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### SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

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### SENATE S.B. NO. **2399**

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		y Senator Maria L	ourdes Nancy S. Binay	, 
POWERS AND	QUEFIED PETRO FUNCTIONS OF	OLEUM GAS (LPC F VARIOUS GOVE	ORK FOR THE SAFE 3) INDUSTRY, DELIN ERNMENT AGENCIES OR OTHER PURPOSE	EATE THE , DEFINE AND

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The regulations herein proposed are essential in providing safe conditions for the liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) industry. The key provisions of this bill address concerns arising from all aspects of the LPG industry by:

- regulating the operation of LPG industry participants and ensuring that persons or entities engaged in any LPG related business have the capacity, needed resources, and know-how to ensure safe and efficient operations;
- providing safe conditions for the operation of the LPG industry;
- ensuring that substandard and potentially harmful cylinders are taken off the market through the LPG Cylinder Exchange and Replacement Program: and
- ensuring that compliance with the regulations and standards imposed on the industry are effectively implemented and properly monitored and supervised.

For this purpose, the bill defines the roles of various government agencies having the capacity and resources to efficiently and effectively implement the proposed bill. The Department of Energy (DOE) shall be the implementing agency and granted such additional powers and functions as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the law. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), considering the interest of consumers and the Department of Interior Local Government (DILG), bearing in mind the significant role of local government units, are likewise granted significant roles in the implementation of the proposed bill.

As a direct consequence of the proposal to regulate the industry, it is expected that the reforms will uplift the commercial conditions of the LPG industry and will encourage employment generation. For instance, the swapping, exchange, and rehabilitation program

will encourage the manufacture of better quality LPG equipment. This is a labor-intensive undertaking which will likely increase domestic employment.

Recent developments in the House of Representatives regarding the LPG industry bill are reflected under the proposed bill as of date of filing.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly recommended.

MARIA LOUIRDES NANCY S. BINAY

Senator

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### SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

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"14 SEP -8, P6 :18

## SENATE S.B. NO. **23**99

RECEIVED BY:\_

## Introduced by Senator Maria Lourdes Nancy S. Binay

1 2 3	AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR THE SAFE OPERATIONS OF THE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) INDUSTRY, DELINEATE THE
4 5	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF VARIOUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, DEFINE AND
5 6	PENALIZE CERTAIN ACTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES
7	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress
8 9	assembled:
10	CHAPTER I
11 12	GENERAL PROVISIONS
13	SEC.1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "LPG Industry Regulation and Safety
14	Act of 2014."
15 16	SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared the policy of the state to protect the
17	interests of consumers, ensure their general welfare and to establish standards of conduct for
18	business and industry.
19 20	Towards this end, the state shall:
21	a) Establish a regulatory framework for the importation, refining, refilling,
22	transportation, distribution and marketing of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and the
23 24	manufacture, requalification, exchange, swapping or improvement of LPG cylinders; b) Establish standards of conduct and codes of practice for LPG businesses; and
25	c) Address quality and safety concerns and uphold the right of consumers to freely
26 27	choose the LPG brand they want to purchase.
28	SEC. 3. Scope and Application. This act shall apply to the importation, refining, refilling,
29	transportation, distribution and marketing of LPG, the manufacture, requalification,
30 31	exchange, swapping or improvement of LPG cylinders and safe operations of the LPG industry, which cover all activities and businesses related to LPG products for household,
32	commercial, industrial or automotive use (Auto-LPG) and cylinders or containers for LPG.
33	
34 25	<b>SEC.</b> 4. <i>Definition of Terms</i> . For the purposes of this Act, the following terms are defined herein below:
35 36	herein below.
37	

(a) "Accreditation" shall refer to the formal recognition of competency given by the
 Philippine Accreditation Bureau (PAB) of the Department of Trade and Industry
 (DTI) that a re-qualifier of LPG cylinders has complied with the existing Philippine
 National Standards (PNS) prescribing the General Requirements for the Competence
 of Testing and Calibration Laboratories, the Method of Requalification of Steel
 Cylinders for LPG and any other applicable PNS;

- 8 (b) "Alteration" shall refer to any act of converting, transforming or resizing of local or
  9 imported LPG cylinder or container from its original size or design including, but not
  10 limited to, replacement or removal of existing and embossed or stamped registered
  11 brand owner's markings, grinding, flattening, application of putty, replacement of
  12 collar, revalving, unauthorized repainting, replacement of foot rings, re-labeling, etc.,
  13 or by any other means;
- (c) "Ancillary Equipment" shall refer to such equipment, parts and other devices and accessories necessary and indispensable for the safe and proper operation of an LPG cylinder or container such as, but not limited to, LPG cylinder or container valves, hoses and regulators;
- 19
  20 (d) "Auto-LPG" shall refer to LPG intended to fuel, propel or otherwise provide power to motor vehicles;
- (e) "Auto-LPG Dispensing Station" shall refer to an outlet, facility or business
  establishment which retails Auto-LPG directly to individual end-users or to the
  motoring public; the same may stand alone or located within or operated with a
  liquefied petroleum product (LPP) retail outlet. It shall be deemed a dealer or retail
  outlet for purposes of this Act;
- (f) "Brand Owner" shall refer to a person owning the brand name, logo, color, mark or distinction as registered with the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines
  (IPOPH);
- (g) "Bulk Consumer" shall refer to any person, whose regular use or consumption of LPG
  is limited to its own use and requires bulk storage of LPG at a volume as may be
  determined by the Department of Energy (DOE);
- 36
  37 (h) "Bulk Supplier" shall refer to any person, who engages in the sale or distribution of
  38 LPG in large quantities as may be determined by the DOE;
- 39
  40 (i) "Canister or Cartridge" shall refer to any portable pressure vessel or container
  41 designed or intended for LPG, with water capacity of less than that of an LPG
  42 cylinder;
- 43
  44 (j) "Centralized LPG Distribution System" shall refer to a network of pipes or similar conduit use for the conveyance of LPG from the piped LPG provider to consumers confined within the same compound or establishment such as, but not limited to, shopping malls and condominiums;
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(k) "Certification" shall refer to the written assurance given by the DTI that the LPG
 cylinder has complied with the existing PNS or any other standards issued by the
 Bureau of Product Standards (BPS) pursuant to Republic Act No. 4109, governing
 specifications and requirements for the repair of steel cylinders for LPG;

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- 6 (l) "Consumer" shall refer to any person, who purchases LPG for one's own
  7 consumption;
- 9 (m) "Container" shall refer to any portable pressure vessel for the storage of LPG for
   automotive use;
- (n) "Cross Filling" shall refer to the filling of LPG cylinders by a person, other than by
   the brand owner;
- (o) "Cylinder" or "LPG cylinder" shall refer to any portable pressure-vessel or container
   for LPG, designed for the transportation and storage of LPG;
- (p) "Cylinder Owner" shall refer to the owner of the cylinder as shown by the brand,
   mark, trade name or business name embossed or engraved or otherwise permanently
   indicated on the LPG cylinder in the manner prescribed by the DTI;
- (q) "Dealer" shall refer to any person involved in the sale or trading of LPG in cylinders
   to consumers and/or retail outlets;
- (r) "Defective Cylinder" shall refer to damaged, unsafe and dilapidated LPG cylinders
  due to corrosion or pitting, dents, cuts, gouges, digs, bulges, leaks and other similar
  defects that render the LPG cylinder unsafe, injurious or dangerous for distribution in
  accordance with the guidelines set by the DTI, thus creating a substantial risk of
  injury to the public;
- (s) "Hauler" shall refer to any person, involved in the distribution and delivery of LPG
   cylinders from one place to another;
- (1) "Importer" shall refer to any person engaged in the importation of LPG whether for
   processing, sale or own use;
- (u) "LPG" shall refer to liquefied petroleum gas, which consists of commercial propane
  gas or commercial butane gas or a mixture of the two gases, with properties
  conforming to the standards set forth in the existing PNS or any other standards
  prescribed by the BPS;
- 42 (v) "LPG Industry Participants" shall refer to persons, engaged in activities or businesses
  43 related to:
- i. refining, manufacturing, importing, exporting, shipping, transporting, hauling,
  storing, refilling, distributing, marketing and selling of LPG for household,
  commercial or industrial, and automotive (auto-LPG) use; or
- ii. manufacturing, importing, transporting, distributing and selling of LPG cylinders
   and ancillary equipment including, but not limited to, LPG cylinder or container
   and ancillary equipment manufacturers and importers, re-qualifiers, repairers,

1 scrapping centers, LPG cylinder or container seal manufacturers and such other 2 similar persons or entities; 3 "Marketer" shall refer to any person, engaged in the sale of LPG, whether in bulk or 4 (w) 5 retail under its own brand name: 6 7 "Person" or "person" shall refer to an entity such as an individual or group of (x) 8 individuals incorporated, registered or formed under Philippine laws; 9 "Philippine National Standards" or "PNS" shall refer to the standards promulgated by 10 (y) the BPS of the DTI relating to product specifications, test methods, terminologies and 11 12 standardization procedures, guidelines or practices; 13 14 "Piped LPG Provider" shall refer to any person, engaged in the business of supplying (z) or distributing LPG to consumers through a Centralized LPG Distribution System, 15 including operators of central storage compounds for piped LPG or reticulated system 16 facilities; 17 18 "Refiller" shall refer to (1) a service provider authorized by an LPG cylinder owner to 19 (aa) refill LPG cylinders on the latter's behalf, or (2) any person, who refills LPG into 20 one's own LPG cylinders; 21 22 "Refilling Plant" shall refer to any installation that is used for refilling LPG into 23 (bb)cylinders and has LPG bulk storage and refilling facilities thereof; 24 25 "Refiner" shall refer to any person, who refines LPG through distillation, conversion 26 (cc)and treatment of crude oil and other naturally occurring petroleum hydrocarbons; 27 28 "Re-qualification" shall refer to the method or procedure by which an LPG cylinder is 29 (dd)subjected to inspection and re-evaluation in accordance with the prescribed 30 specifications and any other standards prescribed governing the method of 31 requalification of steel cylinders for LPG to determine its acceptability for continuous 32 use and distribution and subsequent repair or scrappage, where appropriate; 33 34 "Re-qualifier" shall refer to any person, duly accredited by the DTI pursuant to this 35 (ee) Act to engage in the business of re-qualifying LPG cylinders; 36 37 "Repair" shall refer to the removal from and replacement of parts or attachments of (ff)38 LPG cylinders or the performance of any other necessary corrective and restorative 39 measures pursuant to the PNS, to restore the fitness of LPG cylinders for refilling, 40 distribution and use; 41 42 "Repairer" shall refer to any person, duly certified by the DTI to engage in the 43 (gg) business of repairing LPG cylinders; 44 45 "Retail Outlet" shall refer to any entity that sells LPG in cylinders directly to a (hh) 46 consumer in quantities as may be determined by the DOE; 47 48

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- (ii) "Reticulated System" shall refer to a means of supplying LPG through a pipeline network from a centralized cylinder bank or bulk installation to multiple customers situated in a common locality;
- (jj) "Scrappage" shall refer to the destruction of defective LPG cylinders declared by a requalifier of the DTI to be unfit for use;
- (kk) "Seal" shall refer to the protective cover placed on the value of an LPG cylinder; and
- (ll) "Tare weight" shall refer to the net weight of the LPG cylinder excluding its contents, as engraved in the collar and painted in the body thereof and shall be expressed in kilograms in accordance with the specifications as may be prescribed by the DTI.

### CHAPTER II IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

SEC. 5. Lead Agency. The DOE shall be the primary government agency responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this Act unless otherwise stated. The DOE shall regulate, supervise and monitor the LPG industry and persons and entities engaged in any activity or business therein to ensure compliance with the national product quality, environmental and worker safety and consumer welfare standards.

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SEC. 6. Additional Powers and Functions of the DOE. In addition to its powers and
 functions under existing laws, the DOE shall have the following powers and functions:

- a) Administer and supervise the enforcement and implementation of this Act;
- b) Implement safety standards prescribed by the DOE or set in the PNS promulgated by the BPS for refilling plants, depots, storage areas, transportation facilities and other facilities or business premises of the owners thereof and retail outlets, and exercise reasonable visitorial powers in order to inspect and evaluate whether such refilling plants, depots, storage areas, transportation facilities and other facilities or business premises and retail outlets comply with such safety standards. During such inspection, the DOE may scrutinize the records of the concerned LPG Industry Participants;
- c) Inspect LPG cylinders in circulation, whether filled or unfilled, which are for distribution and sale to dealers retail outlets and end-consumers to determine conformity with established quality and safety standards for LPG cylinders developed and established by the BPS;
- d) Confiscate and impound immediately after the conduct of inspection or investigation
  substandard, defective, unsafe, injurious or dangerous LPG and LPG cylinders, or
  those that are found in violation of the provisions of this act or in commission of any
  of the prohibited acts under this Act or do not conform to established quality and
  safety standards for LPG cyliners developed and established by the BPS, as well as
  underfilled and illegally refilled LPG cylinders as defined in this Act;
- e) Investigate, *motu proprio* or upon report of any person, possible infractions of this
   Act by any person, initiate the necessary criminal or administrative actions warranted
   under the circumstances, enforce administrative sanctions or penalties as provided

	1		under this Act, and file the necessary complaints with the proper court or government
	2		agency;
	3	f)	Implement the Philippine LPG Cylinder Improvement Program as provided in this
	4		Act;
	5	g)	Direct LPG brand owners, to periodically submit cylinders for requalification, and to
	6		secure proper proof of compliance therewith in accordance with the requirements of
	7		the DTI;
	8	h)	Issue and grant Licenses to Operate to qualified LPG Industry Participants in
	9 `		accordance with the implementing rules and regulations to be issued by the DOE, and
	10		suspend or revoke the same, after due notice and hearing, for committing any of the
	<b>1</b> 1		prohibited acts under Chapter X this Act;
:	12	i)	Issue closure or cease-and-desist orders, as the case may be, to any concerned LPG
•	13		Industry Participants found to have committed any of the prohibited acts under
	14		Chapter X of this Act;
	15	j)	Impose and collect administrative fines against LPG Industry Participants found to
-	16	07	have committed any of the prohibited acts under Chapter X of this Act;
-	17	k)	Create and maintain a central database of LPG Industry Participants, and an inventory
	18	,	of existing and projected LPG supply levels in the country subject to the limitations
	19		set out in Section 26 of this Act, which shall be updated monthly on its own initiative
	20		or through reports of LPG Industry Participants;
-	21	l)	Investigate and keep a record of incidents of injury or damage to person or property,
	22		caused by or attributable to the improper production, refilling, storage, handling or
ź	23		dispensing or use of LPG for purposes of prosecuting or filing the appropriate
2	24		administrative or criminal complaints against responsible persons;
2	25	m)	Investigate, prosecute, and impose penalties for dumping activities or unauthorized
2	26		filling of bulk tanks installed in industrial LPG consumers by bulk suppliers other
2	27		than the owner of the tanks;
2	28	n)	Dispose LPG and LPG cylinders in accordance with the guidelines on disposal of
	29		LPG or LPG cylinders promulgated by the DOE;
	30	0)	Inspect and evaluate LPG cylinder seals and confiscate seals not complying with
	31		standards and regulations including those in illegal possession or use; and
	32	p)	Exercise such other powers and functions as may be necessary or incidental to attain
	33		the objectives of this Act.
	34	<b>aFa</b>	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>
	35		7. Powers and Functions of the DTI. The DTI shall have the following exclusive
	36	powers	(a) Develop, formulate, promulgate, review and revise, as may be necessary, the
	37		(a) Develop, formulate, promulgate, review and revise, as may be necessary, the PNS for LPG, LPG cylinders and other ancillary equipment;
	38		
	39		(b) Inspect and evaluate LPG cylinders, whether manufactured locally or imported, prior to any sale or distribution to LPG refiners or re-fillers and
	40 1 1		certify to their conformity to the PNS and their fitness for public and sale
	41 42		distribution;
	+2 13		(c) Inspect and evaluate ancillary equipment, whether manufactured locally or
	+3 14		imported and certify to their conformity to PNS and their fitness for public
	+4 15		sale and distribution; and
	+J 16		(d) Grant accreditation and certification of conformity to PNS to re-qualifiers,
	17		repairers. LPG cylinder manufacturers and other independent, competent,
	18		private persons and entities that provide products and services involving LPG
	19		cylinders and revoke the same, if warranted.
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SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the DILG. To help effectively implement the provisions of this Act, the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) shall have the following powers and functions:
(a) Coordinate with local government units (LGLa) and the Phillipping blait is a second sec

- (a) Coordinate with local government units (LGUs) and the Philippine National Police (PNP), in close coordination with the DOE and DTI, for the orderly and effective implementation of this Act and of the orders, rules and regulations and issuances pursuant thereto;
  - (b) Coordinate and cooperate with the DOE and the DTI in the conduct of information dissemination to the LGUs and the PNP; and
- (c) Extend all the necessary assistance to the DOE with respect to the enforcement of measures to attain the objectives of this Act.
- 13 SEC. 9. Powers and Functions of LGUs.

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- (a) The LGUs shall assist the DOE in providing an area for impounded LPG cylinders; and
- 17 (b) The LGU shall immediately suspend or revoke the business permit or license of
   18 an LPG Industry Participant upon the issuance by the DOE of a notice of
   19 suspension or revocation of the License to Operate of such LPG Industry
   20 Participant in accordance with Chapter III of this Act.
   21

SEC. 10. *Powers and Functions of the PNP*. The PNP shall, upon request of the DOE or the DTI, provide security to life and property during the conduct of operations for the implementation of this Act, such as but not limited to, the confiscation of LPG cylinders found in violation of the prohibited acts under Chapter X of this Act, and during the transport of the confiscated LPG cylinders to the impounding area: *Provided*, that the PNP shall not, by itself, conduct LPG inspections without request from the DOE and DTI, nor confiscate LPG cylinders unless duly authorized by a warrant issued by the courts.

### SEC. 11. LPG Monitoring and Enforcement Task Force.

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  32 (a) No later than six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the DOE shall
  33 establish the LPG Monitoring and Enforcement Task Force with the following
  34 members:
  - i. The Secretary of the DOE as Chairman;
  - ii. The Secretary of the DILG and Secretary of DTI as members;
  - iii. Such other representatives of other government agencies as may be determined to be appropriate by the Chairman;
  - iv. Representatives from LPG Industry Participants as may be determined to be appropriate by the Chairman; and
  - v. Such other representatives from the private-sector entities as may be determined to be appropriate by the Chairman.
- determined to be appropriate by the Chairman.
  (b) The LPG Monitoring and Enforcement Task Force shall have the following powers and functions:
  - i. assist the DOE in monitoring and compliance standards inspection as provided in this Act; and
  - ii. exercise such other powers and functions necessary to give force and effect to this Act, its implementing rules and regulations, and such other

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rules issued by the DOE from time to time, as may be determined by the DOE in consultation with the LPG Industry Participants.

Prior to the creation of the LPG Monitoring and Enforcement Task Force, or (c) whenever the DOE deems necessary, the DOE may deputize such other government agencies it deems necessary to assist in the effective discharge of its functions provided under Section 18 and Section 27 of this Act.

CHAPTER III

## LICENSES, PERMITS AND OTHER BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

#### SEC. 12. License to Operate. 12 13

- Requirement Prior to Engaging in Business. Any person intending to engage in any 14 (a) activity or business involving LPG shall secure a License to Operate from the DOE 15 prior to commencement of construction and commercial operations. The License to 16 Operate shall be valid for a period of three (3) years or any such period as may be 17 determined by the DOE. For purposes of this Act, the License to Operate shall certify 18 19 that such person or entity has complied with all the documentary requirements and safety rules and regulations prescribed by the DOE and other pertinent government 20 21 agencies. 22
- No person or entity intending to engage in any activity or business involving LPG 23 (b) shall engage in business without first having duly secured a License to Operate from 24 25 the DOE. Any such person or entity that subsequently engages in an activity or 26 business outside of the scope of its License to Operate shall duly notify the DOE and 27 secure the proper License to Operate from and where deemed necessary by the DOE 28 for such new activity or business. 29
- The DOE shall prescribe specific guidelines for compliance of retail outlets, dealers 30 (c) 31 and haulers in remote areas outside Metro Manila.
- 33 (d) An LPG Industry Participant who has a License to Operate shall transact business 34 only with a LPG Industry Participant who likewise has a License to Operate. 35
- (e) 36 Persons or Entities Already Engaged in LPG Business. Subject to the provisions of 37 Section 42 of this Act, any person already legally engaged in any activity or business 38 involving LPG shall obtain a License to Operate within six (6) months from 39 effectivity of this Act in accordance with the rules, regulations, and guidelines to be 40 issued by the DOE.
- SEC. 13. Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC). Any person or entity whose principal business 42 43 requires consumption of LPG in bulk and which business operation does not include, in any 44 way, the distribution or retail of LPG to consumers, such as but not limited to garage-based 45 Auto-LPG stations, centralized LPG distribution systems, shall secure a CNC from the DOE. 46 For purposes of this Act, a Garage-Based Auto-LPG operation shall refer to the operation of a 47 motor vehicle fleet with a number of vehicle units as may be determined by the DOE and which vehicle units are parked and serviced in a confined area or garage. The DOE shall 48

prescribe such other conditions in order that an Auto-LPG dispensing activity shall be
 deemed as a garage-based operation.

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Bulk suppliers shall ensure that their bulk consumers have secured the necessary CNC prior
to entering into any supply contract or agreement with said bulk consumers. A copy of such
contract shall be submitted to the DOE within thirty (30) days from the execution thereof.

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9 10 The CNC does not in any way preclude compliance with applicable PNS, requirements of the BFP and other concerned government agencies.

SEC. 14. Suspension or Revocation of License to Operate. The DOE shall likewise have the power to suspend or revoke, after due notice and hearing, the License to Operate of any person engaged in any activity or business involving LPG for the commission of any of the prohibited acts under Chapter X of this Act.

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16 SEC. 15. Mandatory Requirement Prior to LGU's Issuance or Renewal of Local 17 Government Business License or Mayor's Permit. The LTO provided under Section 12 of 18 this Act shall be a mandatory requirement for the grant or renewal of any LGU business 19 license or Mayor's permit to engage in business involving LPG regardless of whether such 20 products or activities constitute the entire or a portion of the business for which a business 21 license is sought by the applicant.

SEC. 16. Action of LGUs on Suspended or Revoked License to Operate. Upon receipt of written notice by the DOE of suspension or revocation of the License to Operate of a concerned LPG Industry Participant, the LGU shall immediately suspend or revoke the LGU business license or Mayor's permit of said LPG Industry Participant. The LGU shall formally communicate to the DOE the fact of such suspension or revocation within five (5) working days from receipt of the written notice of revocation of License to Operate from the DOE.

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30 SEC. 17. Certificate of Accreditation for Manufacturers, Requalifiers, Repairers of LPG 31 Cylinders and Manufacturers. Prior to the commencement of its operations and annually 32 thereafter, any person who intends to engage in the business of manufacturing, re-qualifying, 33 or repairing LPG cylinders, shall obtain a Certificate of Accreditation from the DTI. Any 34 person already engaged in the business of re-qualification, repair, upon the effectivity of this 35 Act shall apply for a Certificate of Accreditation from the DTI.

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Any person already engaged in the business of re-qualification, repair, scrappage of LPG cylinder and seal manufacturing upon the effectivity of this Act shall apply for a Certificate of Accreditation from the DTI.

### CHAPTER IV AUTO-LPG

SEC. 18. *Retailing of Auto-LPG*. Any person who is operating or intending to operate an
Auto-LPG Dispensing Station shall comply with the requirements as may be provided in the
implementing rules and regulations of this Act.

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### **CHAPTER V**

# OWNERSHIP OF LPG CYLINDERS AND CONTAINERS FOR AUTOMOTIVE USE

SEC. 19. Ownership of LPG Cylinders. The LPG Brand Owner whose permanent mark 4 appears on the LPG cylinder shall be presumed the owner thereof, irrespective of the party in custody or possession of the LPG cylinder. Permanent marks refer to the embossed trade or brand name of the registered owner thereof as prescribed by the DTI for LPG cylinders.

The rights and obligations of LPG Brand Owners shall be provided in the implementing rules 9 and regulations of this Act. The LPG Brand Owner shall have the obligation to ensure that its 10 LPG cylinders comply with all the required quality and safety standards and specifications 11 before they are released for distribution: Provided, that receipt by the DOE of a verified 12 notice or report from the LPG Brand Owner regarding any lost, stolen or missing LPG 13 cylinders shall prima facie relieve the LPG Brand Owner of the obligation to ensure the 14 quality and safety of such LPG cylinders. Such report may be rebutted by contrary evidence. 15 16

SEC. 20. Ownership of LPG Containers for Automotive Use. Containers of LPG for 17 automotive use are permanently installed inside the vehicles and are therefore inherent and 18 integral parts of the vehicle. As such, ownership of these containers is that of the vehicle 19 20 owner. 21

### **CHAPTER VI** MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS

26 SEC. 21. Reports and Disclosures to the DOE. Subject to the limitations in Section 22 below, the DOE, as the case may be, shall have the power and authority to require concerned 27 LPG Industry Participants to submit written, electronic or other form of reports or 28 29 disclosures, as the DOE may deem reasonable and necessary to perform their functions under this Act. Any LPG Industry Participant who fails to submit any such report or disclosure 30 31 within the period and in the manner prescribed by the DOE shall be penalized under Section 32 31 of this Act.

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34 SEC. 22. Central Database of LPG Industry Participants. The DOE shall, within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, create the central database. The central database shall be 35 updated on a monthly basis. Subject to the limitations provided herein, information in the 36 central database shall be made available to the public and through the Internet upon payment 37 of reasonable fees and charges and during office hours. The central database of LPG Industry 38 39 Participants shall include their corporate or business name or trade name; a list of all directors and officers; principal office or business address; primary purpose or nature of business; 40 41 registered brand name or logo for LPG, LPG cylinder, facilities and equipment; violations committed or incidents relating to such violations, if any; agreements with other LPG 42 43 Industry Participants, such as for cross-filling and similar arrangements; list of lost, stolen or 44 missing LPG cylinders; and such other relevant information as may be determined by the DOE. 45

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- The foregoing provisions notwithstanding, the right of concerned LPG Industry Participants 47 against undue disclosure of information is expressly recognized, and as such: 48
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- (a) Unless necessary for ensuring the safe operations of the LPG industry, the DOE may not require from the LPG Industry Participants the disclosure of intellectual property rights, trade secrets and proprietary data or other legitimate commercial information which are confidential or privileged in nature;
- (b) Any information, documents, plans and other matters disclosed necessary for ensuring the safe operations of the LPG industry which constitute intellectual property, trade secrets or proprietary data or other legitimate commercial information which are confidential and/or privileged in nature, shall not be disclosed by the DOE or any other person having access thereto to other LPG Industry Participants or to the public; and
- (c) The provisions of Republic Act No. 8293, otherwise known as the "Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines" and other laws insofar as applicable shall continue to apply to information, documents, plans and other matters disclosed pursuant to this Act.

### CHAPTER VII

### DECLARATION OF LPG CYLINDER AS DEFECTIVE, INJURIOUS, UNSAFE OR DANGEROUS

SEC. 23. Declaration of LPG Cylinder as Defective, Injurious, Unsafe or Dangerous. 23 When the DOE or DTI, as the case may be, finds, motu proprio or upon petition of any 24 person, that an LPG cylinder is defective, injurious, unsafe or dangerous, it shall, after due 25 26 notice, issue the appropriate order for its immediate confiscation, recall, seizure, 27 impoundment or prohibition from public sale or distribution, in which case the LPG cylinder 28 owner shall be afforded a hearing within forty-eight (48) hours from issuance of such order, 29 for the purpose of determining the propriety of the recall and seizure of the LPG cylinders: Provided, that such a declaration shall be limited to instances when the LPG cylinder is 30 31 already filled and already sealed inside a refilling plant, dealer's showroom, retail outlets, or LPG cylinder transporter: Provided, further, that the DOE or DTI shall, within thirty (30) 32 days from termination of administrative proceedings, make a final determination as to 33 whether or not an LPG cylinder is defective, injurious, unsafe or dangerous. 34

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Filled LPG cylinders that are found by the DOE or DTI to pose an imminent threat or danger of exploding shall be disposed of without the necessity of serving prior notice to the owners thereof. The DOE or DTI shall notify the violator, owner or respondent of such fact within five (5) days after such disposition.

SEC. 24. LPG in Canisters or Cartridges. It shall be unlawful for any person to refill, sell,
trade or distribute LPG in single-trip tin canister or cartridge that is intended or labeled as for
one time use only, not designed or intended for LPG, not in compliance with existing PNS, or
in the absence of a PNS, without the express consent, approval, or conformity of the DTI.

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### CHAPTER VIII TRANSPORT OF LPG IN CYLINDERS

SEC. 25. Transport of LPG in Cylinders. The DOE, together with other government 1 agencies, shall issue appropriate guidelines for the transport of LPG in cylinders. The LPG 2 3 Industry Participants shall not allow any vehicle used for the transport of LPG in cylinders to enter its premises, including refilling plants, depot or warehouses, unless such vehicle has 4 complied with the requirements of the DOE for the transport of LPG in cylinders. For the 5 6 transport of LPG in cylinders to households, the LPG Industry Participants shall only use 7 vehicles that meet the requirements prescribed by the DOE, as well as those of the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC), Department of Public Works 8 9 and Highways (DPWH) and the concerned LGUs. As proof of compliance, the Certificate of Road Worthiness from the Land Transportation Office (LTO) or the Land Transportation 10 Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) shall be presented as additional documentary 11 12 requirement for the issuance and renewal of a License to Operate.

Vehicles carrying, transporting or delivering LPG and which are not registered and without the appropriate DOE signage shall be seized or impounded by the DOE. The guidelines for the accreditation of drivers and attendants for LPG delivery vehicles shall be prescribed by the DOE upon prior consultation with the LPG Industry Participants and other government agencies concerned.

### CHAPTER IX PHILIPPINE LPG CYLINDER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 26. *Philippine LPG Cylinder Improvement*. A Philippine LPG Cylinder Improvement
 Program shall be implemented with the objective of safeguarding and ensuring the safety of
 consumers. The DOE shall, upon prior consultation with the LPG Industry Participants and
 other concerned government agencies, determine the mechanics, rules and regulations for the
 Philippine LPG Cylinder Improvement Program.

### CHAPTER X

### PROHIBITED ACTS, FINES AND PENALTIES

SEC. 27. Engaging in Business Without License to Operate. Any LPG Industry Participant who engages in business without securing a License to Operate from the DOE as required under this Act shall be penalized with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) for each day of operation without a License to Operate: *Provided*, that the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five hundred thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a corporation.

SEC. 28. Engaging in Business Without Accreditation. Any person who engages in the
business of manufacturing LPG cylinder seals or of re-qualifying, repairing or scrapping LPG
cylinders without first securing a certificate of accreditation from the DTI as provided under
this Act, shall be penalized with a fine of One million Pesos (Php1,000,00.00).

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46 SEC. 29. *Refusal or Obstruction of Inspection*. Any LPG Industry Participant who refuses, 47 prevents or obstructs the inspection of its premises and records as required under this Act 48 shall be penalized with a fine of Three Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php300,000.00) for the first

violation, Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for the second violation and
revocation of the License to Operate for the third violation..

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SEC. 30. Failure to Post License to Operate. Any LPG Industry Participant concerned who
fails or refuses to post its License to Operate shall be penalized with a fine of not exceeding
Five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) for each instance of violation.

8 SEC. 31. *Failure to Submit Reportorial Requirements*. Any LPG industry participant 9 concerned who fails to submit periodic reports as may be required under existing laws 10 particularly Republic Act No. 8479 by the DOE, within a reasonable period and in the 11 manner prescribed by the DOE, shall be penalized with a fine of Ten Thousand pesos 12 (Php10,000.00) in case of an individual and Twenty Thousand pesos (Php20,000.00) in case 13 of a partnership or corporation.

SEC. 32. Illegal Storage. Any refiner, importer, refiller, hauler, dealer, retail outlet or bulk consumer who stores LPG in bulk without obtaining a License to Operate or Certificate of Non-Coverage as required under this Act shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of not less than Twenty Thousand pesos (Php20,000.00) but not more than One Hundred Thousand pesos (Php100,000.00).

SEC. 33. Failure to Comply with Product Standards. Any concerned LPG Industry
Participant who, by act or omission, fails to comply with plant or product standards set by the
DOE with respect to their specific activity shall, upon conviction, be penalized as follows:

- 24 Non-compliance with DOE mandatory requirements on safety designs for refilling 25 a) plants, equipment, depots, centralized LPG distribution systems and similar facilities 26 shall be penalized with a fine of not less than Fifty Thousand Pesos (Php50,000.00) 27 but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00). For this purpose, 28 the DOE shall formulate a table of penalties to determine the imposition of the 29 minimum and the maximum penalty. Provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall 30 preclude the DOE from ordering the closure of the facility until such time that the 31 mandatory requirements have been met; and 32
- b) Failure to secure the required PNS Certificate for LPG cylinders shall be penalized with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) for each non-compliant LPG cylinder used and distributed to consumers: *Provided*, that the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a corporation: *Provided*, *further*, that this section shall apply only after the full implementation of the Philippine LPG Cylinder Improvement Program.

40 SEC. 34. Adulteration. LPG-filled cylinders found to be mixed with another finished or 41 unfinished petroleum product or stock or with any non-petroleum substance or material that 42 will result in product quality change or in the failure of the LPG to meet the required product 43 specifications of the DOE shall render the person in possession thereof prima facie liable for 44 violating this provision and shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine Five Thousand 45 Pesos (Php5,000.00) for each LPG cylinder containing adulterated LPG: Provided, that the 46 maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an 47 individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a corporation. 48

1 SEC. 35. Underfilling. When the net quantity of LPG contained in LPG cylinders intentionally sold, transferred, delivered or filled by refillers is less than the LPG cylinder 2 3 content required by the DOE at the filling plant, the refiller shall, upon conviction, be 4 penalized with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5.000.00) for each underfilled LPG 5 cylinder or with imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, that subsequent violations shall be penalized 6 with both fine and imprisonment: Provided, further, that the maximum fine to be imposed 7 shall be Five Hundred Thousand pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million 8 9 Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a corporation. When the net quantity of LPG in cylinders intentionally sold, transferred, or delivered by dealers or retail outlets is three tenths of onc 10 kilogram (0.30 Kg) less than the DOE-required LPG cylinder content quantity, the dealers or 11 retail outlets shall be penalized with the same fines mentioned earlier in this paragraph: 12 Provided, finally, that when the net quantity of LPG cylinders sold, transferred or delivered 13 by dealers or retail outlets is at least five hundred (500) grams less than the DOE-required 14 LPG cylinder content quantity, the said cylinders shall be confiscated outright and the 15 refillers, dealers or retail outlets thereof shall be penalized with the aforementioned penalties. 16

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The following shall be considered as *prima facie* evidence of underfilling: 19

- A broken, tampered, absent or removed seal; or 20 (a)
- An LPG cylinder containing less than the required LPG quantity which is not so (b) 21 identified and set apart or taken out from the sales area by dealers or retail outlets is 22 presumed to be for sale. 23

24 SEC. 36. Illegal Refilling. The following shall constitute illegal refilling of LPG cylinders 25 under this Act: 26

- 27 Refilling of LPG cylinder by a person or entity other than the Brand Owner thereof, 28 a) unless an express permission is granted by the Brand Owner for such refilling as 29 evidenced by a written contract or similar instrument; 30
- Refilling of LPG cylinder with a brand, trademark, trade name or registered business 31 b) name other than that of the brand owner indicated on the LPG cylinder tank, 32 otherwise called "pirate filling" or "cross-filling"; 33
- Refilling of LPG cylinder bearing defaced, tampered or illegible markings contrary to c) 34 the mandatory labelling and stamping requirements under this Act; 35
- Refilling of LPG cylinder which is due for repair, re-qualification or scrappage as 36 d) provided in this Act or is subject to the recall or prohibition order of the DOE; 37
- Filling of LPG cylinder directly from LPG tank trucks without the use of approved e) 38 filling machines; 39
- Refilling LPG from one LPG cylinder to another without using the prescribed f40 equipment; 41
- Backyard refilling of LPG cylinder other than in properly designed LPG refilling 42 g) plants; 43
- Filling LPG cylinder with products or substances other than LPG in an effort to h) 44 achieve the correct net weight; 45
- Refilling of LPG cylinders for household or commercial use by Auto-LPG Dispensing i) 46 Stations; 47

j) Refilling of LPG into single-trip or tin canister or cartridge not designed or intended for LPG or not in compliance with existing PNS or, in the absence of a PNS, without the express consent, approval or conformity of the DTI;

Any other refilling of LPG cylinders in violation of the mandatory requirements or k) prescribed standards under this Act; and

1) Unauthorized loading of bulk LPG tanks in industrial accounts.

An LPG Industry Participant found guilty of illegal refilling under this section shall, upon 8 conviction, be penalized with a fine of Five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) for each illegally-9 filled or refilled LPG cylinder, or imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than 10 11 two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, that subsequent violations shall be penalized with both fine and imprisonment: Provided, further, that the maximum fine to 12 be imposed shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and 13 One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000,00) for a corporation: *Provided*, finally, that illegally 14 refilled LPG cylinders described in sub-paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) above shall 15 be confiscated outright and the refillers, dealers or retail outlets thereof shall be penalized 16 with the aforementioned penalties. 17

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SEC. 37. Hoarding. Any concerned LPG Industry Participant who, before a price increase or 19 in times of tight supply, unduly accumulates LPG products beyond his normal inventory 20 levels and unreasonably limits or refuses to dispose of, sell, or distribute LPG products to the 21 general public, even if the buyer or consumer has the ability to pay in cash for the LPG 22 products, shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of at least One hundred thousand 23 pesos (Php100,00.00) but not more than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00) and 24 imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than two (2) years. 25

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The determination of said participant's usual inventory shall be reckoned from the third (3rd) 27 month immediately preceding the discovery of the stocks in case said participant has been 28 engaged in the business for at least three (3) months. Otherwise, it shall be reckoned from the 29 time he started his business. 30

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For purposes of this Act, it shall be considered as prima facie evidence of hoarding when the 32 following conditions concur: 33

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said LPG Industry Participant has stocks of LPG products fifty percent (50%) higher 35 a) than his inventory capacity; and 36

37 said LPG Industry Participant unreasonably limits, refuses or fails to sell the same to b) 38 the general public at the time of discovery of the stocks. 39

40 SEC. 38. Unauthorized Trading of LPG Cylinders. Any concerned LPG Industry Participant 41 who, without the consent of the LPG Brand Owner, stores sells empty LPG cylinders in 42 excess of those allowed by the DOE, through LPG cylinder swapping and other similar 43 industry practices and exchanges, barters, sells, distributes or otherwise transfers ownership 44 or possession thereof to a person or entity other than the LPG Brand Owner and without the 45 authority of the LPG Brand Owner shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of Five 46 Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) for each illegally-stored or sold empty LPG cylinder or 47 imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the 48 discretion of the court: Provided, that subsequent violations shall be penalized with both fine 49

and imprisonment: *Provided, further*, that the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five
Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) in case of an individual and One Million Pesos
(Php1,000,000.00) in case of a corporation.

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SEC. 39. Tampering of LPG cylinders and Similar Acts. Any person who destroys, tampers, 5 6 alters or modifies LPG cylinders through any means such as, but not limited to, changing the LPG cylinder valve, repainting and re-labelling, by any person other than the LPG cylinder 7 owner shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of Five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) 8 9 for each tampered or altered LPG cylinder or imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not 10 more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, that subsequent violations shall be penalized with both fine and imprisonment: Provided, further, that 11 subsequent violations shall be penalized with both fine and imprisonment: Provided, finally, 12 That the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos 13 (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a 14 15 corporation.

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SEC. 40. Illegal Possession of LPG Cylinder Seal. Any person found in possession of LPG cylinder scals, including the seals already used in the LPG cylinders without authority from the LPG cylinder owner or its authorized refiller shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) for each LPG seal found in its or his possession: *Provided*, that the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a corporation.

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SEC. 41. Failure to Comply with Weighing Device Requirements. Any refiner, importer,
refiller, dealer or retail outlet who fails to comply with the requirements pertaining to
weighing devices as required by the DOE and DTI, shall be penalized with a fine of Ten
Thousand Pesos (Phpl0,000.00) in case of an individual or Twenty Thousand Pesos
(Php20,000.00) in case of a corporation.

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SEC. 42. *Overloading*. Any hauler who loads and transports or permits the loading and transportation of LPG cylinders quantities greater than the rated capacity of the vehicle or in such a manner that endangers the life and safety of its passengers or the public, shall be penalized with a fine of Twenty thousand pesos (Php20,000.00) in case of an individual and Fifty thousand pesos (Php50,000.00) in case of a corporation: *Provided*, that the penalties provided herein shall be without prejudice to its liability under other laws for any damage or injury to person or property.

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SEC. 43. Importation of Used or Second-Hand LPG Cylinders. Any person who imports used or second-hand LPG cylinders or containers, without securing authority to import from the DTI, shall, upon conviction, be penalized with a fine of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php100,000.00) or Five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) per LPG cylinder or container whichever is higher and imprisonment of at least six (6) months and one (1) day to two (2) years.

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46 SEC. 44. Sale or Distribution to Non-complying Persons or Entities. Any LPG Industry 47 Participant who knowingly sells or distributes LPG products, LPG cylinders or LPG seals to 48 persons or entities committing any of the prohibited acts provided in this Act and in such 49 other issuances or orders to be issued by the DOE or the DTI as the case may be, shall upon

conviction, be penalized for each sale or distribution with a fine of not less than One Hundred
Thousand Pesos (Php100,000.00) but not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos
(Php500,000.00) or imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than two (2) years,
or both at the discretion of the court.

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SEC. 45. Pilferage of LPG. Any person who pilfers LPG shall, upon conviction, be 6 7 penalized with a fine of Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a corporation or imprisonment of at least six (6) 8 9 months but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, that subsequent violations shall be penalized with both fine and imprisonment: Provided, further, 10 that the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos 11 12 (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a 13 corporation.

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SEC. 46. Sale or Distribution of LPG-filled Cylinders Without Seals. Any person, brand 15 16 owner, its authorized refiller, dealer or retail outlet who sells or distributes LPG-filled cylinders without seal, with tampered or broken seals, or with seal not belonging to the Brand 17 18 Owner shall, be penalized with a fine of not less than Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) for 19 each LPG cylinder or imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That the maximum fine to be imposed 20 shall be Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million 21 Pesos (Php1,000,000.00) for a partnership or corporation. 22

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SEC. 47. *Refusal to Refund the Deposit.* Any LPG Brand Owner, its authorized dealer or retail outlet that refuses to refund the deposit on the LPG cylinder to any consumer shall be administratively charged and upon proper proof, shall be imposed a fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php1,500.00) for each LPG cylinder and a warning that its LTO shall be suspended or revoked: *Provided*, that subsequent violations thereof shall be imposed a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) per LPG cylinder and the suspension and revocation of its License to Operate.

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SEC. 48. Sale of LPG in Single-trip (non-refillable) Container or Canister. Any person 32 who sells or distributes LPG in single-trip (non-refillable) containers or canisters which has 33 been previously filled with butane, or not designed or intended for refilling of LPG due to 34 non-compliance with PNS or not certified or allowed by the DTI shall be shall be penalized 35 with a fine of not less than Five Thousand Pesos (Php5,000.00) for each LPG cylinder or 36 imprisonment of at least six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both, at the 37 discretion of the court: Provided, That the maximum fine to be imposed shall be Five 38 Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) for an individual and One Million Pesos 39 (Php1,000,000.00) for a partnership or corporation. 40

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SEC. 49. Other Prohibited Acts. The following acts shall likewise be declared unlawful:

- a) Sale and distribution to or transactions with an LPG Industry Participant who has no
  License to Operate;
- b) Manufacture, sale or distribution of LPG cylinders to the local market without the necessary PS marks and other markings as required by the PNS and its future

amendments or the detailed standard governing LPG cylinder manufacture, requalification and repair;

- c) Sale and distribution of LPG cylinders considered substandard as defined by the PNS;
- d) Manufacture or sale of LPG cylinders carrying a brand name, logo, mark or distinction without the express approval of the registered brand owner;
  - e) Manufacture of LPG cylinders using substandard or non-industrial steel plates;
  - f) Wrong or misleading information stamped on the LPG cylinder such as the tare weight; and
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g) Knowingly selling illegally-filled or refilled LPG cylinders by marketers, dealers or retail outlets;

A fine of at least Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php500,000.00) but not more than One million pesos (Php1,000,000.00) and imprisonment of at least six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years shall be imposed on any person, firm, partnership or corporation found guilty of committing any of the other prohibited acts enumerated above.

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18 SEC. 50. "Strike Three" Penalty. Any person convicted or found administratively liable
19 with finality of committing any prohibited act for three (3) instances shall be perpetually
20 disqualified from engaging in any activity in the LPG industry.

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SEC. 51. Publication of Persons Convicted of Violations of this Act. The DOE shall, on a
 quarterly basis, publish in a newspaper of general circulation, the names of LPG Industry
 Participants found liable for prohibited acts in Chapter X of this Act.

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SEC. 52. *Violations by Juridical Entities*. If the violation is committed by a corporation, partnership, association or other juridical entity, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed on the responsible directors or officers thereof. Any new juridical entity formed by persons (or agents of such persons) previously found in violation of the prohibited acts under Chapter X of this Act shall not be eligible for any License to Operate by the DOE. If the offender is an alien, he shall be deported immediately, without further proceedings, after service of sentence.

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### CHAPTER XI EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

**SEC. 53.** Usage Requirements for Customers and End-Users. The DOE and the DTI shall jointly undertake educational and information dissemination activities to enhance customer awareness among LPG consumers and end-users. In addition to such educational program, the DOE and the DTI, after consultation with the LPG Industry Participants, may prescribe rules and regulations in relation to the following:

- 4344 (a) For industrial or large end-users, installation of sign at storage facilities;
- 45 (b) Use of only branded, legally-filled and certified LPG cylinders; and
- 46 (c) Installation of LPG appliances and devices approved by the DTI: *Provided*, that such appliances and devices shall be installed only by qualified servicemen as provided in this Act.
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SEC. 54. Development Research. The DOE shall, in coordination with the DOST and the DTI, conduct study and research for the purpose of developing more efficient methods of providing safe, clean and hazard-free LPG consumers.

### CHAPTER XII FINAL PROVISIONS

9 SEC. 55. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this 10 Act, the DOE shall, in consultation with the DTI, other appropriate agencies, the LPG 11 Industry Participants and the other appropriate agencies be the lead agency to formulate, issue 12 and promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations within sixty (60) days from 13 the effectivity of this Act. The implementing rules and regulations shall cover, among others, 14 guidelines and standards for LPG weighing devices, cylinder sealing, labeling requirements, 15 quality standards and delivery vehicles, drivers and attendants.

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SEC. 56. Transition Phase. The DOE shall, upon prior consultation with the LPG Industry
 Participants and other government agencies and taking into account data obtained from LPG
 Industry Participants and other sources, determine the appropriate period for the transition
 phase to allow for compliance by all LPG Industry Participants with the objectives of this
 Act.

SEC. 57. Appropriations. The amount of Two Billion Pesos (Php2,000,000,000.00) annually
 for the first five (5) years of the implementation of this Act is hereby appropriated out of the
 Malampaya Fund being administered by the DOE. Thereafter, the same shall be included in
 the regular budget of the DOE in such amounts as may be necessary to fully implement the
 Philippine LPG Cylinder Improvement Program.

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29 SEC. 58. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee. There is hereby created a Joint 30 Congressional Oversight Committee to monitor the implementation of this Act. The committee shall be composed of three (3) senators and three (3) representatives to be 31 appointed by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 32 respectively. The oversight committee shall be jointly chaired by the Chairmen of the Senate 33 Committees on Energy and Trade and Commerce and the House Committees on Energy and 34 35 Trade and Industry: Provided, that the Minority in both the Senate and the House of 36 Representatives shall be equitably represented therein.

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The mandate given to the Joint Congressional Oversight Committee under this Act shall be without prejudice to the performance of the duties and functions by the respective existing oversight committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

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42 SEC. 59. Construction and Interpretation. Any doubt in the interpretation of any provision 43 in this Act shall be interpreted in favor of the interests of the consumers particularly to ensure 44 access to reasonably priced LPG and the safety of the consumers and the general public.

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SEC. 60. Separability Clause. If for any reason, any chapter, section or provision of this Act
 shall be declared unconstitutional, illegal, or invalid, such parts not affected thereby shall
 remain in full force and effect.

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1 SEC. 61. *Repealing Clause*. All laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations and 2 administrative regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or 3 modified accordingly.

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5 **SEC. 62.** *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

8 Approved,