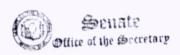
EIGTHEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session



'19 AUG 28 P6:23

SENATE S.B. NO. 990

RECEIVED BY

Introduced by Senator Maria Lourdes Nancy S. Binay

AN ACT

JURISDICTION STRENGTHEN THE AND POWER OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OVER PETROLEUM PIPELINE OPERATIONS AND FOR THIS PURPOSE PROVIDE A PETROLEUM PIPELINE CODE TO PRESCRIBE STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND ABANDONMENT OF LIQUID PETROLEUM PIPELINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Several years have passed since the advent of the pipeline leak involving West Tower Condominium that was affected by the pipeline leak, and First Philippine Industrial Corporation, which owns and operates the Batangas-Manila pipeline. However, up to this time, there is no single governing body that has a clear and substantial jurisdiction over said pipeline and other pipelines in terms of regulation as to safety, specification and overall operation.

Due to the closure of the Batangas-Manila pipeline, the efficient and reliable supply of white oil products (gasoline, diesel, kerosene and jet fuel) to Metro Manila and nearby provinces were affected. The said pipeline approximately supplies 30-40% of the oil supply in the Pandacan Terminal.

To address the need of a single governing body that will regulate, monitor and oversee the operations of petroleum pipelines this bill seeks to enhance and increase the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy (DOE) to include the

foregoing. Also, this bill is in furtherance of the exercise of DOE's mandate to secure a safe and adequate supply of oil as well as to establish a Petroleum Pipeline Code that will serve as basis for the regulation, monitoring and overseeing operations of petroleum pipelines in the country.

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

MARIA LOURDES NANCY S. BINAY

Senator

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

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AN ACT

TO STRENGTHEN THE JURISDICTION AND POWER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OVER PETROLEUM PIPELINE OPERATIONS AND FOR THIS PURPOSE PROVIDE A PETROLEUM PIPELINE CODE TO PRESCRIBE STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND ABANDONMENT OF LIQUID PETROLEUM PIPELINES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

2		GENERAL PROVISION
4	Section	1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Pipeline
5	Act of 2019".	
6		
7	Sec. 2.	Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State
8	to:	
9	(a)	Promote transportation of liquid petroleum products through
10		pipelines as a safe and efficient way of transporting liquid
11		petroleum products;
12	(b)	Provide for basic safety rules in petroleum pipeline operations and
13		enhance reliability in the transportation of oil and liquid petroleum
14		products by pipeline in the country;

1		(c) To encourage the inflow of private capital to encourage the use
2		and development of petroleum pipelines; and
3		(d) To protect the public interest by ensuring the unhampered use of
4		pipelines as a mode of transporting petroleum, especially to urban
5		areas.
6		
7		Sec. 3. Scope and Application. Except as otherwise provided herein, this
8	Act sh	all apply to all existing and future petroleum pipelines in the country.
9		
10		Sec. 4. Definition of Terms As used in this Act, the following terms
11	shall:	
12	a)	Act – shall refer to the Philippine Pipeline Act of 2017;
13	b)	Concession – shall refer to the authority granted to a Person for the
14		right to own, establish, provide, construct, install, operate and
15		maintain Petroleum Pipeline systems for transporting Petroleum
16		Products;
17	c)	Contract of Concession – shall refer to the agreement executed
18		between the DOE on behalf of the Government of the Republic of
19		the Philippines and a Pipeline Operator granting a Pipeline
20		Concession;
21	d)	Crude Oil – means oil in its natural state before the same has been
22		refined or otherwise treated, excluding water and foreign
23		substances;
24	e)	DILG – shall refer to the Department of Interior and Local
25		Government;
26	f)	DOE – shall refer to the Department of Energy;
27	g)	DOH – shall refer to the Department of Health;
28	h)	DOTr – shall refer to the Department of Transportation;
29	i)	DPWH - shall refer to the Department of Public Works and

Highways;

- j) Grantee shall refer to a Person to whom a Concession for
 Petroleum Pipeline Operations has been granted by law;
- 3 k) Local Government Units or LGUs shall refer to the local government units created under the Local Government Code;
- 5 l) MMDA shall refer to the Metro Manila Development Authority;
- m) National Pipeline Board or NPB shall refer to the Board created under Chapter VI, Section 16 of this Act;
- n) Petroleum Pipeline shall refer to the system of Pipelines, including related Pipeline Facilities through which Petroleum Products are transported, including without limitation the pipeline, valves, break out tanks and other appurtenances connected to the pipeline and pumping units;
- o) Petroleum Products shall refer to any liquid petroleum product obtained from distilling and processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids and other hydrocarbon compounds. The term shall exclude natural gas and liquefied natural gas;
- p) Petroleum Pipeline Operations shall refer to the business of engaging in the Transportation of Petroleum Products through a Petroleum Pipeline;
- q) Petroleum shall refer to crude oil, condensate and liquefied petroleum gas;
- r) Person includes a natural person, corporation, or partnership;

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- s) Pipeline or Line Pipe shall refer to a tube, usually cylindrical, through which liquid Petroleum Product flows from one point to another;
 - t) Pipeline Facility(ies) shall refer to a new or existing Pipeline, including rights-of-way and any equipment, facility or building used in the Transportation of Petroleum Products;
- u) Pipeline Operators Persons operating Petroleum Pipeline or
 Pipeline systems;

1	v) PNP - sl	hall refer to the Philippine National Police; and
2	w) Transpo	rtation of Petroleum Products – shall refer to the
3	conveya	nce, carriage or transmission of Petroleum Products
4	through	a Petroleum Pipeline(s).
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6 7 8	CHAPTER II JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	
9	Sec. 5	Jurisdiction. This Act strengthens and confirms the sole regulatory
10	and administra	ative power and authority of the DOE to supervise and regulate
11	Petroleum Pipe	eline Operations. In addition to its existing powers and functions,
12	the DOE shall	have the sole responsibility to supervise and regulate Petroleum
13	Pipeline Operat	tions. It shall:
14	(a)	Formulate, in consultation with petroleum pipeline industry
15		participants, a Petroleum Pipeline Code and such other
16		rules and regulations to Implement this Act: Provided that,
17		said regulations shall not be inconsistent with the standards
18		and regulations adopted under the Petroleum Pipeline
19		Code;
20	(b)	Ensure the reliability and safety of transporting liquid
21		petroleum products through pipelines;
22	(c)	Enforce the Petroleum Pipeline Code as well as rules and
23		regulations implementing this Act;
24	(d)	Exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction over questions
25		and cases involving Concessions as well as fees and fines
26	i	imposed by the DOE in the exercise of the foregoing
27	1	functions; and
28	(e)	Exercise such other powers and functions as may be
29		necessary to attain the objectives of this Act.

CHAPTER III PIPELINE CONCESSION

Sec. 6. *Nature of a Pipeline Concession*. A Concession is an authority granted to a Person for the right to establish, own, operate and maintain a Petroleum Pipeline(s) for transporting Petroleum Products. No Person may engage in Petroleum Pipeline Operations without a valid Concession obtained from the DOE: *Provided that*, Persons who are holders of existing Concessions or are existing Pipeline Operators shall not be required to secure a new Concession from the DOE for the remaining period of their current Concession.

Sec. 7. *Philippine Ownership Requirement*. No Concession for the ownership, establishment, operation and maintenance of a Pipeline shall be granted except to citizens of the Philippines or to corporations or associations organized under the laws of the Philippines at least sixty percent (60%) of whose capital is owned by such citizens.

Sec. 8. Term of Concession. The Concession shall be valid for a term of twenty five (25) years, renewable for another twenty five (25) years, provided that, due consideration will be given for the automatic renewal of the Grantee's Concession in view of the Grantee's sizeable investments, infrastructure and installations or the necessity and/or urgency of maintaining the Pipeline to serve public interest. For existing Pipeline Operators, the term of their Concession shall be as provided in their existing Concession Agreements: Provided that, existing Pipeline operators may apply for a Contract of Concession under this Act prior to the expiration of their current Concession.

CHAPTER IV PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION OF CONCESSION

Sec. 9. Application of Concession. Any applicant for Concession shall apply with the DOE pursuant to the requirements herein. An application for Concession under this Act shall be filed with the Oil Industry Management Bureau (OIMB) of the DOE which shall examine and pass upon the same as well as upon the qualifications of the applicant.

Sec. 10. Requirements. The applicant must demonstrate that it is legally existing and qualified to conduct its business under Philippine laws and, taking into account the length and location of the Petroleum Pipeline, is financially and technically capable of operating and maintaining the same pursuant to this Act, the Petroleum Pipeline Code and the rules and regulations implementing this Act.

Sec. 11. *Public Notice*. The OIMB shall issue a public notice of all Concession applications and afford interested parties an opportunity to comment on such applications. If no opposition is filed within the period provided in the public notice, it shall be conclusively presumed that no such opposition exist. Thereafter, no objection from third parties to the granting of the Concession shall be heard and the Contract of Concession shall be executed by the Secretary of the DOE on behalf of and for the Republic of the Philippines, and the Grantee, in accordance with this Act, the implementing rules and regulations and existing laws.

Sec. 12. Disposition of Opposition to the Concession. If an Opposition is filed in accordance with Section 11 hereof, the DOE shall, decide based on the qualifications of the applicant pursuant to this Act, the implementing rules and regulations as well as merits of the oppositor's claims if the applicant is duly qualified to be granted a Concession. The DOE may require submission of

additional documents and other papers and shall render a decision within fifteen (15) days from the date of filing of the opposition or from the date the case is deemed submitted for resolution as may be provided in the implementing rules and regulations, without prejudice to the right of any aggrieved party to appeal to the courts pursuant to the Rules of Court.

Sec. 13. *Issuance of Concession*. The DOE shall issue a Contract of Concession upon its determination that the establishment, operation and maintenance of the Petroleum Pipeline(s) by the applicant is consistent with this Act. The Contract of Concession shall state definitely the principal rights and obligations of the parties concerned pursuant to this Act.

Sec. 14. Registry of Pipeline Operators. The DOE shall establish and maintain a registry of all pipeline operators or Concession Grantees.

CHAPTER V RIGHTS GRANTED

Sec. 15. *Grant of Rights.* Grantees of Pipeline Concessions acquire the right to own, construct, establish, operate and maintain a Petroleum Pipeline to transport Petroleum Products, by means of, and through, a Pipeline or system of Pipelines, between the sources of production and/or refining and/or supply (storage) the places defined in the Pipeline Concession, in accordance with the provision of this Act and the implementing rules and regulations.

This right includes the construction, installation and operation of pipelines, pipeline facilities, pumping stations, storage tanks and other buildings, water supply and communication systems, roads, and such other equipment or facilities as may be needed by the Grantee to conduct its Petroleum Pipeline Operations.

Among other things, the Contract of Concession shall state definitely:

2		and maintain a Petroleum Pipeline system passing through
3		a designated area(s), specifying the province(s), city(ies),
4		and/or municipality(ies);
5	(b)	The Grantee's right to acquire rights of way, easements and
6		other similar rights on, over, under, across and through the
7		designated area(s) or adjacent thereto;
8	(c)	The right of eminent domain to be exercised by the
9		Government, as represented by the DOE, for and on behalf
10		of and/or through the Grantee, over private property when
11		the occupation of private land is needed by the Grantee in
12		connection with his Concession, for the purpose of
13		constructing, installing, maintaining and operating
14		Petroleum Pipelines, road, wells, tanks, reservoirs, pumping
15		stations for public use or benefit;
16	(d)	Term of Concession;
17	(e)	Right to receive assistance from the DOE in obtaining fiscal
18		and non-fiscal incentives granted by this Act;
19	(f)	Right to receive assistance from the DOE and/or other
20		government instrumentalities in securing permits, licenses
21		and clearances relating to the Petroleum Pipeline
22		Operations; and
23	(g)	Other rights consistent with this Act.
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25		CHAPTER VI
26	THE NATI	ONAL PIPELINE BOARD AND THE PETROLEUM PIPELINE
27 28		CODE
29	Sec. 16	5. National Pipeline Board. There is hereby created the National
30	Pipeline Board. The NPB shall be composed of the Secretary of the DOE as	
31		I the Secretaries of the Department of Environment and Natural
		, and the control of

1 (a) The right of the Grantee to own, construct, install, operate

1 Resources, Department of Transportation, and the Department of Public Works 2 and Highways, as members, and representatives from Pipeline Industry operators, who shall automatically be members by reason of being Grantees of a 3 4 Pipeline Concession. The DOE Secretary, in his capacity as Chairperson, shall, within thirty (30) days from the effectivity of this Act, convene the NPB to 5 discharge its powers and functions as provided in Section 17 hereof. The Board 6 7 shall be assisted by a Technical Secretariat attached to the OIMB of the DOE. The number of staff of the Technical Secretariat and the corresponding positions 8 shall be determined by the Board, subject to approval by the Department of 9 Budget and Management (DBM) and existing civil service rules and regulations. 10

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Sec. 17. *Powers and Functions of the NPB*. The NPB shall have the following powers and functions:

14 (a) It shall recommend to the DOE the standards for the design, construction, pressure testing, operation, and 15 16 maintenance, corrosion control and abandonment of 17 Petroleum Pipeline systems. Within thirty (30) days from 18 enactment of this Act, the NPB shall formulate a Petroleum 19 Pipeline Code for approval by the DOE. The NPB may adopt 20 such relevant and applicable standards from the United 21 States Department of Transportation Regulations and American Society of Mechanical Engineers on Petroleum 22 Pipelines as well as other internationally accepted standards 23 Petroleum Pipelines. In view of changes in 24 25 internationally accepted Petroleum Pipeline standards and 26 Pipeline technologies, the NPB may revise and/or amend the Petroleum Pipeline Code; Provided that, the NPB may 27 28 only introduce amendments after sufficiently holding 29 consultations with all its members to ensure transparency 30 and further encourage private sector participation. The NPB may call on members from the academic community and experts from the private sector, and other pipeline industry participants as resource persons to aid in updating the Petroleum Pipeline Code. There shall be a mandatory review of the Petroleum Pipeline Code set pursuant to the provisions of this Act every two (2) years;

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- (b) In carrying out its duties and functions under this section, it shall, whenever appropriate, be authorized to utilize agencies of the government to obtain technical, economic and statistical information and advice; and
- (c) It shall conduct periodic analyses of the domestic transport of Petroleum Products by Pipeline. Such analyses should identify the areas through which the Pipeline traverses where unplanned loss of Petroleum Pipeline may cause shortages of Petroleum Products or price disruptions and where shortages of Pipeline capacity and reliability concerns may have or are anticipated to contribute to shortages of Petroleum Products or price disruptions. Upon identifying such areas, the NPB may determine if the current level of regulation is sufficient to minimize the economic impact for such unplanned losses of Pipeline capacity. In preparing any analysis hereunder, the NPB may consult with the heads of other government agencies and public and private sector experts in Petroleum Pipeline Operations and other forms of Transportation of Petroleum Products, energy consumption, pipeline capacity, population and economic development.

CHAPTER VII RIGHT OF WAY, EXPROPRIATION, EASEMENT

Sec. 18. *Grant of Right of Way*. As may be required by the DOE or granted by the Concession, all government agencies and/or instrumentalities, including but not limited to the DPWH, the relevant LGUs, MMDA, their successors and assigns, shall grant the necessary right of way over non-private property within their jurisdiction.

Sec. 19. *Priority*. Due to the importance of a steady, safe and efficient supply of Petroleum Products, priority shall, whenever practicable, be given to Pipeline Operators in acquiring right of way over government property.

Sec. 20. Right of Way over Private Property; Expropriation. The DOE shall assist or represent Grantees of Concessions in procuring the necessary right of way over private property.

When the occupation or possession of private land is needed by the Grantee in connection with its Concession, for the purpose of constructing, installing, maintaining and operating pipelines, reservoirs, wells, roads, railroads telephone and telegraph lines, airfields, radio stations, powerhouses, transmission lines, pumping stations, wharves, piers, and terminals, which are herby declared to be for public use or benefit, the right of eminent domain may be exercised by the Government, as represented by the DOE, for and on behalf of the Grantee, in accordance with the applicable laws on the matter. In all cases of voluntary agreement between the Grantee and a private landowner, a copy thereof shall be furnished the DOE. For the purpose of this Section, the necessity of the work in Petroleum Pipeline Operations will be presumed in cases of construction of Pipelines, tanks, pumping stations, power systems, and other means of transportation and communication, including any auxiliary facilities and works.

Sec. 21. Easement Over Public Land. When easement or right of temporary occupancy over public land is needed by a Grantee for the purpose of carrying out any work necessary to its Petroleum Pipeline Operations, such right may be granted by the Government through the DOE subject to applicable laws and regulations. The same presumption in Section 20 applies in this instance.

CHAPTER VIII COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

Sec. 22. *Petroleum Pipeline Code*. All Grantees of a Pipeline Concession under this Act shall provide safeguards for the safety, reliability, adequacy, security, stability and integrity of their Petroleum Pipeline systems in accordance with the technical specifications and performance standards set forth in the Petroleum Pipeline Code to be promulgated by the NPB, as may be amended.

CHAPTER IX PIPELINE SECURITY

Sec. 23. Pipeline Security; One Call System. It is hereby declared that Petroleum Pipeline systems are imbued with public interest. For this purpose, the DOE, in coordination with the DND, DPWH, PNP, MMDA, DILG, LGUs and the appropriate government agencies and instrumentalities shall implement a one-call system, whereby any third party shall report to a designated agency any possible excavation, installation or activity which may affect Pipelines as well as any act which may result in damage to property or injury to persons. The one-call system is intended to bring to immediate notice of the foregoing to the affected Grantee or other underground utility providers and to provide a mechanism for immediate liaison and coordination with all relevant government agencies to avoid damage to or loss of property as well as injury to persons.

The DOE shall implement a procedure for a systematic response to emergency cases, including without limitation, incidents involving leaks, breaches on the Pipelines or Pipeline facilities and other similar occurrences, whereby there will be immediate, appropriate and coordinated response actions from the concerned LGUs, Bureau of Fire Protection, the DENR, DOH and such other government agencies and instrumentalities. In case of remediation or clean-up, the DENR shall be the lead agency (in coordination with other government agencies or instrumentalities) in directing the clean-up of affected areas premised on a risk-based criteria.

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Sec. 24. *Inter-agency Cooperation*. Should the DOE find it necessary, it shall consult, participate, cooperate and enter into agreement with other government agencies and instrumentalities, non-governmental organizations or people's organizations and private enterprises in the furtherance of the foregoing objectives.

CHAPTER X ROLE OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Sec. 25. Role of Government Agencies. In the Implementation of the provisions of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations and related laws, the following agencies shall perform, among others, the following functions:

(a) The DOTr shall:

- (i) Assist in coordinating networks for the transportation of Petroleum as well as the fast and safe transportation services thereof, as determined by the DOE; and
- (ii) When requested by the DOE, assist the DOE in identifying routes, zones or areas of operations of particular operators.

1	(b) The DPWH shall, when necessary, provide the technical
2	support in the construction and installation of Petroleum
3	Pipelines.
4	(c) The DILG shall:
5	(i) Provide, through the Philippine National Police
6	(PNP), manpower and available resources to
7	Grantees of Pipeline Concessions in case of
8	threats to the security of the Pipelines and other
9	similar acts;
10	(ii) Employ the assistance, cooperation and
11	coordination of LGUs in the implementation of
12	the policies and orders issued by the DOE; and
13	(iii) Mobilize the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) to
14	ensure the prevention and suppression of all
15	destructive fires on the Petroleum Pipeline
16	installations.
17	(d) The corresponding LGUs, where the Pipelines are situated,
18	shall share in the responsibility of implementing safety and
19	prevention measures within their territorial jurisdiction
20	solely with respect to third parties who may affect the
21	Pipelines situated within their respective territorial
22	jurisdictions.
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24 25	CHAPTER XI ABANDONMENT AND DECOMMISSIONING

Sec. 26. Abandonment and Decommissioning. At the expiration of the term of the Contract of Concession or a renewal thereof, or when a Pipeline has come to the end of its useful life and/or users or customers of the Petroleum Product have discontinued using the Pipeline to transport Petroleum Products or

there are no foreseeable new users or customers in the future, the Grantee shall 1 undertake Pipeline decommissioning and cleaning. The Pipelines shall be cleaned 2 and decontaminated before it can be either left in its existing place or dismantled 3 4 for proper disposal. The DOE, through the appropriate regulations, may provide guidelines for: 5 (a) the clean-up of residual fluids in the Pipeline and proper 6 7 disposal thereof in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations; 8 9 (b) decontaminated Pipelines which may be trenched or buried 10

- underground;
- (c) environmental concerns have been addressed; and
- (d) whether such Pipelines can be left in place without creating any risk to the surrounding environment or to the community.

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Sec. 27. Decommissioning Fund. For this purpose, the DOE shall, after public consultation with Pipeline Operators and Pipeline industry participants, implement a system whereby the Pipeline Operator shall collect from its users or customers decommissioning costs/fees, to be agreed upon between the Pipeline Operator and the users or customers. These decommissioning costs or fees shall be held in a Decommissioning Fund, established jointly by the Pipeline Operator and its users or customers and administered by the Pipeline Operator specifically to pay for the costs of decommissioning. The Decommissioning Fund shall not be subject to Value Added Tax, income tax and such other taxes, charges and fees.

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CHAPTER XII FISCAL INCENTIVES

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Sec. 28. Taxes. Pipeline operations shall be subject to the payment of all taxes, duties, fees or charges and other impositions under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, and other applicable laws; *Provided however*, that in recognition of the substantial investments needed for the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of the Grantee, the Grantee shall be entitled to an income tax holiday and such other incentives granted to pioneer enterprises under the Omnibus Investment Code, as amended.

Sec. 29. *Customs Duties*. The Grantee may import, free of applicable customs duties and charges, all equipment, machinery, material, instruments, supplies and accessories necessary for the installation, construction, operation and maintenance of the Petroleum Pipeline.

CHAPTER XIII FORCE MAJEURE AND/OR FORTUITOUS EVENTS

Sec. 30. Force Majeure and/or Fortuitous Events. Failure on the part of the Grantee to fulfill any of the terms and conditions provided by this Act or its implementing rules and regulations or by other relevant laws shall not be deemed a breach of such obligation on the part of the Grantee in so far as such failure results from force majeure and/or fortuitous events, including without limitation, acts of God, war, insurrection, riot, civil commotion, strike, tide, storm, flood, lightning, explosion, fire, earthquake, passage of laws, orders and rules and any other happening which the Grantee could not reasonably prevent, control or avoid.

CHAPTER XIV PROHIBITED ACTS

Sec. 31. *Prohibited Acts*. Without the prior written consent of the Grantee, it shall be unlawful for any Person to:

- (a) Demolish, excavate, tunnel, or construct, drill, install, or make improvements within five (5) meters from the nearest portion of the Pipeline facility;
- (b) Cut, saw slice, separate, split, sever, smelt, remove mutilate, alter, tap, reconnect, disconnect, or in any way tamper any Pipeline or part thereof, or any other pipeline related installation from the place of installation of any other place or site where it may be rightfully or lawfully situated;
- (c) Take, carry away, transport, transfer, move, with or without the use of a motor vehicle or any other means of conveyance, the Pipeline, or part thereof, or any other Pipeline related installation;
- (d) Store, possess, or otherwise keep in his premises, custody or control, any portion of the Pipeline including Pipeline related installation; and
- (e) Knowingly use or receive direct benefit of petroleum delivery service obtained through any of the acts mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

Sec. 32. Fines and Penalties for Unlawful Acts. Any person who commits any of the foregoing acts shall suffer the penalty of a fine of not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (PhP10,000.00) but not more than Five Million Pesos (PhP5,000,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months, or both shall be imposed. If the offender is a juridical person, the president, manager,

directors, trustees, officers or the officials directly in charge of the operations 26 27

shall suffer the penalty herein provided.

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1 2 3	CHAPTER XV APPROPRIATIONS
4	Sec. 33. Appropriations. Such sums as may be necessary for the initial
5	implementation of this Act shall be taken by the DOE from its annual
6	appropriation. Thereafter, the fund necessary to carry out the provisions of this
7	Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
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9 10 11	CHAPTER XVI FINAL PROVISIONS
12	Sec. 34. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The DOE, in coordination
13	with the NPB, shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and regulations
14	within thirty (30) days after the effectivity of this Act. There shall be a mandatory
15	review every two (2) years of the implementing rules and regulations and the
16	pipeline standards set pursuant to the provisions of this Act.
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18	Sec. 35. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared invalid
19	or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain valid
20	and subsisting.
21	
22	Sec. 36. Non-Retroactivity Clause. Concessions which have been granted
23	under previous laws at the time this Act becomes effective, shall remain effective
24	and shall continue to operate under their existing Concessions or authority.
25	
26	Sec. 37. Grantees of Concession under Other Laws. Nothing in this Act
27	shall be deemed to revoke any existing Concession granted under the Petroleum
28	Act of 1949, as amended, or other administrative or regulatory permit, authority
29	or contract, which Concession, Permit, Authority or Contract shall be allowed to
30	its full term or renewal thereof, but may not be renewed except pursuant to the
2.1	provisions of this Act

2 Sec. 38. Precursor Laws. Under the Petroleum Act of 1949, as amended, the power to grant pipeline concessions was granted to the Secretary of 3 Agriculture and Natural Resources. The authority over pipeline concessions under 4 the Petroleum Act was transferred to the Petroleum Board pursuant to 5 Presidential Decree No. 782 dated 25 August 1975. The Petroleum Board was 6 thereafter abolished and its powers and functions were transferred to the Energy 7 Development Board in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 910 dated 22 8 9 March 1976. The Energy Development Board (EDB) was abolished by Presidential Decree No. 1206 dated 6 October 1977. The powers and functions of the EDB 10 were transferred to the Bureau of Energy Development under the Department of 11 Energy pursuant to Section 12 of Presidential Decree No. 1206. Presidential 12 13 Decree No. 1700 issued on 10 July 1980 amended Presidential Decree No. 1206 14 by transferring the power to regulate and fix the rates of pipeline concessionaires under the Petroleum Act to the Board of Energy. The powers of the Board of 15 Energy to grant and regulate pipeline concessions were later transferred to the 16 Energy Regulatory Board under Section 3 of Executive Order No. 172. Executive 17 Order No. 193 abolished the Bureau of Energy Development on 10 June 1987 18 and transferred its pertinent functions to the Office of the Deputy Executive 19 Director for Energy Operations of the Office for Energy Affairs. The non-price 20 regulatory jurisdiction, powers and functions of the Energy Regulatory Board 21 22 were thereafter transferred to the DOE, pursuant to Sections 12 (c) and 18 of Republic Act No. 7638, otherwise known as the Department of Energy Act of 23 1992. Subsequently, the powers and functions of the Energy Industry 24 Administration Bureau, which includes the formulation and implementation of 25 policies, programs and regulations on the downstream oil industry, including the 26 transportation of petroleum crude oils, products and by-products, were 27 transferred to the Oil Industry Administration Bureau under Administrative Order 28 No. 38 issued on 23 August 2002. Pursuant to Section 44 of Republic Act No. 29 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001", the 30

non-price regulatory functions of the Energy Regulatory Board were transferred to the Energy Regulatory Commission.

Sec. 39. Repealing Clause. The provisions of Republic Act No. 387, otherwise known as the "Petroleum Act of 1949", as amended and the provisions of all foregoing precursor laws, and such other laws, acts, executive orders, rules and regulations and other issuances inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 40. *Transitory Provision*. Pipeline Operators or Grantees of Petroleum Pipeline Concessions which have been constructed and have commenced operation prior to the date of effectivity of this Act shall continue to operate under their existing authorities. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to revoke or otherwise modify any of the powers and functions of the Director of Mines and the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and its successors and assigns under the Petroleum Act of 1949, as amended, any existing Concession granted under the Petroleum Act of 1949, as amended, or any administrative or regulatory permit or concession, which concession certificate or franchise shall be allowed to its full term but may not be renewed except pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 41. *Effectivity*. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days upon its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,