulatory body and system to ensure consumer protection and enhance the competitive operation of the electricity market; [and]
- (k) To encourage the efficient use of energy and other modalities of demand side management [.], INCLUDING ENSURING, TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE EXTENT, THAT ELECTRIC SUPPLY DOES NOT OVERLY EXCEED DEMAND;
- (1) TO DEVELOP CONCRETE STRATEGIES TO STRENGTHEN RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES ".

SECTION 2. Section 6 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "Sec. 6. Generation Sector. -- Generation of electric power, a

business affected with public interest, shall be competitive and open.

"Upon the effectivity of this Act, any new generation company shall, before it operates, secure from the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) a certificate of compliance pursuant to the standards set forth in this Act, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COMPLIANCE WITH A MINIMUM LEVEL OF CAPACITY TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ERC, THE GRID CODE, DISPATCH SYSTEM AND WHOLESALE SPOT MARKET RULES, as well as health, safety and environmental clearances from the appropriate government agencies under existing laws.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, power generation shall not be considered a public utility operation. For this purpose, any person or entity engaged or which shall engage in power generation and supply of electricity shall not be required to secure a national franchise.

Upon implementation of retail competition and open access, the prices charged by a generation company for the supply of electricity shall not be subject to regulation by the ERC except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Pursuant to the objective of lowering electricity rates to endusers, sales of generated power by generation companies shall be value added tax zero-rated. The ERC shall, in determining the existence of market power abuse or anti-competitive behavior, require from generation companies the submission of their INDIVIDUAL PRICING FORMULA, AS WELL AS THEIR financial statements, POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS, AND ANY AGREEMENTS THAT AFFECT COSTS, TERMS, AND GUARANTEES, AMONG OTHERS."

**SECTION 3.** Section 31 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 31. Retail Competition and Open Access. - Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, retail competition and open access on distribution wires shall be implemented BY 1 JUNE 2003 [not later than three (3) years upon the effectivity of this Act], subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Establishment of the wholesale electricity spot market;
- (b) Approval of unbundled transmission and distribution wheeling charges;
  - [c) Initial implementation of the cross subsidy removal scheme;
  - [d] Privatization of at least seventy (70%) percent of the total capacity of generating assets of NPC in Luzon and Visayas; and
  - [e) Transfer of the management and control of at least seventy percent (70%) of the total energy output of power plants under contract with NPC to the IPP Administrators.]

Upon the initial implementation of open access, the ERC shall allow all electricity end-users with a monthly average peak demand of at least one megawatt (1MW) for the preceding twelve (12) months to be the contestable market. Two (2) years thereafter, the threshold level for the contestable market shall be reduced to seven hundred fifty kilowatts (750kW). At this level, aggregators shall be allowed to supply electricity to end-users whose aggregate demand within a contiguous

area is at least seven hundred fifty kilowatts (7501W). Subsequently and every year thereafter, the ERC shall evaluate the performance of the market. On the basis of such evaluation, it shall gradually reduce threshold level until it reaches the household demand level. In the case of electric cooperatives, retail competition and open access shall be implemented not earlier than five (5) years upon the effectivity of this Act."

**SECTION 4.** Section 32 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 32. NPC Stranded Debt and Contract Cost Recovery.

- Stranded debt of NPC shall refer to any unpaid financial obligations of NPC.

Stranded contract costs of NPC shall refer to the excess of the contracted cost of electricity under eligible IPP contracts of NPC over the actual selling price of the contracted energy output of such contracts in the market. Such contract shall have been approved by the ERB as of December 31, 2000.

TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM ONEROUS AND GROSSLY DISADVANTAGEOUS PROVISIONS ARISING FROM PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS, [t]he national government shall be made to assume a portion of the financial obligations of NPC in an amount not to exceed FIVE [Two] hundred billion pesos /P500, 000,000,000.00) [(P200, 000,000,000.00) UPON SHOWING OF PROOF TO THE ERC THAT THE NPC HAS UNDERTAKEN A STRINGENT AND EXHAUSTIVE PROCESS OF MITIGATION, SEGREGATION AND DISPOSITION.

The ERC shall verify the reasonable amounts and determine the manner and duration for the full recovery of stranded debt and stranded costs as defined herein; Provided, That the duration for such recovery shall not be shorter than fifteen (15) years not longer than twenty-five (25) years. The ERC shall, at the end of the first year of the implementation of stranded cost recovery and every year thereafter, conduct a review to determine whether there is under-recovery or over-recovery and adjust (true-up) the level of stranded cost recovery charge

accordingly. Any amount to be included for stranded cost recovery shall be reflected as a separate item in the consumer billing statement.

THE ERC SHALL CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE EXTENT OF THE STRANDED COSTS OF NPC ON A SEMI-ANNUAL BASIS AND ENSURE THAT THE NPC HAS UNDERTAKEN A STRINGENT AND EXHAUSTIVE PROCESS OF MITIGATION, SEGREGATION AND DISPOSITION."

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**SECTION 5.** Section 33 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 33. Distribution Utilities Stranded Contract Costs Recovery. - Stranded contract costs of distribution utilities shall refer to the excess of the contracted cost of electricity under eligible contracts of such utilities over the actual selling price of such contracts in the market. Such contracts shall have been approved by the ERB as of December 31, 2000.

"A distribution utility shall recover stranded contract costs: Provided, however, That such costs of the IPPs of distribution utilities are subject to review by ERC in order to determine fairness and reasonableness in relation to the average price of land-based IPP projects entered into by NPC at the time they were contracted. The ERG shall take into consideration all factors that affect the total cost of NPC IPP generation projects, including direct or indirect subsidies or incentives provided by the Government; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE AMOUNT OF STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS OF THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY FROM ITS ELIGIBLE CONTRACTS EXCEEDTWENTY THREE SHALL NOT **CENTAVOS** PER KILOWATT HOUR (P0.23/KWH); PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL REFINANCE THEIR STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS ARISING FROM ELIGIBLE CONTRACT§ OR UNDERTAKE OTHER SIMILAR ARRANGEMENT IN ORDER TO IMMEDIATELY MITIGATE THE IMPACT ON END-USERS. THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL SUBMIT THE REFINANCING SCHEME TO THE ERC FOR ITS APPROVAL PRIOR TO ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

"A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECOVER FROM THE UNIVERSAL CHARGE OVER A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTEEN (15) YEARS BUT NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE (25) YEARS, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE ERC AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION REPRESENTING ITS STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS FROM ELIGIBLE CONTRACTS AND THE COST OF REFINANCING DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DEBT RAISED FOR THE PURPOSE OF LENGTHENING THE PERIOD FOR THE FULL ITS OWN STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS; RECOVERY OF PROVIDED, THAT IN NO CASE SHALL THE AMOUNT OF STRANDED CONTRACT RECOVERABLE COSTS OF DISTRIBUTION UTILITY EXCEED TWENTY THREE CENTAVOS PER KILOWATT HOUR (P0.23/KWH).

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PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM ONEROUS AND GROSSLY DISADVANTAGEOUS PROVISIONS ARISING FROM PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED CONTRCTS, THE ERC STRICTLY REVIEW THE FAIRNESS AND REASONABLENESS OF THE STRANDED COSTS OF THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES IN RELATION TO THE AVERAGE PRICE OF IPP PROJECTS ENTERED INTO BY IT AT THE TIME THEY WERE CONTRACTED, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION ALL FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE TOTAL COST OF IPP CONTRACTS OF THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DIRECT AND INDIRECT SUBSIDIES OR INCENTIVES PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT, BEFORE IT WOULD ALLOW RECOVERY OF STRANDED COSTS; PROVIDED, THAT THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MUST PROVE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ERC THAT THE STRANDED COST COULD NO LONGER BE FURTHER MITIGATED, SEGREGATED AND DISPOSED.

"Within one (1) year from the start of open access, any distribution utility that seeks recovery of stranded contract costs shall file with the ERC notice of such intent together with an estimate of such obligations, including the present value thereof and such other supporting data as may be required by the ERC. Any distribution

utility that does not file within the date specified shall not be eligible for such recovery.

"Any distribution utility which seeks to recover stranded cost shall have a duty to mitigate its potential stranded contract costs by making reasonable best efforts to:

a. reduce the costs of its existing contracts with IPPs to a level not exceeding the average buying price of other land-based electric power generators; and

b. submit to an annual earnings review by the ERC and use its earnings above its authorized rate of return to reduce the book value of contracts until the end of the stranded cost recovery period.

"Other mitigating measures which are reasonably known and generally accepted within the electric power industry shall be utilized, [The ERC shall not require the distribution utility to take a loss to reduce stranded contract costs or divest assets, unless the divestiture is imposed as a penalty as provided herein.]

"The relevant distribution utility shall submit to the ERC quarterly reports showing the amount of stranded costs recovered and the balance remaining to be recovered.

"Within three (3) months from the submission of the application for stranded cost recovery by the relevant distribution utilities, the ERC shall verify the reasonable amounts and determine the manner and duration for the full recovery of stranded contract costs as defined herein: Provided, That the duration for such recovery shall not be shorter than fifteen (15) years nor longer than twenty-five (25) years. PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IN NO CASE SHALL THE AMOUNT OF RECOVERABLE STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS OF A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY EXCEED TWENTY THREE CENTAVOS PER KILOWATT HOUR (P0.23/KWH).

"Any amount to be included for stranded cost recovery shall be reflected as a separate item in the consumer billing statement.

"The ERC shall, at the end of the first year of the implementation of stranded cost recovery and every year thereafter, conduct a review to determine whether there is under recovery or over recovery and adjust (true-up) the level of stranded cost recovery charge accordingly. In case of an over-recovery, the ERC shall ensure that any

excess amount shall be remitted to the Special Trust Fund created under Section 34 hereof. A separate account shall be created for these amounts which shall be held in trust for any future claims of distribution utilities for stranded cost recovery. At the end of the stranded cost recovery period, any remaining amount in the account shall be used to reduce the electricity rates to the end-users. *PROVIDED*, THAT IN NO CASE SHALL THE AMOUNT OF RECOVERABLE STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS OF A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY EXCEED TWENTY THREE CENTAVOS PER KILOWATT HOUR (PO. 23/KWH).

**SECTION 6.** A new Section 33-A is hereby added, to read as follows:

"SECTION 33-A. A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO CHARGE END-USERS POWER PURCHASE ADJUSTMENT (PPA) ARISING FROM ITS OWN IPP'S IN EXCESS OF TWENTY THREE CENTAVOS (P0.23) PER KILOWATT HOUR; PROVIDED, THAT THIS SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE REVIEW AND RENEGOTIATION OF IPP CONTRACTS TO FURTHER REDUCE THE PPA AS REQUIRED IN SECTION 68 OF THIS ACT."

**SECTION 7.** Section 34 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 34. Universal Charge. - Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, a universal charge to be determined, fixed and approved by the ERC, shall be imposed on all electricity end-users for the following purposes:

(a) Payment for the stranded debts in excess of the amount assumed by the National Government and stranded contract costs of NPC and as well as qualified stranded contract costs of distribution utilities resulting from the restructuring of the industry [;]: PROVIDED, THAT END-USERS SHALL BE CHARGED NOT MORE THAN TWENTY THREE CENTAVOS (P0.23) PER KWH FOR THE STRANDED COSTS OF NPC. THE BALANCE OF THE STRANDED COSTS OF NPC SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IN

1	NO CASE SHALL THE AMOUNT OF RECOVERABLE
2	STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS OF A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY
3	EXCEED TWENTY THREE CENTAVOS PER KILOWATT HOUR
4	(P0 .23/KWH).
5	(b) Missionary electrification;
5	(c) The equalization of the taxes and royalties applied to indigenous or

- (c) The equalization of the taxes and royalties applied to indigenous or renewable sources of energy vis-a-vis imported energy fuels;
- (d) An environmental charge equivalent to one-fourth of one centavo per kilowatt-hour (P0.0025/kwh), which shall accrue to an environmental fund to 'be used solely for watershed rehabilitation and management. Said fund shall be managed by NPC under existing arrangements; and
- (e) A charge to account for all forms of cross-subsidies for a period not exceeding three (3) years.

The universal charge shall be non-by passable charge, which shall be passed on and collected from all end-users on a monthly basis by the distribution utilities. Collections by the distribution utilities and the TRANSCO in any given month shall be remitted to the PSALM Corp. on or before the fifteenth (15th) of the succeeding month, net of any amount due to the distribution utility. Any end-user or self-generating entity not connected to a distribution utility shall remit its corresponding universal charge directly to the TRANSCO.

The PSALM Corp., as administrator of the fund, shall create a Special Trust Fund, which shall be disbursed only for the purposes specified herein in an open and transparent manner. All amounts collected for the universal charge shall be distributed to the respective beneficiaries within a reasonable period to be provided by the ERC."

**SECTION 8.** A new Section 34-A is hereby added, to read as follows:

"SEC. 34-A. EXEMPTIONS AND REDUCTION OF PPA. – ENDUSERS CONSUMING LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED KILOWATT HOURS (100 KWH) PER MONTH ARE EXEMPTED FROM PAYMENT OF THE NPCS PPA.

END-USERS CONSUMING ONE HUNDRED KILOWATT HOURS BUT NOT MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED KILOWATT HOURS (300/KWH) PER MONTH SHALL ONLY BE REQUIRED TO

PAY FOR FIFTY PER CENT (50%) OF THE PPA CORRESPONDING TO NPC.

A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MUST IMMEDIATELY EFFECT A PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN THE POWER PURCHASE ADJUSTMENT (PPA) AND SUBSEQUENTLY, THE COMPONENT OF THE UNIVERSAL CHARGE PERTAINING TO THE STRANDED CONTRACT COSTS OF ELIGIBLE CONTRACTS OF SUCH DISTRIBUTION UTILITY BY REASON OF THE EXEMPTION AND REDUCTION OF NPC'S PPA PURSUANT TO THE FIRST AND SECOND PARAGRAPHS OF THIS SECTION."

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**SECTION 9.** Section 43(f) of the Act is hereby amended as follows:

#### "Sec. 43. Functions of the ERC. -

#### (a) xxx

(f) In the public interest, establish and enforce a methodology for setting transmission and distribution wheeling rates and retail rates for the captive market of a distribution utility, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the efficiency or inefficiency of the regulated entities. THE ERC SHALL ADOPT PERFORMANCE BASED REVENUE ("PBR") FORMS OF RATE-SETTING BY JUNE 1, 2003. PRIOR TO SUCH DATE, THE ERC SHALL ADOPT RATE-SETTING FORMS WHERE t [T]he rates must be such as to allow the recovery of just and reasonable costs and a reasonable return on rate base (RORB) to enable the entity to operate viably. The ERC may adopt alternative forms of internationally accepted rate-setting methodology as it may deem appropriate. The rate-setting methodology so adopted and applied must ensure a reasonable price of electricity. The rates prescribed shall be non-discriminatory. To achieve this objective and to ensure the complete removal of cross subsidies, the cap on the recoverable rate of system losses prescribed in Section 10 of Republic Act No. 7832, is hereby amended and shall be replaced by caps which shall be determined by the ERC based on load density, sales mix, cost of service, delivery voltage and other technical considerations it may promulgate, The ERC shall determine such form or rate-setting methodology, which shall promote efficiency. In case the rate setting methodology used is RORB, it shall be subject to the following guidelines:

(i) For purposes of determining the rate base, the TRANSCO or any distribution utility SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO REVALUE ITS ELIGIBLE ASSETS FOR PURPOSES OF INCREASING ITS RATE BASE: *PROVIDED*, THAT ASSETS WHICH ARE NOT USED AND USEFUL FOR THE TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY SHALL

NOT BE INCLUDED BY. THE TRANSCO OR ANY DISTRIBUTION UTILITY IN COMPUTING THE RATE BASE [may be allowed to revalue its eligible assets not more than once every three (3) years by an independent appraisal company; Provided, however, That ERC may give an exemption in case of unusual devaluation: Provided, further, That the ERC shall exert efforts to minimize price shocks in order to protect the consumers]:

- (ii) Interest expenses, INCOME TAX, FRANCHISE TAX, WORKING CAPITAL, AND SYSTEMS LOSSES IN EXCESS OF FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT (4%%) OF TOTAL ENERGY PURCHASED are fiat allowable deductions from permissible return on rate base;
- (iii) In determining eligible cost of services that will be 26 passed on to the end-users, the ERC shall establish minimum efficiency performance standards for the TRANSCO and distribution utilities including systems losses, interruption frequency rates, and collection efficiency;
- iv. Further, in determining rate base, the TRANSCO or any distribution utility shall not be allowed to include management inefficiencies like cost of project delays not excused by *force* majeure, penalties and related interest during construction applicable to these unexcused delays; and
- v. Any significant operating costs or project investments of the TRANSCO and distribution utilities which shall become part of the RETURN ON rate base AND SIGNIFICANT OPERATING COSTS THAT ARE PASSED ON TO THE CONSUMERS shall be subject to verification by the ERC to ensure that the contracting and procurement of the equipment, assets and services have been subjected to [transparent and accepted industry procurement and

purchasing practices] PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES NO LESS STRINGENT AND TRANSPARENT THAN GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES, AND SUBJECT TO OPEN COMPETITIVE PUBLIC BIDDING IN ORDER to protect the public interest."

SECTION 10. - Section 45 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 45. Cross Ownership, Market Power Abuse and Anti-Competitive Behavior. - No participant in the electricity industry or any other person may engage in any anti-competitive behavior including, but not limited to, cross-subsidization, price or market manipulation, or other unfair trade practices detrimental to the encouragement and protection of contestable markets.

NO DISTRIBUTION UTILITY, ITS RESPECTIVE SUBSIDIARY OR AFFILIATE OR STOCKHOLDER OR OFFICIAL OF A DISTRIBUTION UTILITY SHALL BE ALLOWED TO HOLD DIRECTLY ORINTEREST, INDIRECTLY, IN ANY GENERATION COMPANY: PROVIDED, THAT THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY HOLDING AN INTEREST IN ANY GENERATION COMPANY AT THE TIME OF THE PASSAGE OF THIS ACT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO DIVEST THE SAME WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT.

No generation company, distribution utility, or its respective subsidiary or affiliate or stockholder or official of a generation company or distribution utility, or other entity engaged in generating and supplying electricity specified by ERC within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, shall be allowed to hold any interest, directly or indirectly, in TRANSCO or its concessionaire. Likewise, the TRANSCQ, or its concessionaire or any of its stockholders or officials or any of their relatives within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, shall not hold any interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any generation company or distribution utility. Except for ex officio government-appointed representatives, no person who is an officer or director of the TRANSCO or its concessionaire shall be an officer or director of any generation company, distribution utility or supplier. A

GENERATION COMPANY MAY BE PERMITTED TO HOLD INTEREST, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN ANOTHER GENERATION COMPANY: PROVIDED, THAT THE EXTENT OF SUCH INTEREST §HALL BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF SHARES NEEDED TO VOTE ONE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

To promote true market competition and prevent harmful monopoly and market power abuse, the ERC shall enforce the following safeguards:

- (a) No company or related group can own, operate or control more than thirty percent (30%) of the installed generating capacity of a grid and/or twenty-five percent (25%) of the national installed generating capacity. "Related group" includes a person's business interests, including its subsidiaries, affiliates, directors or officers or any of their relatives by consanguinity or affinity, legitimate or common law, within the fourth civil degree;
- (b) Distribution utilities may enter into bilateral power supply contracts subject to review by the ERC: Provided, That such review shall not only be required for distribution utilities whose markets have not reached household demand level. For the purpose of preventing market power abuse between associated firms engaged in generation and distribution, [no] A distribution utility shall NOT be allowed to source from bilateral power supply contracts [more than fifty percent (50%) of its total demand] from an associated firm engaged in generation but such limitation, however, shall not prejudice contracts entered into prior to the effectivity of this Act. An associated firm with respect to another entity refers to any person which, alone or together any other person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such entity; and

(c) For the first five (5) years from the establishment of the wholesale electricity spot market, no distribution utility shall source more than 90% of its total demand from bilateral power supply contracts: PROVIDED, THAT NO BILATERAL POWER SUPPLY CONTRACT SHALL BE ENTERED INTO EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN OPEN, COMPETITIVE AND TRANSPARENT BIDDING SUPERVISED BY THE ERC: PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT AFTER THE **FIRST** FIVE **(5)** YEARS **FROM** ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY SPOT MARKET, THE ERC SHALL ISSUE GUIDELINES GOVERNING BILATERAL POWER SUPPLY CONTRACTS TO ENSURE INCREASED USAGE OF WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY SPOT MARKET.

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For purposes of this Section, the grid basis shall consist of three (3) separate grids, namely Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. The ERC shall have the authority to modify or amend this definition of a grid when two or more of the three separate grids become sufficiently interconnected to constitute a single grid or as conditions may otherwise permit.

Exceptions from these limitations shall be allowed for isolated grids that are not connected to the high voltage transmission system. Except as otherwise provided for in this Section, any restriction on ownership and/ or control between or within sectors of the electricity industry may be imposed by ERC only insofar as the enforcement of the provisions of this Section is concerned.

The ERC shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate rules and regulations to ensure and promote competition, encourage market development and customer choice and discourage/ penalize abuse of market power, cartelization and any anti-competitive or discriminatory behavior, in order to further the intent of this Act and protect the public interest. Such rules and regulations shall define the following:

- (a) the relevant markets for purposes of establishing abuse or misuse of monopoly or market position;
- (b) areas of isolated grids; and

(c) the periodic reportorial requirements of electric power industry participants as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this Section.

The ERC shall, motu proprio, monitor and penalize any market power abuse or anti-competitive or discriminatory act or behavior by any participant in the electric power industry. Upon finding that a market participant has engaged in such act or behavior, the ERC shall stop and redress the same. Such remedies shall, without limitation, include the imposition of price controls, issuance of injunctions, requirement of divestment or disgorgement of excess profits and imposition of fines and penalties pursuant to this Act.

The ERC shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate rules and regulations providing for a complaint procedure that, without limitation, provides the accused party with notice and an opportunity to be heard."

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**SECTION 11.** Section 68 of the Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 68. Review of IPP Contracts - An inter-agency committee chaired by the Secretary of Finance AND CO-CHAIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY, with 5the Secretary of the Department of Justice and the Director General of the National and Development Authority AND FOUR Economic **(4)** INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EXPERTS TO BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT as members thereof is hereby created upon the effectivity of this Act. The Committee shall immediately undertake a thorough ARMS-LENGTH Review of all IPP contracts ENTERED INTO BY NPC AND ANY DISTRIBUTION UTILITY. In cases where such found to have provisions which contracts are are grossly disadvantageous, or onerous to the Government OR THE END-USERS, the Committee shall RENEGOTIATE THE CONTRACTS WITH THE IPPS, IN ADDITION TO CAUSING [cause] the appropriate government agency to file an action under the arbitration clauses provided in said contracts or INITIATING [initiate] any appropriate action' under Philippine laws. The PSALM Corporation shall diligently seek to reduce stranded costs, if any; PROVIDED,

1	THAT ANY REDUCTION IN CONTRACT COST AS A RESULT OF
2	ANY REVIEW OR RENEGOTIATION BY THE COMMITTEE SHALL
3	TRANSLATE DIRECTLY INTO LOWER UNIVERSAL CHARGES
4	FOR THE END-USER."
5	
6	SECTION 12. Separability Clause If any provision of this Act is
7	held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not affect the remainder
8	thereof.
9	
10	SECTION 13. Repealing Clause All laws, presidential decrees,
11	executive orders, rules and regulations, and part thereof, which are
12	inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed or modified
13	accordingly.
14	
15	SECTION 14. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
16	days after publication in the Official Gazette or two (2) newspapers of general
17	circulation.
18	
19	Approved,