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SENATE Senate Bill No. 2793

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Prepared and submitted jointly by the Committees on Energy; Ways and Means; and Finance with Senators Sherwin T. Gatchalian, Imee R. Marcos, Joel Villanueva, Raffy T. Tulfo, Francis "*Chiz*"G. Escudero, and Pia S. Cayetano as authors thereof

AN ACT

PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY, CONSOLIDATING FOR THE PURPOSE ALL LAWS RELATING TO THE TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

CHAPTER I 1 TITLE AND DECLARATION OF POLICY 2 Section 1. *Title* – This Act shall be known as the "*Philippine Natural Gas Industry*" 3 Development Act". 4 Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to: 5 (a) Promote natural gas as a safe, efficient, and cost-effective source of 6 energy and an indispensable contributor to grid security, especially with 7 the entry of more intermittent renewable energy sources by establishing 8 the Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry (PDNGI) for the benefit 9 of all segments of the nation's population and all sectors of the economy; 10 (b) Promote natural gas as an energy fuel, with the potential to meet the 11 increasing local demand for fuel, and to develop the Philippines as a 12 Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) trading and transshipment hub within the 13 Asia-Pacific Region. In all cases, the State shall ensure the safe, secure, 14 reliable, transparent, competitive and environmentally responsible 15 operation of the PDNGI value chain; 16 1

- 1 (c) Provide a conducive industry environment for the promotion and 2 development of the PDNGI through the issuance of regulatory policies, 3 the localized codes and standards for products, facilities and its 4 operations based on the Philippine National Standards (PNS), and plans 5 and programs;
 - (d) Promote the conversion of existing fossil fuel-operated equipment and facilities to natural gas use: *Provided*, That the conversion is technically and financially feasible;

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- 9 (e) Promote and hasten the exploration and development of indigenous 10 natural gas resources and facilities, and prioritize the use of indigenous 11 natural gas over imported natural gas to help attain greater energy 12 security;
- (f) Promote the financial viability of the PDNGI by liberalizing the entry of
 investors under a system of competition, transparency and fair trade,
 and by providing responsive policy support, with the end goal of
 attaining fair prices for all stakeholders;
- 17(g) Promote the role of natural gas as an additional energy source and a18transition fuel to variable renewable energy by creating a legal and19regulatory framework that would govern the promotion and20development of the PDNGI;
- (h) Ensure compliance with the PDNGI product and facility standards on
 Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE) and other applicable
 rules and regulations under a system of safe, secure, high-quality, and
 environmentally responsible operations and services that afford
 protection to consumers;
- (i) Encourage the inflow of private capital through equity participation by
 the private sector in the development of the PDNGI;
- (j) Ensure transparent and reasonable pricing of natural gas and rates for its storage, regasification, transmission, and distribution in a regime of open and fair competition, with full public accountability that shall promote greater operational and economic efficiency and enhanced competitiveness in the global market;

(k) Develop the necessary technical expertise and skills of personnel in government agencies and the private sector to support the PDNGI;

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(I) Promote aggregation as a nationwide or grid-wide strategy in order to mitigate end-users' exposure to risks associated with natural gas availability and price volatility; and

6 (m) Facilitate the development of power and non-power end-uses of 7 natural gas which includes commercial, industrial, residential, and 8 transport applications that promote fuel diversity: *Provided,* That the 9 power rates from the utilization of natural gas shall be subject to 10 Republic Act (RA) No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric Power 11 Industry Reform Act of 2001"(EPIRA).

Sec. 3. *Scope.* – This Act shall provide a framework for the development of the PDNGI, and its transition from an emerging industry into a mature industry within a competitive natural gas market. It shall also define the responsibilities of various government agencies and private entities in furtherance of this national goal.

It shall apply to the permitting of siting, construction, operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities for Own-Use or Third-Party Access (TPA). It shall likewise apply to the accreditation of Participants in the trade of natural gas, including but not limited to the purchase, supply, aggregation, bunkering, reselling, and export of natural gas, and any other activities related to the PDNGI.

All activities of the Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC), and other concerned government agencies relevant to the development and regulation of the PDNGI shall be in accordance with this Act.

25 Sec. 4. *Definition of Terms.* – For the purposes of this Act, the following terms 26 shall be defined as follows:

(a) Affiliate refers to any corporation that directly or indirectly, through one
 or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common
 control of another corporation;

- (b) *Aggregation* refers to the activity of procuring indigenous natural gas,
 combining it with imported LNG, and selling the aggregated gas to gas
 buyers in the Philippines or abroad, by a Participant known as an
 Aggregator. The required minimum percentage of indigenous natural
 gas for aggregation shall be determined by the DOE based on production
 levels of indigenous natural gas sources and other relevant factors;
- (c) Aggregated Gas refers to indigenous natural gas that has been combined
 with or supplemented by imported LNG, pursuant to the required
 minimum percentage of indigenous natural gas as provided in Section 4
 (b) of this Act. Gas that is a blend or combination of purely imported
 LNG, without any portion of the gas coming from indigenous natural gas
 sources, shall not be considered Aggregated Gas;
- (d) Anti-Competitive Behavior refers to any behavior and/or agreements in
 violation of the provisions of RA No. 10667, otherwise known as the
 "Philippine Competition Act" (PCA);
- (e) *Bunkering* refers to the activity of selling natural gas for use of domestic
 or foreign marine vessels by a Participant known as a bunker trader;
- (f) *Capacity* refers to the handling design of a system used in the context of
 its functionality and expressed in a specific measurement, such as
 volume or flow per time unit or designated measurement unit;
- (g) *Conventional Transportation System* refers to a network of fixed facilities
 made up, among others, of wellheads, compressor stations, pipelines,
 and metering for the purpose of delivering natural gas. This includes
 both the PDNG Transmission and Distribution Systems;
- (h) *Decommissioning and Abandonment* refers to the activity consisting of
 the removal or condemnation of the entire PDNGI Facility installation or
 a component thereof that has reached the end of its productive life and,
 if applicable, the subsequent restoration of the Facility site to its previous
 condition;
- (i) *Delivery* refers to the transmission or distribution of natural gas and the
 supply of natural gas at wholesale or retail;

1 (j) *Distribution* refers to the transportation of natural gas through a PDNG distribution system; 2 (k) End-user refers to any person who will receive the delivery of natural 3 gas for final use; 4 (I) Indigenous Natural Gas refers to natural gas produced from fields within 5 the territorial jurisdiction of the Republic of the Philippines; 6 (m) Liquefied Natural Gas or LNG refers to natural gas that has been liquefied 7 by cooling at a cryogenic temperature; 8 (n) LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal refers to all component facilities 9 used to receive, unload, load, store, and regasify LNG. It shall include, 10 among others, jetty and unloading/loading arms, cryogenic and non-11 cryogenic pipelines, storage tanks and pumps, boil-off gas compressors 12 13 and condensers, vaporizers, control facilities, metering, send-out and other relevant components; 14 (o) Natural gas refers to gas consisting primarily of a mixture of methane, 15 ethane, propane, and butane, with small amounts of heavier 16 hydrocarbons and some impurities, consistent with PNS or other 17 applicable internationally accepted industry standards; 18 (p) Natural Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement or NGSPA refers to any 19 contract or agreement for the delivery and sale of natural gas by and 20 between sellers, suppliers, and buyers; 21 (g) Offshore refers to areas situated at sea, some distance from the shore; 22 (r) Own-Use refers to the exclusive use of the entire capacity of PDNGI 23 Facilities by a Permit Holder or its affiliates; 24 (s) Own-Use Permit refers to an authorization issued by the DOE to an Own-25 Use Permit Holder; 26 (t) Participant refers to a natural or juridical person who engages in the 27 trade of natural gas either as a supplier, aggregator, bunker trader, or 28 reseller; 29 (u) *Permit* refers to an authorization issued by the DOE for the siting, 30 construction, operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, 31 rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities 32

for Own-Use or TPA. It shall likewise apply to the accreditation of Participants in the trade of natural gas, including but not limited to the purchase, supply, aggregation, bunkering, reselling, and export of natural gas, and any other activities related to the PDNGI;

- 5 (v) *Permit Holder* refers to a natural or juridical person who owns the PDNGI 6 Facility and is granted a permit by the DOE to engage in the siting, 7 construction, operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, 8 rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities 9 for Own-Use or TPA;
- (w) Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Development Plan or PDNG Dev 10 Plan refers to the comprehensive plan for ensuring a safe, secure, and 11 reliable supply of natural gas and establishing the efficient operations of 12 the PDNGI Facilities and proper management of natural gas demand 13 through appropriate government programs and policies. It shall include 14 the various natural gas supply plans, PLSR Terminal Dev Plan, PDNG 15 Transmission Dev Plan, and PDNG Distribution Dev Plan. This plan shall 16 be incorporated in the PEP; 17
- (x) *Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Distribution Code or PDNG Distribution Code* refers to the code formulated by the DOE, which shall
 set the performance standards for operating a conventional and virtual
 distribution system;
- (y) Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Distribution Development Plan or 22 PDNG Distribution Dev Plan refers to a comprehensive plan prepared and 23 submitted to the DOE by the Permit Holders of all PDNG Distribution 24 Systems and Virtual Transportation Systems containing, among others, 25 information on their locations, construction, operation and maintenance, 26 modification, rehabilitation, decommissioning, and 27 expansion, abandonment, whichever is applicable. The plan shall likewise include all 28 studies, programs, and policies for the promotion and development of 29 the distribution sector; 30
- 31(z) Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Distribution System or PDNG32Distribution System refers to a Conventional and Virtual Transportation

System starting at the receipt of natural gas from the source of indigenous natural gas, LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal, or PDNG Transmission System up to the receiving facility of the end-user;

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- (aa) *Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry Facility* or *PDNGI Facility* refers to the LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal, PDNG Transmission System, and PDNG Distribution System, and other related facilities;
- (bb) Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Industry or PDNGI refers to all 8 Permit Holders involved in the siting, construction, operation and 9 maintenance, expansion, modification, rehabilitation, 10 decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities. It shall 11 likewise refer to Participants involved in activities pertaining to the 12 purchase, supply, aggregation, bunkering, reselling, and export of 13 natural gas, and any other activities related to the PDNGI; 14
- 15 (cc) *Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Transmission Code or PDNG* 16 *Transmission Code* refers to the code formulated by the DOE, which 17 shall set the performance standards for operating a conventional 18 transmission system;
- (dd) Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Transmission Development Plan or 19 PDNG-Transmission Dev Plan refers to a comprehensive plan prepared 20 and submitted to the DOE by the Permit Holders of all PDNG 21 Transmission Systems containing, among others, information on their 22 locations, construction, operation and maintenance, improvement, 23 rehabilitation, decommissioning, expansion, modification, and 24 abandonment, whichever is applicable. The plan shall likewise include 25 all studies, programs, and policies for the promotion and development 26 of the distribution sector; 27
- (ee) *Philippine Downstream Natural Gas Transmission System or PDNG Transmission System* refers to a conventional transportation system
 starting at the receipt of natural gas from the source of indigenous
 natural gas and/or from an LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal
 up to the receiving facility of the PDNG Distribution System;

- (ff) *Philippine Energy Plan* or *PEP* refers to the overall energy program
 formulated and updated yearly by the DOE and submitted to Congress
 pursuant to RA No. 7638, otherwise known as the "Department of
 Energy Act of 1992", as amended;
- 5 (gg) *Philippine LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal Code or PLSR* 6 *Terminal Code* refers to the code formulated by the DOE, which shall 7 set the performance standards for operating an LNG Storage and 8 Regasification Terminal;
- (hh) Philippine LNG Storage and Regasification Terminal Development Plan 9 refers to a comprehensive plan prepared and submitted to the DOE by 10 the Permit Holder of all LNG storage and regasification terminals 11 containing, among others, information on their locations, construction, 12 13 operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment, whichever is applicable. The plan 14 shall likewise include all studies, programs, and policies for the 15 promotion and development of the regasification sector; 16
- (ii) *Reselling* refers to the activity of procuring natural gas from a supplier
 or aggregator and reselling it to gas buyers by a Participant known as
 a reseller;
- 20 (jj) *Supply* refers to the activity of procuring or producing and selling 21 indigenous or imported natural gas to gas buyers in the Philippines or 22 abroad by a Participant known as a supplier;
- (kk) *Third-party Access or TPA* refers to a transparent and non discriminatory access and utilization by a third-party user of the
 capacity of PDNGI Facilities;
- (II) *Third-Party Access Code* or *TPA Code* refers to the code formulated by
 the DOE, which shall set the performance standards for TPA;
- (mm) *TPA Permit* refers to an authorization issued by the DOE to a Permit
 Holder that allows TPA;
- 30 (nn) *Transmission* refers to the transportation of natural gas through a PDNG
 31 Transmission System;

1 (oo) *Virtual Transportation System* refers to any alternative methods of 2 transporting natural gas other than through the conventional 3 transportation system, such as the use of land vehicles or sea vessels, 4 with or without an on-site modular regasification unit; and

- (pp) *Waterfront* refers to facilities that are designated for the handling, storing, stowing, loading, discharging, or transporting of dangerous cargo, also called a "waterfront LNG plant".
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CHAPTER II

POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Sec. 5. *Powers and Responsibilities of the Department of Energy (DOE).* – In addition to its existing powers and functions, the DOE shall have the overall responsibility for supervising and monitoring the PDNGI and developing the strategies to implement the state policies declared under this Act. Toward this end, the DOE shall exercise the following powers and functions:

- (a) Prepare the PDNG Dev Plan, incorporating the plans submitted by public and
 private stakeholders, after open discussions and consultations with them,
 within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act. The PDNG Dev Plan shall
 be reviewed and updated every three (3) years after its adoption;
- (b) Establish standards on gas quality, facility and code of practice for the PDNGI
 in coordination with relevant government agencies. For this purpose, a
 Technical Committee (TC) shall be created to develop and promulgate the
 applicable PNS for the PDNGI. The TC shall be co-chaired by the DOE and
 the Department of Trade and Industry-Bureau of Philippine Standards (DTIBPS).
- The TC members shall be composed of representatives from the following sectors:
- 27 (i) Academe;
- 28 (ii) Trade/Industry;
- 29 (iii) Consumer;
- 30 (iv) Professional Associations;
- 31 (v) Research Institutions;

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- (vi) Government Agencies;
- 2 (vii) Testing Institutions; and
 - (viii) Other relevant sectors.

(c) Enforce PDNGI compliance with the standards, in coordination with relevant
 government agencies, through the issuance of technical regulations
 implementing the standards, review of reports, and conduct of onsite
 inspections.

8 An Inter-Agency Health, Safety, Security and Environment Inspection and 9 Monitoring Team (IA-HSSE IMT) shall be created to monitor and enforce 10 compliance with established standards, co-chaired by the DOE and the 11 Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

- 12 The IA-HSSE IMT members shall be composed of representatives from the 13 following government agencies:
- 14 (i) Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA);
- 15 (ii) Philippine Coast Guard (PCG);
- 16 (iii) Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE);
- 17 (iv) Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP);
- 18 (v) Department of Health (DOH); and
- 19 (vi) Other relevant government agencies.
- 20 (d) Approve or issue:
- (i) Permits for the construction, operation and maintenance, expansion,
 modification, rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment of
 PDNGI Facilities;
- 24 (ii) Accreditation of Participants;
- (iii) Acknowledgment of natural gas importation and exportation
 notifications; and
- (iv) Other endorsements or issuances in furtherance of the developmentof the PDNGI.
- The procedure for processing and issuance of all permits and other endorsements or issuances pursuant to this Act shall be governed by RA No. 11234, otherwise known as the "Energy Virtual One Stop Shop Act" (EVOSS

1 Act). The EVOSS Steering Committee shall streamline the permitting process for the PDNGI and shall continue its mandate under the EVOSS Act; 2 (e) Review, suspend, or revoke permits issued after a finding of non-compliance 3 with the provisions of this Act, its Implementing Rules and Regulations 4 5 (IRR), and related issuances; 6 (f) Issue a written approval for the assignment or transfer of permits after determining that the assignee or transferee has met all the legal, technical, 7 and financial gualifications, has committed itself to assume all existing 8 obligations of the Permit Holder, and that such assignment or transfer is in 9 accordance with existing laws, rules, and regulations; 10 (g) Within two (2) years from the effectivity of the IRR of this Act, in consultation 11 with other concerned government agencies and the PDNGI stakeholders, 12 issue the PDNG Transmission Code, PDNG Distribution Code, the PLSR 13 Terminal Code, and the TPA Code; 14 (h) Endorse to the Philippine Competition Commission (PCC) for investigation 15 any reported or observed anti-competitive behavior in the PDNGI; 16 17 (i) Issue directives to relevant government agencies, in their capacities as investing arms, to catalyze the development of the PDNGI; 18 (j) Require Permit Holders and Participants to submit regular and special 19 reports, and to provide real-time monitoring access to the operation and 20 maintenance activities of PDNGI Facilities; 21 (k) Publish on the DOE website the list of Permit Holders and Participants along 22 with the status of their projects; 23 (I) In times of national emergency, when the public interest so requires, the 24 President, through the DOE, upon the recommendation of the National 25 Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), may, during the emergency 26 and under reasonable terms, temporarily take over or direct the operation 27 of any person or entity engaged in the PDNGI; 28

- 1 (m) Create offices and appoint personnel as may be necessary to efficiently 2 and effectively implement this Act, subject to existing laws, rules and 3 regulations;
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- (n) Develop and establish such other plans and policies as may be consistent with and in furtherance of the state policies declared under this Act; and
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(o) Exercise such other powers and functions as may be necessary or incidental to attain the objectives of this Act.

8 Sec. 6. *Powers and Responsibilities of the Energy Regulatory Commission* 9 *(ERC).* – The powers of the ERC shall be in accordance with its regulatory function 10 under Chapter IV of the EPIRA and Section 11 of RA No. 11646, otherwise known as 11 the "Microgrid Systems Act", and such other powers as may be delegated to it by the 12 DOE pursuant to this Act.

The ERC shall provide the methodology for the determination and full recovery of reasonable costs and other regulatory support for the generation of electricity sourced from indigenous natural gas. The ERC shall likewise take into account the government share and other revenues in the production of the indigenous natural gas sold to power plants.

18 It shall perform its functions in a manner that supports the state policies 19 declared under this Act and is consistent with the plans and strategies developed by 20 the DOE pursuant to this Act.

It shall create offices and appoint personnel as may be necessary to efficiently and effectively perform its functions in regulating power generated from natural gas, subject to existing laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 7. Powers and Responsibilities of the Department of Environment and 24 25 Natural Resources (DENR). - In addition to its functions under Executive Order No. 192, otherwise known as the "Reorganization Act of the Department of Environment 26 and Natural Resources", the DENR, together with the DOE and the PCG, shall 27 determine and monitor compliance with the environmental standards for the siting, 28 construction, operation and maintenance, expansion, rehabilitation, decommissioning, 29 and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities, pursuant to existing environmental laws, such 30 as RA No. 8749, otherwise known as the "Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999", as 31

amended, RA No. 7586, otherwise known as the "National Integrated Protected 1 Areas System Act of 1992", as amended by RA No. 11038, otherwise known as the 2 "Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 2018", Republic Act 3 No. 6657, or the "Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988", as amended, and 4 other existing environmental laws, rules, and regulations: Provided, That, within six 5 (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the DENR shall establish national standards 6 for methane emissions and other pollutants from natural gas industries not otherwise 7 regulated by existing laws. 8

9 Sec. 8. Powers and Responsibilities of the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG). – In 10 addition to its functions under RA No. 9993, otherwise known as the "Philippine Coast 11 Guard Law of 2009", the PCG, together with the DENR, shall determine and monitor 12 compliance with the marine environmental protection standards for the offshore and 13 waterfront siting, construction, operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, 14 rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities.

Sec. 9. Powers and Responsibilities of the Department of Transportation (DOTr) 15 through the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA). - In addition to its functions under 16 Presidential Decree No. 474, otherwise known as the "Maritime Industry Decree of 17 1974", the MARINA shall have general jurisdiction over the development, promotion, 18 and regulation of all enterprises engaged in the business of designing, constructing, 19 manufacturing, acquiring, operating, supplying, repairing, and maintaining vessels, or 20 21 component parts thereof, including LNG carriers. The MARINA shall also provide for the effective supervision, regulation, and rationalization of the organizational 22 management, ownership and operations of all water transport utilities and other 23 24 maritime enterprises.

Sec 10. *Powers and Responsibilities of the DOTr and its Attached Agencies.* -In addition to its functions under Executive Order No. 125, series of 1987, otherwise known as the "Reorganization Act of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications", as amended, and other applicable laws, the DOTr or its attached agencies, such as the Land Transportation Office, Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board, and MARINA, in coordination with the DOE, DENR, DOH, DTI-BPS, and other relevant government agencies, shall issue the appropriate guidelines

and regulations, and the applicable permits, licenses, certificates, or authorizations for virtual pipelines, motor vehicles, and marine vessels transporting, storing or processing natural gas in its original state or liquefied form, as well as marine facilities used to import, receive, unload, load, transport, process, and store natural gas in its original or liquefied form, including those utilized as offshore LNG terminals. The DOTr shall monitor and ensure compliance therewith.

Sec. 11. *Powers and Responsibilities of the Department of Trade and Industry-Bureau of Philippine Standards (DTI-BPS).* – In addition to its functions under RA No. 4109, entitled, "An Act to Convert the Division of Standards under the Bureau of Commerce into a Bureau of Standards, to Provide for the Standardization and/or Inspection of Products and Imports of the Philippines and for Other Purposes", the DTI-BPS, together with the DOE, shall determine, develop, formulate, promulgate, and revise the PNS for natural gas and PDNGI Facilities.

Sec. 12. *Powers and Responsibilities of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST).* – In addition to its functions under Executive Order No. 128, otherwise known as the "Reorganization Act of the National Science and Technology Authority", the DOST shall undertake scientific and technological research and development for the improvement of new technologies in the PDNGI.

- Sec. 13. *Referral to the Philippine Competition Commission (PCC).* Consistent
 with its functions under the PCA, the PCC shall:
- (a) Promote free and fair competition in all commercial economic activities in the
 PDNGI;
- (b) Prevent economic concentration in the PDNGI that may have the tendency
 to control the production, distribution, trade, or industry in a manner that
 would unduly stifle competition, lessen, manipulate or constrict the discipline
 of free markets; and
- (c) Penalize all forms of anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant
 position and anti-competitive mergers and acquisitions in the PDNGI, with the
 objective of protecting consumer welfare and advancing domestic and
 international trade and economic development.

All matters involving or suspected by ERC and/or DOE to involve anticompetitive agreements or abuse of market power shall be referred to the PCC for investigation and adjudication. Where the act or acts referred to the PCC are highly technical in nature, the ERC and/or DOE shall assist the PCC in its inquiry and analysis of the facts.

6 Sec. 14. *Powers and Responsibilities of the National Commission on Indigenous* 7 *Peoples (NCIP).* In addition to its functions under RA No. 8371, otherwise known as 8 "The Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997" (IPRA), upon the DOE's endorsement in 9 accordance with the PEP or upon the its certification that the PDNGI project is an 10 energy project of national significance, the NCIP shall exempt such project from the 11 requirements of Section 59, Chapter VIII of the IPRA, in accordance with the 12 quidelines to be issued by the NCIP.

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 CHAPTER III

 14
 ORGANIZATION, OPERATION, AND REGULATION OF THE DOWNSTREAM

 15
 NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

Sec. 15. *Organization* – For purposes of this Act, the PDNGI shall consist of the following sectors: supply, storage and regasification, transmission, and distribution of natural gas.

The DOE shall lead and initiate Aggregation. The DOE may directly undertake this activity itself or enter into a joint venture, partnership, or other agreement with any other entity, including the private sector, for the proper implementation thereof. It may likewise delegate this function to any of its attached agencies and instrumentalities.

In developing and establishing a natural gas Aggregation policy, and in issuing rules and regulations to implement the same, the DOE shall be guided by the principle of economies of scale, including the DOE's mechanisms that enable an Aggregator to implement procurement strategies that will mitigate supply risks for end-users and risks associated with a fragmented natural gas market.

29 Sec. 16. *DOE Permits and Issuances*. – The DOE shall have the power and 30 responsibility to evaluate, approve, and issue the permits necessary for the siting, 31 construction, operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, rehabilitation,

decommissioning, and abandonment of any PDNGI Facility or activity. Further, the
DOE shall accredit Participants and acknowledge notifications of natural gas
importation and exportation. Moreover, permits issued to Permit Holders may vary
based on their intended use, such as Own-use Permit or TPA Permit.

Sec. 17. *Compliance with Philippine Laws, Rules, and Regulations*. – Permit
Holders and Participants shall comply with all Philippine laws, rules, and regulations
implemented by the relevant government agencies.

8 Sec 18. *Compliance with Standards*. – The DOE shall ensure that Permit Holders 9 and Participants, products, facilities, services, and systems comply with the standards 10 set by relevant government agencies in terms of quality, design, efficiency, safety, 11 structural integrity, and operation and maintenance. Regulations shall be consistent 12 with applicable Philippine and internationally accepted natural gas industry standards.

Sec. 19. *Confidential Information.* – The government shall not use confidential or commercially sensitive information for purposes other than those provided herein and shall protect and limit the disclosure of such confidential or commercially sensitive information, unless allowed by the Permit Holder or Participant, or when required by laws, rules, and regulations.

Sec. 20. Authority to Obtain Information. - The DOE, ERC, PCC, and other 18 concerned government agencies may require any Permit Holder or Participant, 19 through a valid order to furnish, within a reasonable period specified, all information 20 and documents relating to all matters such as the permit, rates, and operation of the 21 business and PDNGI Facilities, and provide to explanations on the information or 22 documents submitted, subject to Section 19 of this Act. The failure of a Permit Holder 23 or Participant to provide the required information or documents without a valid reason 24 shall be punishable under this Act. 25

Sec. 21. *Natural Gas Supply*. – The procurement, delivery, and pricing of natural gas from indigenous production facilities or from importation to the PDNGI shall be transparent and secure. If necessary, the DOE, subject to Section 19 of this Act, shall require the suppliers to submit relevant information pertaining to supply contracting, procurement, pricing, and distribution scheme to users for the purpose of monitoring. Procurement and utilization of indigenous natural gas, including without
limitation, by gas-fired power plants, shall be prioritized over imported natural gas. An
Indigenous Natural Gas Supplier shall provide fair access to its natural gas supply in a
non-discriminatory and transparent manner through physical supply, administrative or
financial contracts, or any other arrangements allowed by the DOE.

Power produced from indigenous natural gas shall have priority over other
conventional energy sources. Such prioritization shall cover indigenous natural gas
power supply contracting, including mechanisms for minimum supply requirements,
and optimal guaranteed utilization volumes for plants.

The DOE shall establish mechanisms for the optimal and full utilization of 10 indigenous natural gas in the generation, transmission, distribution, and supply of 11 power, subject to standards and limitations consistent with the state's policy of 12 ensuring energy security and consumer welfare. This includes requiring electricity 13 suppliers to source a portion of their energy supply from power plants that use 14 indigenous natural gas and determining the appropriate minimum percentage of the 15 power generation mix that should be supplied by natural gas power plants that use 16 indigenous natural gas. 17

The PDNGI Facilities may be designed and constructed to ensure the accommodation of both indigenous natural gas and/or imported natural gas, pursuant to the standards determined by the DOE. The DOE shall establish measures to support the supply and use of indigenous natural gas in the domestic downstream natural gas sector.

Sec. 22. *Decommissioning and Abandonment of Downstream Natural Gas Facility.* – No Permit Holder shall abandon or decommission any portion of a PDNGI Facility without obtaining prior written authorization from the DOE and approval by the DOE of an abandonment and decommissioning plan based on Philippine or internationally accepted standards. The DOE shall, in coordination with the DENR, provide the guidelines and regulations for the decommissioning and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities.

Sec. 23. *Administrative Rules and Procedures.* – The DOE shall issue the administrative rules and procedures for the discharge of administrative cases and imposition of administrative fines and penalties. The Rules of Court shall apply in a suppletory manner.

Sec. 24. *Fees.* – All concerned government agencies shall have the authority to
prescribe and collect fees and charges relating to the issuance or review of permits,
and the supervision and regulation of the PDNGI.

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CHAPTER IV

OPERATION OF DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS FACILITIES

Sec. 25. *PDNG Transmission and Distribution System and Related Facilities.* – The DOE shall issue a license or authorization to Permit Holders of PDNG transmission and distribution systems for the purpose of ensuring safe, efficient, and reliable infrastructure and facilities. This shall not be construed as conferring public utility status to the Permit Holders thereof.

Sec. 26. Cross-Ownership - An entity may hold an interest in the ownership of 15 upstream and downstream natural gas facilities, as well as the supply and aggregation 16 of natural gas to gas buyers. Such ownership shall be allowed for operational and 17 financial feasibility considerations, subject to the powers and responsibilities of the 18 PCC under Section 13 of this Act. An aggregator may engage in the ownership and 19 operation of natural gas-fired power plants, or vice-versa, subject to the approval of 20 PCC and DOE. The PCC shall review compliance with the PCA, specifically to prevent 21 substantial lessening of competition, while the DOE shall review the impact on energy 22 security, market stability, and any other matters concerning the PEP. 23

The DOE shall apply the applicable laws and regulations to ensure that public interest is protected.

Sec. 27. *LNG Storage and Regasification Terminals.* – The operation of an LNG storage and regasification terminal shall not be considered as a public utility operation. This applies even if the LNG storage and regasification terminal supplies natural gas through a pipeline transmission system, where the recipients or off takers of the natural gas are power generation plants or other wholesale customers

and not the general public, or if the LNG storage and regasification terminal has a
jetty, where the jetty is not used for the transportation of passengers or cargo for
general commerce.

Sec. 28. *Own-Use*. – The Own-Use Permit Holder shall utilize its entire capacity
exclusively for own-use and shall not be allowed to enter into TPA arrangements,
unless approved by the DOE.

The DOE may allow the use by a third party, if necessary, to address any issue
on the availability of LNG supply which may arise.

9 The DOE shall provide the rules and limitations on the participation of Own-10 Use Permit Holders in TPA arrangements, taking into account energy security and 11 consumer welfare.

Sec. 29. *Third-Party Access (TPA).* – A TPA Permit Holder shall utilize its entire capacity exclusively for TPA and shall not be allowed to utilize any such capacity for own-use, unless approved by the DOE.

15 The DOE may allow a TPA Permit Holder to utilize its capacity for Own-Use, if 16 necessary, to address any issue on the availability of LNG supply which may arise.

The DOE shall provide the rules and limitations on the utilization of TPA Permit Holders' Capacity for Own-Use, taking into account energy security and consumer welfare.

The TPA Permit Holder shall submit a regular report on the total Capacity, along with all relevant details, to the DOE for monitoring.

Sec. 30. *Third-Party Access (TPA) Principles.* – Adherence to the principles of transparency, non-discrimination, and safe practices is the key to the beneficial participation of third-party users. In line with this, the following guiding principles shall be observed:

- (a) The TPA shall be transparent and non-discriminatory with regard to the
 rates and services for the purpose of enhancing efficiency and
 optimization of capacity which shall further encourage investments in the
 PDNGI;
- 30 (b) The TPA shall encourage a diverse and sustainable market for natural gas
 31 beyond the power sector;

- (c) The TPA shall be anchored on a safe, secure, reliable, and efficient operation for both the Permit Holder and the third-party users; and
- (d) The TPA Permit Holders shall conduct an open and sufficient consultation
 process with both existing and potential third-party users to discuss the
 available capacity; and
- 6 (e) The TPA Permit Holders shall publish their available capacity, access terms
 7 and conditions, and allow the review and inspection of their facilities and
 8 records to verify the same.

9 Sec. 31. *Congestion Management.* – Whenever a TPA Permit Holder is no longer 10 able to use or has not released the capacity without justifiable reason, the TPA Permit 11 Holder of the PDNGI Facility shall have the authority to release and market the same. 12 The procedure and criteria for the release shall be part of the TPA Code. The 13 government agency which shall have an oversight function on this matter shall be 14 designated in the TPA Code.

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CHAPTER V

16 STANDARDS ON PRODUCT QUALITY, FACILITY, AND SAFETY PRACTICE

Sec. 32. *Standards on Downstream Natural Gas Facilities.* – All PDNGI Facilities shall be required to provide high quality and efficient service, observe stringent safety systems, accord attention to design details and structural integrity, and employ best practices in operation and maintenance. Regulations shall be consistent with both applicable Philippine and internationally accepted natural gas industry standards. The DOE shall ensure compliance with these requirements.

Applications for the issuance of DOE permits and continued operation of the PDNGI Facilities shall be subject to continuous compliance with these standards.

Sec. 33. *Standards on Product Quality.* – The Permit Holder and Participant shall maintain the quality of natural gas supply to gas buyers in accordance with the Philippine and internationally accepted standards, and ensure that the delivery of natural gas complies with the purification requirements to ensure that associated compounds that are unnecessary or damaging to the PDNGI Facilities are eliminated. The DOE shall ensure compliance with this requirement.

Sec. 34. *Standards on Safety Practice.* – The Permit Holder and Participant shall implement an acceptable health, safety, security, and environmental management system in accordance with applicable Philippine and internationally accepted standards. The DOE, DENR, DOH, and other concerned agencies shall ensure compliance with this requirement.

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CHAPTER VI

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMIT HOLDERS AND PARTICIPANTS

8 Sec. 35. *Responsibilities of Permit Holders* – A Permit Holder shall have the
9 following responsibilities:

- (a) Align all goals, objectives, and accomplishment with the declared policies of
 this Act and the PEP;
- (b) Directly responsible and accountable for the construction, operation and
 maintenance of PDNGI Facilities by providing the necessary services,
 technology, and financing, either by itself or through its duly authorized
 contractors;
- (c) Secure a permit before engaging in any activity relating to siting, construction,
 operation and maintenance, expansion, modification, rehabilitation,
 decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI Facilities;
- (d) Comply with the regulatory obligations, maintain complete records, and
 submit all reportorial requirements and other documents as may be required
 by the DOE and other government agencies pursuant to this Act and its IRR;
- (e) Comply with the standards on natural gas quality, facility, construction and
 equipment installation, safety and security of operations and environmental
 protection in the siting, construction, operation and maintenance, expansion,
 modification, rehabilitation, decommissioning, and abandonment of PDNGI
 Facilities;
- (f) Operate the PDNGI Facility strictly adhering to the scope and limits of the
 permit, and in accordance with the HSSE best practices and the Philippine
 and internationally accepted standards;
- (g) Allow examiners of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) and Bureau of
 Customs (BOC) entry to the facility premises and full access to accounts,

books, and records for tax and other fiscal purposes, in accordance with BIR
 and BOC rules and procedures;

- (h) Allow the DOE, IA-HSSE IMT, ERC, PCC, and other government agencies,
 entry to the facility premises and full access to operational records for
 inspection and monitoring activities, in accordance with the rules and
 procedures of such government agencies;
- (i) Give preference to qualified local talents for hiring, and to local companies
 or agencies in entering into contracts on projects or services which are
 required in the construction or operation of the PDNGI Facility;
- (j) Hold the DOE, ERC, IA-HSSE IMT, and other government agencies, their
 officers, agents, and employees, free and harmless from and against all suits,
 claims, demands, or actions of any nature or kind, arising out of their acts or
 omissions in the performance of any activity in connection with the
 implementation of this Act;
- (k) Participate in the development, issuance, and review of plans, protocols,
 standards, and codes applicable to the PDNGI; and
- (I) Such other responsibilities as mandated by the DOE to ensure thedevelopment of the PDNGI.
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CHAPTER VII INCENTIVES

Sec. 36. Fiscal Incentives. - In recognition of the substantial investments 21 needed for the development, construction, lease, operation and/or maintenance of, 22 and conversion to natural gas facilities, all other activities in relation to the PDNGI 23 value chain projects, as certified by the DOE, shall be included in Tier III of the 24 Strategic Investment Priority Plan (SIPP), subject to the incentives provided under 25 Title XIII (Tax Incentives) of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997 (NIRC), 26 as amended by Republic Act No. 11534, otherwise known as the "Corporate 27 Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act". Moreover, the 28 registered projects shall also be entitled to value-added tax (VAT) and duty 29 exemptions, as provided under Section 294 of the NIRC during the construction and 30 expansion periods. 31

Further, PDNGI projects, as certified by the DOE, shall be entitled to the
 following incentives:

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 (i) Investments to convert facilities from oil and coal to gas shall be deemed as qualified capital expenditures under Section 294 (C) of the NIRC, as amended;

- (ii) The purchase and sale of indigenous natural gas, aggregated gas, and 6 power generated by generation facilities using indigenous natural gas 7 and aggregated gas shall be exempt from VAT: Provided, That the 8 exemption from VAT for aggregated gas is only to the extent of the 9 amount of indigenous natural gas attributed to be in the aggregated 10 gas. This includes the (a) purchase and sale of indigenous natural gas 11 and aggregated gas by an aggregator, reseller, supplier, person 12 authorized by the ERC to operate facilities used in the generation of 13 electricity, or end-user, and (b) purchase and sale of electricity or 14 ancillary services produced by a generation facility using indigenous 15 natural gas and/or aggregated gas by a person authorized to (i) operate 16 facilities used in the generation of electricity or ancillary services, (ii) 17 18 sell, broker, market or aggregate electricity to end-users, (iii) consolidate electric power demand of end-users for the purpose of 19 purchasing and reselling electricity on a group basis, (iv) engage in the 20 distribution of electricity, or (v) procure or provide ancillary services. 21 These shall include all modes of purchase and sale, whether through a 22 supply agreement, a duly-authorized market such as, but not limited 23 to, the Wholesale Electricity Spot Market or the ancillary reserves 24 market, financial gas contracts, NGSPA, or other mode. 25
- (iii) PDNGI Facilities shall be entitled to zero-rated VAT on their purchases
 of local supply of goods, properties and services needed for the
 development, construction and installation of their facilities.

1	CHAPTER VIII
2	PROMOTION OF COMPETITION
3	Sec. 37. Anti-Competitive Behavior. – No Permit Holder or Participant, or any
4	affiliate thereof, may engage in any anti-competitive behavior or abuse of its dominant
5	position in accordance with the PCA.
6	Sec. 38. Fair Access to Capital and Off-Taker Market. – The DOE shall issue
7	applicable policies that promote the financial viability of the PDNGI and ensure
8	competitive access to both capital and off-taker markets for natural gas.
9	CHAPTER IX
10	FINES AND PENALTIES
11	Sec. 39. Administrative Fines and Penalties. – The following administrative fines
12	and penalties shall be imposed on any Permit Holder or Participant who violates the
13	provisions of this Act:
14	(a) The permit, accreditation, or other approvals issued by the DOE under
15	Section 16 of this Act, may be suspended or revoked, and the DOE shall
16	impose upon the Permit Holder or Participant a fine ranging from Fifty
17	Thousand Pesos (Php50,000.00) to Five Million Pesos (Php5,000,000.00)
18	per violation, without prejudice to other appropriate administrative fines
19	and penalties that other relevant government agencies may impose on the
20	Permit Holder or Participant: Provided, That the schedule of fines provided
21	for in this Section shall be increased by the DOE every five (5) years, for
22	violations of:
23	(i) Standards on PDNGI Facilities issued pursuant to Section 32;
24	(ii) Standards on product quality issued pursuant to Section 33;
25	(iii) Standards on safety practices issued pursuant to Section 34;
26	(iv) Responsibilities of the Permit Holder and Participant pursuant to Section
27	35;
28	(v) PDNG Transmission Code, PDNG Distribution Code, PLSR Terminal Code,
29	and TPA Code; and
30	(vi) Orders or directives of the DOE in the implementation of this Act.

1 (b) The applicable administrative penalty for Section 37 shall be pursuant to the PCA. 2 Sec. 40. Criminal Fines and Penalties. – Appropriate fines and penalties under 3 existing penal laws shall apply to any criminal violation associated with the 4 implementation of this Act. 5 **CHAPTER X** 6 TRANSITORY PROVISIONS 7 Sec. 41. Existing Systems. - PDNGI Facilities that have been constructed prior 8 to the effectivity of this Act shall continue to be operated under their existing permits 9 and shall comply with additional requirements as may be applicable. 10 Suppliers who have entered into an NGSPA and have delivered natural gas prior 11 to the effectivity of this Act shall continue to operate under the said contracts, subject 12 to compliance with the additional requirements in this Act. 13 All Permit Holders and Participants shall comply with the provisions of this Act 14 within two (2) years from the effectivity of the IRR of this Act: *Provided*, That health, 15 safety, security, environmental, construction, operation, and other permits, licenses, 16 17 certificates, and authorizations issued prior to the effectivity of this Act that are not inconsistent herewith shall remain valid. 18 PDNG Transmission Systems and PDNG Distribution Systems existing at the 19 time of the effectivity of this Act shall be allowed to continue pursuant to the terms 20 and conditions indicated in their franchise and until the lapse of the period accorded 21 to them in the franchise. 22 Sec. 42. Pending Application. - All applications for any activity in the PDNGI 23 pending before the DOE upon the effectivity hereof shall be covered by this Act. 24 **CHAPTER XI** 25 **FINAL PROVISIONS** 26 Sec. 43. Assignment or Transfer of Permit. - Assignment or transfer of the 27 permit or change of operatorship shall be allowed only upon prior written approval by 28 the DOE based on acceptable reasons and compliance by the existing Permit Holder, 29 the assumption by the assignee of all obligations of the existing Permit Holder, and 30 25

upon meeting the minimum legal, technical, and financial qualifications by theassignee.

The DOE may require Permit Holders to notify the DOE of any change in control
or transfer of shares exceeding a specified threshold.

Sec. 44. *Amicable Settlement.* – All parties shall make their best efforts to
amicably settle any dispute arising from the performance or interpretation of any
provision of this Act.

8 Sec. 45. *Congressional Oversight.* – The Joint Congressional Energy 9 Commission (JCEC) shall exercise oversight powers over the implementation of this 10 Act. The DOE, ERC, and other relevant government agencies shall submit annual 11 reports to the JCEC no later than the fifteenth day of September each year, which 12 shall include the latest relevant data, implementation reviews and reports, and policy 13 and regulatory issues.

Sec. 46. *Appropriations*. – The amount necessary for the implementation of this
 Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Sec. 47. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The DOE shall promulgate the rules and regulations for the effective implementation of this Act within six (6) months after the effectivity of this Act.

Sec. 48. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason, any provision of this Act is
 declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof, which are
 not affected thereby, shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Sec. 49. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
 order, letter of instruction, rule or regulation inconsistent with the provisions of this
 Act is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

25 Sec. 50. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 26 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,