AN ACT

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ORDAINING REFORMS IN THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE CERTAIN LAWS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

1	CHAPTER I
2	TITLE AND DECLARATION OF POLICY
-	SEC. 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Electric Power Industr
4	Reform Act of 2001". It shall hereinafter be referred to as the Act.
5	SEC. 2. <i>Declaration of Policy</i> . – It is hereby declared the policy of the State:
6	(a) To ensure and accelerate the total electrification of the country;
7	(b) To ensure the quality, reliability, security and affordability of the
8	supply of electric power;
9	(c) To ensure transparent and reasonable prices of electricity in a regime
10	of free and fair competition and full public accountability to achieve greater
11	operational and economic efficiency and enhance the competitiveness of Philippine
12	products in the global market;
13	(d) To enhance the inflow of private capital and broaden the ownership
14	base of the power generation, transmission and distribution sectors;
15	(e) To ensure fair and non-discriminatory treatment of public and private
16	sector entities in the process of restructuring the electric power industry;
17	(f) To protect the public interest as it is affected by the rates and services
18	of electric utilities and other providers of electric power;
19	(g) To assure socially and environmentally compatible energy sources and
20	infrastructure;
21	(h) To promote the utilization of indigenous and new and renewable
22	energy resources in power generation in order to reduce dependence on imported
23	energy;
24	(i) To provide for an orderly and transparent privatization of the asset
25	and liabilities of the National Power Corporation (NPC).

1 (j) To establish a strong and purely independent regulatory body and 2 system to ensure consumer protection and enhance the competitive operation of the 3 electricity market; and

4 (k) To encourage the efficient use of energy and other modalities of 5 demand side management.

6 SEC. 3. *Scope.* – This Act shall provide a framework for the restructuring of 7 the electric power industry, including the privatization of the assets of NPC, the 8 transition to the desired competitive structure, and the definition of the responsibilities 9 of the various government agencies and private entities.

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SEC. 4. Definition of Terms. -

(a) "Aggregator" refers to a person or entity, engaged in consolidating
electric power demand of end-users in the contestable market, for the purpose of
purchasing and reselling electricity on a group basis;

(b) "Ancillary Services" refer to those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the transmission system in accordance with good utility practice and the Grid Code to be adopted in accordance with this Act;

18 (c) "Captive market" refers to electricity end-users who do not have the 19 choice of a supplier of electricity, as may be determined by the Energy Regulatory 20 Commission (ERC) in accordance with this Act;

(d) "Central Dispatch" refers to the process of issuing direct instructions to
 electric power industry participants by the grid operator to achieve the economic
 operation and maintenance of quality, stability, reliability and security of the
 transmission system;

(e) "Co-generation Facility" refers to a facility which produces electrical and/or mechanical energy and forms of useful thermal energy such as heat or steam which are used for industrial commercial heating or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy;

(f) "Commission" refers to the decision-making body of the ERC
composed of a Chairman and four (4) members as provided under Section 38 hereof;

(g) "Concession Contract" refers to the award by the government to a
 qualified private entity of the responsibility for financing, operating, expanding,
 maintaining and managing specific Government-owned assets;

(h) "Contestable Market" refers to the electricity end-users who have a
 choice of a supplier of electricity, as may be determined by the ERC in accordance
 with this Act;

4 (i) "Customer Service Charge" refers to the component in the retail rate 5 intended for the cost recovery of customer-related services including, but not limited 6 to, meter reading, billing administration and collection;

7 (j) "Demand Side Management" refers to measures undertaken by 8 distribution utilities to encourage end-users in the proper management of their load to 9 achieve efficiency in the utilization of fixed infrastructures in the system;

10 (k) "Department of Energy" or "DOE" refers to the government
11 agency created pursuant to Republic Act No. 7638 whose expanded functions are
12 provided herein;

(l) "Department of Finance" or "DOF" refers to the government
agency created pursuant to Executive Order No. 127;

15 (m) "Distribution Code" refers to a compilation of rules and 16 regulations governing electric utilities in the operation and maintenance of their 17 distribution systems which includes, among others, the standards for service and 18 performance, and defines and establishes the relationship of the distribution systems 19 with the facilities or installations of the parties connected thereto;

20 (n) "Distribution of Electricity" refers to the conveyance of electric 21 power by a distribution utility through its distribution system pursuant to the 22 provisions of this Act;

(o) "Distribution System" refers to the system of wires and
associated facilities belonging to a franchised distribution utility extending between
the delivery points on the transmission or subtransmission system or generator
connection and the point of connection to the premises of the end-user;

27 (p) "Distribution Wheeling Charge" refers to the cost or charge 28 regulated by the ERC for the use of a distribution system and/or the availment of 29 related services;

(q) "Distribution Utility" refers to any electric cooperative, private
 corporation, government-owned utility or existing local government unit which has an
 exclusive franchise to operate a distribution system in accordance with this Act;

(r) "Electric Cooperative" refers to a distribution utility organized
 pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 269, as amended, or as otherwise provided in this
 Act;

4 (s) "Electric Power Industry Participant" refers to any person or 5 entity engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution or supply of electricity;

6 (t) "End-user" refers to any person or entity requiring the supply and
7 delivery of electricity for its own use;

8 (u) "Energy Regulatory Board" or "ERB" refers to the independent, 9 quasi-judicial regulatory body created under Executive Order No. 172, as amended;

(v) "Energy Regulatory Commission" or "ERC" refers to the
regulatory agency created herein;

(w) "Franchise Area" refers to a geographical area exclusively
assigned or granted to a distribution utility for distribution of electricity;

14 (x) "Generation Company" refers to any person or entity authorized
15 by the ERC to operate facilities used in the generation of electricity;

(y) "Generation of Electricity" refers to the production of electricity
by a generation company or a co-generation facility pursuant to the provisions of this
Act;

(z) "Grid" refers to the high voltage backbone system of
 interconnected transmission lines, substations and related facilities;

(aa) "Grid Code" refers to the set of rules and regulations governing
the safe and reliable operation, maintenance and development of the high voltage
backbone transmission system and its related facilities;

(bb) "Independent Power Producer" or "IPP" refers to an existing
power generating entity which is not owned by NPC;

(cc) "Inter-Class Cross Subsidy" refers to an amount charged by
distribution utilities to industrial and commercial end-users as well as to other
subsidizing customer sectors in order to reduce electricity rates of other customer
sectors such as the residential end-users, hospitals, and streetlights;

(dd) "Inter-Regional Grid Cross Subsidy" refers to an amount
embedded in the electricity rates of NPC charged to its customers located in a viable
regional grid in order to reduce the electricity rates in a less viable regional grid;

1 (ee) "Intra-Regional Grid Cross Subsidy" refers to an amount 2 embedded in the electricity rates of NPC charged to distribution utilities and non-3 utilities with higher load factor and/or delivery voltage in order to reduce the 4 electricity rates charged to distribution utilities with lower load factor and/or delivery 5 voltage located in the same regional grid;

6 (ff) "IPP Administrator" refers to qualified independent entities 7 appointed by PSALM Corporation who shall administer, conserve and manage the 8 contracted energy output of NPC IPP contracts;

9 (gg) "Isolated Distribution System" refers to the backbone system of 10 wires and associated facilities not directly connected to the national transmission 11 system;

(hh) "Lifeline Rate" refers to the subsidized rate given to low-income
captive market end-users who cannot afford to pay at full cost;

(ii) "National Electrification Administration" or "NEA" refers to the
government agency created under Presidential Decree No. 269, as amended, and
whose additional mandate is further set forth herein;

(jj) "National Power Corporation" or "NPC" refers to the
government corporation created under Republic Act No. 6395, as amended;

(kk) "National Transmission Corporation" or "TRANSCO" refers to
the corporation organized pursuant to this Act to acquire all the transmission assets of
the NPC;

(ll) "Open Access" refers to the system of allowing any qualified person
the use of transmission, and/or distribution system and associated facilities subject to
the payment of transmission and/or distribution retail wheeling rates duly approved by
the ERC;

(mm) "Philippine Energy Plan" or "PEP" refers to the overall energy
program formulated and updated yearly by the DOE and submitted to Congress
pursuant to Republic Act No. 7638;

(nn) "Power Development Program" or "PDP" refers to the indicative
plan for managing electricity demand through energy-efficient programs and for the
upgrading, expansion, rehabilitation, repair and maintenance of power generation and
transmission facilities, formulated and updated yearly by the DOE in coordination
with the generation, transmission and distribution utility companies;

(oo) "Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation"
 or "PSALM Corp." refers to the corporation created pursuant to Section 49 hereof;

3 (pp) "Privatization" refers to the sale, disposition, change and transfer 4 of ownership and control of assets and IPP contracts from the Government or a 5 government corporation to a private person or entity;

6 (qq) "Renewable Energy Resources" refers to energy resources that 7 do not have an upper limit on the total quantity to be used. Such resources are 8 renewable on a regular basis and the renewable rate is rapid enough to consider 9 availability over an indefinite time. These include, among others, biomass, solar, 10 wind, hydro and ocean energy;

11 (rr) "Restructuring" refers to the process of reorganizing the electric 12 power industry in order to introduce higher efficiency, greater innovation and end-13 user choice. It shall be understood as covering a range of alternatives enhancing 14 exposure of the industry to competitive market forces;

(ss) "Retail Rate" refers to the total price paid by end-users consisting
of the charges for generation, transmission and related ancillary services, distribution,
supply and other related charges for electric service;

18 (tt) "Small Power Utilities Group" or "SPUG" refers to the
19 functional unit of NPC created to pursue missionary electrification function;

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

(vv) "Stranded Debts of NPC" refer to any unpaid financial
obligations of NPC which have not been liquidated by the proceeds from the sales and
privatization of NPC assets;

(ww) "Subtransmission Assets" refer to the facilities related to the power delivery service below the transmission voltages and based on the functional assignment of assets including, but not limited to step-down transformers used solely by load customers, associated switchyard/substation, control and protective equipment, reactive compensation equipment to improve customer power factor, overhead lines, and the land where such facilities/equipment are located. These

include NPC assets linking the transmission system and the distribution system which 1 are neither classified as generation nor transmission; 2

"Supplier" refers to any person or entity authorized by the ERC to sell, 3 $(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x})$ broker, market or aggregate electricity to the end-users; 4

"Supplier's Charge" refers to the charge imposed by electricity 5 (yy)suppliers for the sale of electricity to end-users, excluding the charges for generation, 6 transmission and distribution wheeling; 7

"Supply of Electricity" means the sale of electricity by a party other (zz) 8 9 than a generator or a distributor in the franchise area of a distribution utility using the wires of the distribution utility concerned; 10

"Transmission Charge" refers to the regulated cost or charges 11 (aaa) for the use of a transmission system which may include the availment of ancillary 12 services: 13

"Transmission Development Plan" or "TDP" refers to the (bbb) 14 program for managing the transmission system through efficient planning for the 15 expansion, upgrading, rehabilitation, repair and maintenance, to be formulated by 16 DOE and implemented by the TRANSCO pursuant to this Act; 17

"Transmission of Electricity" refers to the conveyance of 18 (ccc) electricity through the high voltage backbone system; and 19

20 (ddd) "Universal Charge" refers to the charge, if any, imposed for the recovery of the stranded cost and other purposes pursuant to Section 34 hereof. 21

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CHAPTER II

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY 24

SEC. 5. Organization. - The electric power industry shall be divided into four 25 (4) sectors, namely: generation; transmission; distribution and supply. 26

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SEC. 6. Generation Sector. - Generation of electric power, a business affected with public interest, shall be competitive and open. 28

29 Upon the effectivity of this Act, any new generation company shall, before it operates, secure from the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) a certificate of 30 compliance pursuant to the standards set forth in this Act, as well as health, safety and 31 environmental clearances from the appropriate government agencies under existing 32 33 laws.

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

5 Upon implementation of retail competition and open access, the prices 6 charged by a generation company for the supply of electricity shall not be subject to 7 regulation by the ERC except as otherwise provided in this Act.

8 Pursuant to the objective of lowering electricity rates to end-users, sales of 9 generated power by generation companies shall be value added tax zero-rated.

10 The ERC shall, in determining the existence of market power abuse or anti-11 competitive behavior, require from generation companies the submission of their 12 financial statements.

SEC. 7. *Transmission Sector*. – The transmission of electric power shall be a
 regulated common electricity carrier business, subject to the ratemaking powers of the
 ERC.

The ERC shall set the standards of the voltage transmission that shall 16 distinguish the transmission from the subtransmission assets. Pending the issuance of 17 18 such new standards, the distinction between the transmission and subtransmission assets shall be as follows: 230 kilovolts and above in the Luzon Grid, 69 kilovolts and 19 20 above in the Visayas and in the isolated distribution systems, and 138 kilovolts and above in the Mindanao Grid: Provided, That for the Visayas and the isolated 21 22 distribution system, should the 69 kilovolt line not form part of the main transmission grid and be directly connected to the substation of the distribution utility, it shall form 23 24 part of the subtransmission system.

SEC. 8. *Creation of the National Transmission Company*. – There is hereby created a National Transmission Corporation, hereinafter referred to as TRANSCO, which shall assume the electrical transmission function of the National Power Corporation (NPC), and have the powers and functions hereinafter granted. The TRANSCO shall assume the authority and responsibility of NPC for the planning, construction and centralized operation and maintenance of its high voltage transmission facilities, including grid interconnections and ancillary services.

Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the transmission and subtransmission facilities of NPC and all other assets related to transmission

operations, including the nationwide franchise of NPC for the operation of the
transmission system and the grid, shall be transferred to the TRANSCO. The
TRANSCO shall be wholly owned by the Power Sector Assets and Liabilities
Management Corporation (PSALM Corp.).

5 The subtransmission functions and assets shall be segregated from the 6 transmission functions, assets and liabilities for transparency and disposal: *Provided*, 7 That the subtransmission assets shall be operated and maintained by TRANSCO until 8 their disposal to qualified distribution utilities which are in a position to take over the 9 responsibility for operating, maintaining, upgrading, and expanding said assets. All 10 transmission and subtransmission related liabilities of NPC shall be transferred to and 11 assumed by the PSALM Corp.

TRANSCO shall negotiate with and thereafter transfer such functions, assets, 12 and associated liabilities to the qualified distribution utility or utilities connected to 13 such subtransmission facilities not later than two (2) years from the effectivity of this 14 Act or the start of open access, whichever comes earlier: Provided, That in the case of 15 electric cooperatives, the TRANSCO shall grant concessional financing over a period 16 of twenty (20) years: Provided, however, That the installment payments to 17 18 TRANSCO for the acquisition of subtransmission facilities shall be given first priority by the electric cooperatives out of the net income derived from such facilities. The 19 20 TRANSCO shall determine the disposal value of the subtransmission assets based on the revenue potential of such assets. 21

In case of disagreement in valuation, procedures, ownership participation and other issues, the ERC shall resolve such issues.

The take over by a distribution utility of any subtransmission asset shall not cause a diminution of service and quality to the end-users. Where there are two or more connected distribution utilities, the consortium or juridical entity shall be formed by and composed of all of them and thereafter shall be granted a franchise to operate the subtransmission asset by the ERC.

The subscription rights of each distribution utility involved shall be proportionate to their load requirements unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

Aside from the PSALM Corp., TRANSCO and connected distribution utilities, no third party shall be allowed ownership or management participation, in whole or in part, in such subtransmission entity.

1 The TRANSCO may exercise the power of eminent domain subject to the 2 requirements of the Constitution and existing laws. Except as provided herein, no 3 person, company or entity other than the TRANSCO shall own any transmission 4 facilities.

5 Prior to the transfer of the transmission functions by NPC to TRANSCO, and 6 before the promulgation of the Grid Code, ERC shall ensure that NPC shall provide to 7 all electric power industry participants open and non-discriminatory access to its 8 transmission system. Any violation thereof shall be subject to the fines and penalties 9 imposed herein.

SEC. 9. *Functions and Responsibilities.* - Upon the effectivity of this Act, the
 TRANSCO shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

a) Act as the system operator of the nationwide electrical transmission
and subtransmission system, to be transferred to it by NPC;

b) Provide open and non-discriminatory access to its transmission system
to all electricity users;

16 c) Ensure and maintain the reliability, adequacy, security, stability and 17 integrity of the nationwide electrical grid in accordance with the performance 18 standards for the operation and maintenance of the grid, as set forth in a Grid Code to 19 be adopted and promulgated by the ERC within six (6) months from the effectivity of 20 this Act;

d) Improve and expand its transmission facilities, consistent with the Grid Code and the Transmission Development Plan (TDP) to be promulgated pursuant to this Act, to adequately serve generation companies, distribution utilities and suppliers requiring transmission service and/or ancillary services through the transmission system: *Provided*, That TRANSCO shall submit any plan for expansion or improvement of its facilities for approval by the ERC;

e) Subject to technical constraints, the grid operator of the TRANSCO shall provide central dispatch of all generation facilities connected, directly or indirectly, to the transmission system in accordance with the dispatch schedule submitted by the market operator, taking into account outstanding bilateral contracts; and

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f) TRANSCO shall undertake the preparation of the TDP.

In the preparation of the TDP, TRANSCO shall consult the other participants of the electric power industry such as the generation companies, distribution utilities, and the electricity end-users. The TDP shall be submitted to the DOE for integration with the Power Development Program and the Philippine Energy Plan, provided for in Republic Act No. 7638 otherwise known as "the Department of Energy Act of 1992".

A generation company may develop and own or operate dedicated point-to-6 point limited transmission facilities that are consistent with the TDP: Provided, That 7 such facilities are required only for the purpose of connecting to the transmission 8 9 system, and are used solely by the generating facility, subject to prior authorization by the ERC: Provided, further, That in the event that such assets are required for 10 competitive purposes, ownership of the same shall be transferred to the TRANSCO at 11 a fair market price: Provided, finally, That in case of disagreement on the fair market 12 price, the ERC shall determine the fair market value of the asset. 13

SEC. 10. Corporate Powers of the TRANSCO. – As a corporate entity,
 TRANSCO shall have the following corporate powers:

16 (a) To have continuous succession under its corporate name until
17 otherwise provided by law;

18 (b) To adopt and use a corporate seal and to change, alter or
19 modify the same, if necessary;

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(c)

To sue and be sued;

21 (d) To enter into a contract and execute any instrument necessary
22 or convenient for the purpose for which it is created;

(e) To borrow funds from any source, whether private or public,
foreign or domestic, and issue bonds and other evidence of indebtedness: *Provided*,
That in the case of the bond issues, it shall be subject to the approval of the President
of the Philippines upon recommendation of the Secretary of Finance: *Provided*, *further*, That foreign loans shall be obtained in accordance with existing laws, rules
and regulations of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;

(f) To maintain a provident fund which consists of contributions
made by both the TRANSCO and its officials and employees and their earnings for
the payment of benefits to such officials and employees or their heirs under such
terms and conditions as it may prescribe;

1 (g) To do any act necessary or proper to carry out the purpose for 2 which it is created, or which, from time to time, may be declared by the TRANSCO 3 Board as necessary, useful, incidental or auxiliary to accomplish its purposes and 4 objectives; and,

5 (h) Generally, to exercise all the powers of a corporation under the 6 corporation law insofar as they are not inconsistent with this Act.

SEC. 11. TRANSCO Board of Directors. - All the powers of the TRANSCO 7 shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors. The Board shall be 8 composed of a Chairman and six (6) members. The Secretary of the Department of 9 Finance (DOF) shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Board. The other members of 10 the TRANSCO Board shall include the Secretary of the Department of Energy 11 (DOE), the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources 12 (DENR), the President of TRANSCO, and three (3) members to be appointed by the 13 President, each representing Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. 14

The members of the Board so appointed by the President of the Philippines 15 shall serve for a term of six (6) years, except that any person appointed to fill-in a 16 vacancy shall serve only the unexpired term of his/her predecessor in office. 17 All 18 members of the Board shall be professionals of recognized competence and expertise in the fields of engineering, finance, economics, law or business management. 19 No 20 member of the Board or any of his relatives within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity shall have any interest, either as investor, officer or director, 21 22 in any generation company or distribution utility or other entity engaged in transmitting, generating and supplying electricity specified by ERC. 23

SEC. 12. *Powers and Duties of the Board.* – The following are the powers of
the Board:

(a) To provide strategic direction for TRANSCO, and formulate
medium and long-term strategies pursuant to the vision, mission, and objectives of
TRANSCO;

(b) To develop and adopt policies and measures for the efficient
and effective management and operation of TRANSCO;

31 (c) To organize, re-organize, and determine the organizational
 32 structure and staffing pattern of TRANSCO; abolish and create offices and positions;

fix the number of its officers and employees; transfer and re-align such officers and
 personnel; fix their compensation, allowance, and benefits;

3 (d) To fix the compensation of the President of TRANSCO and to
4 appoint and fix the compensation of other corporate officers;

5 (e) For cause, to suspend or remove any corporate officer 6 appointed by the Board;

7 (f) To adopt and set guidelines for the employment of personnel
8 on the basis of merit, technical competence, and moral character; and

9 (g) Any provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, to 10 write-off bad debts.

11 SEC. 13. *Board Meetings.* – The Board shall meet as often as may be 12 necessary upon the call of the Chairman of the Board or by a majority of the Board 13 members.

14 SEC. 14. *Board Per Diems and Allowances.* – The members of the Board shall 15 receive per diem for each regular or special meeting of the Board actually attended by 16 them, and, upon approval of the Secretary of the Department of Finance, such other 17 allowances as the Board may prescribe.

18 SEC. 15. *Quorum.* – The presence of at least four (4) members of the Board 19 shall constitute a quorum, which shall be necessary for the transaction of any 20 business. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members present in a quorum shall 21 be adequate for the approval of any resolution, decision or order, except when the 22 Board shall otherwise agree that a greater vote is required.

SEC. 16. *Powers of the President of TRANSCO.* – The President of
 TRANSCO shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines. In the absence of
 the Chairman, the President shall preside over Board meetings.

The President of TRANSCO shall be the Chief Executive Officer of TRANSCO and shall have the following powers and duties:

28 29 (a) To execute and administer the policies and measures approved by the Board, and take responsibility for the efficient discharge of management functions;

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(b) To oversee the preparation of the budget of TRANSCO;

31 (c) To direct and supervise the operation and internal administration of
 32 TRANSCO and, for this purpose, may delegate some or any of his administrative
 33 responsibilities and duties to other officers of TRANSCO;

1 (d) Subject to the guidelines and policies set up by the Board, to appoint 2 and fix the number and compensation of subordinate officials and employees of 3 TRANSCO; and for cause, to remove, suspend, or otherwise discipline any 4 subordinate employee of TRANSCO;

5 (e) To submit an annual report to the Board on the activities and 6 achievements of TRANSCO at the close of each fiscal year and upon approval 7 thereof, submit a copy to the President of the Philippines and to such other agencies as 8 may be required by law;

9 (f) To represent TRANSCO in all dealings and transactions with other 10 offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government and with all persons and 11 other entities, private or public, domestic or foreign; and

(g) To exercise such other powers and duties as may be vested in him by
the Board from time to time.

SEC. 17. *Exemption from the Salary Standardization Law.* – The salaries and
benefits of employees in the TRANSCO shall be exempt from Republic Act No.
6758 and shall be fixed by the TRANSCO Board.

SEC. 18. *Profits.* – The net profit, if any, of TRANSCO shall be remitted to
 the PSALM Corp. not later than ninety (90) days after the immediately preceding
 quarter.

20 SEC. 19. *Transmission Charges.* – The transmission charges of the 21 TRANSCO shall be filed with and approved by the ERC pursuant to Paragraph (f) of 22 Section 43 hereof.

SEC. 20. *TRANSCO Related Businesses.* – TRANSCO may engage in any related business which maximizes utilization of its assets: *Provided*, That a portion of the net income derived from such undertaking utilizing assets which form part of the rate base shall be used to reduce transmission wheeling rates as determined by the ERC. Such portion of net income used to reduce the transmission wheeling rates shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the net income derived from such undertaking.

Separate accounts shall be maintained for each business undertaking to ensure
 that the transmission business shall neither subsidize in any way such business
 undertaking nor encumber its transmission assets in any way to support such business.
 SEC. 21. TRANSCO Privatization. – Within six (6) months from the

33 effectivity of this Act, the PSALM Corp. shall submit a plan for the endorsement by

the Joint Power Commission and the approval of the President of the Philippines. The 1 President of the Philippines thereafter shall direct PSALM Corp. to award, in open 2 competitive bidding, the transmission facilities, including grid interconnections and 3 ancillary services to a qualified party either through an outright sale or a concession 4 The buyer/concessionaire shall be responsible for the improvement, contract. 5 expansion, operation, and/or maintenance of its transmission assets and the operation 6 of any related business. The award shall result in maximum present value of proceeds 7 to the national government. In case a concession contract is awarded, the 8 concessionaire shall have a contract period of twenty-five (25) years, subject to 9 review and renewal for a maximum period of another twenty-five (25) years. 10

In any case, the awardee shall comply with the Grid Code and the TDP as approved. The sale agreement/concession contract shall include, but not limited to, the provision for performance and financial guarantees or any other covenants which the national government may require. Failure to comply with such obligations shall result in the imposition of appropriate sanctions or penalties by the ERC.

The awardee shall be financially and technically capable, with proven domestic and/or international experience and expertise as a leading transmission system operator. Such experience must be with a transmission system of comparable capacity and coverage as the Philippines.

SEC. 22. *Distribution Sector.* – The distribution of electricity to end-users shall be a regulated common carrier business requiring a national franchise. Distribution of electric power to all end-users may be undertaken by private distribution utilities, cooperatives, local government units presently undertaking this function and other duly authorized entities, subject to regulation by the ERC.

SEC. 23. *Functions of Distribution Utilities.* – A distribution utility shall have the obligation to provide distribution services and connections to its system for any end-user within its franchise area consistent with the distribution code. Any entity engaged therein shall provide open and non-discriminatory access to its distribution system to all users.

30 Any distribution utility shall be entitled to impose and collect distribution 31 wheeling charges and connection fees from such end-users as approved by the ERC.

1 A distribution utility shall have the obligation to supply electricity in the least 2 cost manner to its captive market, subject to the collection of retail rate duly approved 3 by the ERC.

To achieve economies of scale in utility operations, distribution utilities may, after due notice and public hearing, pursue structural and operational reforms such as but not limited to, joint actions between or among the distribution utilities, subject to the guidelines issued by the ERC. Such joint actions shall result in improved efficiencies, reliability of service, reduction of costs and compliance to the performance standards prescribed in the IRR of this Act.

Distribution utilities shall submit to the ERC a statement of their compliance 10 with the technical specifications prescribed in the Distribution Code and the 11 performance standards prescribed in the IRR of this Act. Distribution utilities which 12 do not comply with any of the prescribed technical specifications and performance 13 standards shall submit to the ERC a plan to comply, within three (3) years, with said 14 prescribed technical specifications and performance standards. The ERC shall, within 15 sixty (60) days upon receipt of such plan, evaluate the same and notify the distribution 16 utility concerned of its action. Failure to submit a feasible and credible plan and/or 17 18 failure to implement the same shall serve as grounds for the imposition of appropriate sanctions, fines or penalties. 19

Distribution utilities shall prepare and submit to the DOE their annual distribution development plans. In the case of electric cooperatives, such plans shall be submitted through the National Electrification Administration.

23 Distribution utilities shall provide universal service within their franchise, over a reasonable time from the requirement thereof, including unviable areas, as part of 24 their social obligations, in a manner that shall sustain the economic viability of the 25 26 utility, subject to the approval by the ERC in the case of private or government-owned utilities. To this end, distribution utilities shall submit to the DOE their plans for 27 serving such areas as part of their distribution development plans. Areas which a 28 franchised distribution utility cannot or does not find viable may be transferred to 29 another distribution utility, if any is available, who will provide the service, subject to 30 approval by ERC. In cases where franchise holders fail and/or refuse to service any 31 area within their franchise territory and allowed another utility to service the same, 32 then the status quo shall be respected. 33

1 Distribution utilities may exercise the power of eminent domain subject to the requirements of the Constitution and existing laws. 2

SEC. 24. Distribution Wheeling Charge. - The distribution wheeling charges 3 of distribution utilities shall be filed with and approved by the ERC pursuant to 4 Paragraph (f) of Section 43 hereof. 5

SEC. 25. Retail rate. - The retail rates charged by distribution utilities for the 6 supply of electricity in their captive market shall be subject to regulation by the ERC 7 based on the principle of full recovery of prudent and reasonable economic costs 8 9 incurred, or such other principles that will promote efficiency as may be determined by the ERC. 10

Every distribution utility shall identify and segregate in its bills to end-users 11 the components of the retail rate, as defined in this Act. 12

SEC. 26. Distribution Related Businesses. - Distribution utilities may, directly 13 or indirectly, engage in any related business undertaking which maximizes the 14 utilization of their assets: Provided, That a portion of the net income derived from 15 such undertaking utilizing assets which form part of the rate base shall be used to 16 reduce its distribution wheeling charges as determined by the ERC: Provided, 17 18 *further*, That such portion of net income used to reduce their distribution wheeling charges shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the net income derived from such 19 20 undertaking: Provided, finally, That separate accounts are maintained for each business undertaking to ensure that the distribution business shall neither subsidize in 21 22 any way such business undertaking nor encumber its distribution assets in any way to 23 support such business.

SEC. 27. Franchising Power in the Electric Power Sector. – The power to 24 grant franchises to persons engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity 25 shall be vested exclusively in the Congress of the Philippines and all laws inconsistent 26 with this Act particularly, but not limited to, Section 43 of PD 269, otherwise known 27 as the "National Electrification Decree," are hereby deemed repealed or modified 28 accordingly: *Provided*, That all existing franchises shall be allowed to their full term: 29 Provided, further, That in the case of electric cooperatives, renewals and cancellations 30 shall remain with the National Electrification Commission under the National 31 Electrification Administration for five (5) more years after the enactment of this Act. 32

SEC. 28. De-monopolization and Shareholding Dispersal. – In compliance 1 with the constitutional mandate for dispersal of ownership and de-monopolization of 2 public utilities, the holdings of persons, natural or juridical, including directors, 3 officers, stockholders and related interests, in a distribution utility and their respective 4 holding companies shall not exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the voting shares of 5 stock unless the utility or the company holding the shares or its controlling 6 stockholders are already listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE): Provided, 7 That controlling stockholders of small distribution utilities are hereby required to list 8 9 in the PSE within five (5) years from the enactment of this Act if they already own the stocks. New controlling stockholders shall undertake such listing within five (5) 10 years from the time they acquire ownership and control. A small distribution 11 company is one whose peak demand is equal to or less than Ten megawatts (10MW). 12

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The ERC shall, within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate the rules and regulations to implement and effect this provision.

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This Section shall not apply to electric cooperatives.

16 SEC. 29. *Supply Sector*. – The supply sector is a business affected with public 17 interest. Except for distribution utilities and electric cooperatives with respect to their 18 existing franchise areas, all suppliers of electricity to the contestable market shall 19 require a license from the ERC.

For this purpose, the ERC shall promulgate rules and regulations prescribing the qualifications of electricity suppliers which shall include, among other requirements, a demonstration of their technical capability, financial capability, and creditworthiness: *Provided*, That the ERC shall have authority to require electricity suppliers to furnish a bond or other evidence of the ability of a supplier to withstand market disturbances or other events that may increase the cost of providing service.

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

The prices to be charged by suppliers for the supply of electricity to the contestable market shall not be subject to regulation by the ERC. Electricity suppliers shall be subject to the rules and regulations concerning abuse of market power, cartelization, and other anti-competitive or discriminatory behavior to be promulgated by the ERC.

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In its billings to end-users, every supplier shall identify and segregate the components of its supplier's charge, as defined herein.

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6 SEC. 30. *Wholesale Electricity Spot Market.* – Within one (1) year from the 7 effectivity of this Act, the DOE shall establish a wholesale electricity spot market 8 composed of the wholesale electricity spot market participants. The market shall 9 provide the mechanism for identifying and setting the price of actual variations from 10 the quantities transacted under contracts between sellers and purchasers of electricity.

Jointly with the electric power industry participants, the DOE shall formulate 11 the detailed rules for the wholesale electricity spot market. Said rules shall provide 12 the mechanism for determining the price of electricity not covered by bilateral 13 contracts between sellers and purchasers of electricity users. The price determination 14 methodology contained in said rules shall be subject to the approval of ERC. Said 15 rules shall also reflect accepted economic principles and provide a level playing field 16 to all electric power industry participants. The rules shall provide, among others, 17 18 procedures for:

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(a) Establishing the merit order dispatch instructions for each time period;

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(b)

Determining the market-clearing price for each time period;

(c) Administering the market, including criteria for admission to and termination from the market which includes security or performance bond requirements, voting rights of the participants, surveillance and assurance of compliance of the participants with the rules and the formation of the wholesale electricity spot market governing body;

26 (d) Prescribing guidelines for the market operation in system emergencies;
27 and

28

(e) Amending the rules.

The wholesale electricity spot market shall be implemented by a market operator in accordance with the wholesale electricity spot market rules. The market operator shall be an autonomous group, to be constituted by DOE, with equitable representation from electric power industry participants, initially under the administrative supervision of the TRANSCO. The market operator shall undertake the preparatory work and initial operation of the wholesale electricity spot market.
Not later than one (1) year after the implementation of the wholesale electricity spot
market, an independent entity shall be formed and the functions, assets and liabilities
of the market operator shall be transferred to such entity with the joint endorsement of
the DOE and the electric power industry participants. Thereafter, the administrative
supervision of the TRANSCO over such entity shall cease.

Subject to the compliance with the membership criteria, all generating
companies, distribution utilities, suppliers, bulk consumers/end-users and other
similar entities authorized by the ERC shall be eligible to become members of the
wholesale electricity spot market.

The ERC may authorize other similar entities to become eligible as members, either directly or indirectly, of the wholesale electricity spot market. All generating companies, distribution utilities, suppliers, bulk consumers/end-users and other similar entities authorized by the ERC, whether direct or indirect members of the wholesale electricity spot market, shall be bound by the wholesale electricity spot market rules with respect to transactions in that market.

NEA may, in exchange for adequate security and a guarantee fee, act as a guarantor for purchases of electricity in the wholesale electricity spot market by any electric cooperative or small distribution utility to support their credit standing consistent with the provisions hereof. For this purpose, the authorized capital stock of NEA is hereby increased to Fifteen billion pesos (P15,000,000,000.00).

All electric cooperatives which have outstanding uncollected billings to any local government unit shall report such billings to NEA which shall, in turn, report the same to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) for collection pursuant to Executive Order 190 issued on December 21, 1999.

The cost of administering and operating the wholesale electricity spot market shall be recovered by the market operator through a charge imposed to all market members: *Provided*, That such charge shall be filed with and approved by the ERC.

In cases of national and international security emergencies or natural calamities, the ERC is hereby empowered to suspend the operation of the wholesale electricity spot market or declare a temporary wholesale electricity spot market failure. 1 SEC. 31. *Retail Competition and Open Access.* – Any law to the contrary 2 notwithstanding, retail competition and open access on distribution wires shall be 3 implemented not later than three (3) years upon the effectivity of this Act, subject to 4 the following conditions:

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(a) Establishment of the wholesale electricity spot market;

6 (b) Approval of unbundled transmission and distribution wheeling 7 charges;

8

(c) Initial implementation of the cross subsidy removal scheme;

9 (d) Privatization of at least seventy (70%) percent of the total capacity of 10 generating assets of NPC in Luzon and Visayas; and

(e) Transfer of the management and control of at least seventy percent
(70%) of the total energy output of power plants under contract with NPC to the IPP
Administrators.

Upon the initial implementation of open access, the ERC shall allow all 14 electricity end-users with a monthly average peak demand of at least one megawatt 15 (1MW) for the preceeding twelve (12) months to be the contestable market. Two (2) 16 years thereafter, the threshold level for the contestable market shall be reduced to 17 18 seven hundred fifty kilowatts (750kW). At this level, aggregators shall be allowed to supply electricity to end-users whose aggregate demand within a contiguous area is at 19 20 least seven hundred fifty kilowatts (750kW). Subsequently and every year thereafter, the ERC shall evaluate the performance of the market. On the basis of such 21 22 evaluation, it shall gradually reduce the threshold level until it reaches the household demand level. In the case of electric cooperatives, retail competition and open access 23 24 shall be implemented not earlier than five (5) years upon the effectivity of this Act.

SEC. 32. NPC Stranded Debt and Contract Cost Recovery. – Stranded debt of
 NPC shall refer to any unpaid financial obligations of NPC.

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

The national government shall directly assume a portion of the financial obligations of NPC in an amount not to exceed Two hundred billion pesos (P200,000,000,000.00).

The ERC shall verify the reasonable amounts and determine the manner and 1 duration for the full recovery of stranded debt and stranded contract costs as defined 2 herein: *Provided*, That the duration for such recovery shall not be shorter than fifteen 3 (15) years nor longer than twenty-five (25) years. The ERC shall, at the end of the 4 first year of the implementation of stranded cost recovery and every year thereafter, 5 conduct a review to determine whether there is under-recovery or over-recovery and 6 adjust (true-up) the level of stranded cost recovery charge accordingly. Any amount 7 to be included for stranded cost recovery shall be reflected as a separate item in the 8 9 consumer billing statement.

10 SEC. 33. *Distribution Utilities Stranded Contract Costs Recovery.* – Stranded 11 contract costs of distribution utilities shall refer to the excess of the contracted cost of 12 electricity under eligible contracts of such utilities over the actual selling price of such 13 contracts in the market. Such contracts shall have been approved by the ERB as of 14 December 31, 2000.

A distribution utility shall recover stranded contract costs: *Provided, however*, That such costs of the IPPs of distribution utilities are subject to review by ERC in order to determine fairness and reasonableness in relation to the average price of landbased IPP projects entered into by NPC at the time they were contracted. The ERC shall take into consideration all factors that affect the total cost of NPC IPP generation projects, including direct or indirect subsidies or incentives provided by the Government.

Within one (1) year from the start of open access, any distribution utility that seeks recovery of stranded contract costs shall file with the ERC notice of such intent together with an estimate of such obligations, including the present value thereof and such other supporting data as may be required by the ERC. Any distribution utility that does not file within the date specified shall not be eligible for such recovery.

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

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

1 (b) submit to an annual earnings review by the ERC and use its earnings 2 above its authorized rate of return to reduce the book value of contracts until the end 3 of the stranded cost recovery period.

4 Other mitigating measures which are reasonably known and generally 5 accepted within the electric power industry shall be utilized. The ERC shall not 6 require the distribution utility to take a loss to reduce stranded contract costs or divest 7 assets, unless the divestiture is imposed as a penalty as provided herein.

8 The relevant distribution utility shall submit to the ERC quarterly reports 9 showing the amount of stranded costs recovered and the balance remaining to be 10 recovered.

Within three (3) months from the submission of the application for stranded cost recovery by the relevant distribution utilities, the ERC shall verify the reasonable amounts and determine the manner and duration for the full recovery of stranded contract costs as defined herein: *Provided*, That the duration for such recovery shall not be shorter than fifteen (15) years nor longer than twenty-five (25) years. Any amount to be included for stranded cost recovery shall be reflected as a separate item in the consumer billing statement.

18 The ERC shall, at the end of the first year of the implementation of stranded cost recovery and every year thereafter, conduct a review to determine whether there 19 20 is under-recovery or over recovery and adjust (true-up) the level of stranded cost recovery charge accordingly. In case of an over-recovery, the ERC shall ensure that 21 22 any excess amount shall be remitted to the Special Trust Fund created under Section 23 34 hereof. A separate account shall be created for these amounts which shall be held 24 in trust for any future claims of distribution utilities for stranded cost recovery. At the end of the stranded cost recovery period, any remaining amount in this account shall 25 be used to reduce the electricity rates to the end-users. 26

27 SEC. 34. *Universal Charge*. – Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this 28 Act, a universal charge to be determined, fixed and approved by the ERC, shall be 29 imposed on all electricity end-users for the following purposes:

(a) Payment for the stranded debts in excess of the amount assumed by the
 National Government and stranded contract costs of NPC and as well as qualified
 stranded contract costs of distribution utilities resulting from the restructuring of the
 industry;

- 1
- (b) Missionary electrification;

2 (c) The equalization of the taxes and royalties applied to indigenous or
3 renewable sources of energy vis-à-vis imported energy fuels;

4 (d) An environmental charge equivalent to one-fourth of one centavo per 5 kilowatt-hour (P0.0025/kWh), which shall accrue to an environmental fund to be used 6 solely for watershed rehabilitation and management. Said fund shall be managed by 7 NPC under existing arrangements; and

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(e) A charge to account for all forms of cross-subsidies for a period not exceeding three (3) years.

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

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

SEC. 35. *Royalties, Returns and Tax Rates for Indigenous Energy Resources.* The provisions of Section 79 of Commonwealth Act No. 137 (C.A. No. 137) and any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the President of the Philippines shall reduce the royalties, returns and taxes collected for the exploitation of all indigenous sources of energy, including but not limited to, natural gas and geothermal steam, so as to effect parity of tax treatment with the existing rates for imported coal, crude oil, bunker fuel and other imported fuels.

To ensure lower rates for end-users, the ERC shall forthwith reduce the rates of power from all indigenous sources of energy.

SEC. 36. *Unbundling of Rates and Functions.* – Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, NPC shall file with the ERC its revised rates. The rates of NPC shall be unbundled between transmission and generation rates and the rates shall reflect the respective costs of providing each service. Inter-grid and intra-grid cross
subsidies for both the transmission and the generation rates shall be removed in
accordance with this Act.

Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, each distribution utility shall file its revised rates for the approval by the ERC. The distribution wheeling charge shall be unbundled from the retail rate and the rates shall reflect the respective costs of

providing each service. For both the distribution retail wheeling and supplier's
charges, inter-class subsidies shall be removed in accordance with this Act.

Within six (6) months from the date of submission of revised rates by NPC and each distribution utility, the ERC shall notify the entities of their approval.

12 Any electric power industry participant shall functionally and structurally 13 unbundle its business activities and rates in accordance with the sectors as identified 14 in Section 5 hereof. The ERC shall ensure full compliance with this provision.

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CHAPTER III

ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 37. *Powers and Functions of the DOE*. – In addition to its existing powers and functions, the DOE is hereby mandated to supervise the restructuring of the electricity industry. In pursuance thereof, Section 5 of R. A. 7638 otherwise known as "The Department of Energy Act of 1992" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) Formulate policies for the planning and implementation of a comprehensive program for the efficient supply and economical use of energy consistent with the approved national economic plan and with the policies on environmental protection and conservation and maintenance of ecological balance, and provide a mechanism for the integration, rationalization, and coordination of the various energy programs of the Government;

(b) Develop and update annually the existing Philippine Energy Plan, hereinafter referred to as 'The Plan', which shall provide for an integrated and comprehensive exploration, development, utilization, distribution, and conservation of energy resources, with preferential bias for environment-friendly, indigenous, and low-cost sources of energy. The plan shall include a policy direction towards the privatization of government agencies related to energy, deregulation of the power and energy industry, and reduction of dependency on oil-fired plants. Said Plan shall be
 submitted to Congress not later than the fifteenth day of September and every year
 thereafter;

4 (c) Prepare and update annually a Power Development Program (PDP) and 5 integrate the same into the Philippine Energy Plan. The PDP shall consider and 6 integrate the individual or joint development plans of the transmission, generation, 7 and distribution sectors of the electric power industry, which are submitted to the 8 Department: *Provided*, however, That the ERC shall have exclusive authority 9 covering the Grid Code and the pertinent rules and regulations it may issue;

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(d) Ensure the reliability, quality and security of supply of electric power;

(e) Following the restructuring of the electricity sector, the DOE shall, amongothers:

(i) Encourage private sector investments in the electricity sector and
 promote development of indigenous and renewable energy sources;

(ii) Facilitate and encourage reforms in the structure and operations of
 distribution utilities for greater efficiency and lower costs;

(iii) In consultation with other government agencies, promote a system
 of incentives to encourage industry participants, including new generating
 companies and end-users to provide adequate and reliable electric supply; and

20 (iv) Undertake, in coordination with the ERC, NPC, NEA and the
21 Philippine Information Agency (PIA), information campaign to educate the
22 public on the restructuring of the electricity sector and privatization of NPC
23 assets;

24 (f) Jointly with the electric power industry participants, establish the 25 wholesale electricity spot market and formulate the detailed rules governing the 26 operations thereof;

(g) Establish and administer programs for the exploration,
transportation, marketing, distribution, utilization, conservation, stockpiling, and
storage of energy resources of all forms, whether conventional or non-conventional;

30 (h) Exercise supervision and control over all government activities
31 relative to energy projects in order to attain the goals embodied in Section 2 of RA
32 7638;

1 (i) Develop policies and procedures and, as appropriate, promote a 2 system of energy development incentives to enable and encourage electric power 3 industry participants to provide adequate capacity to meet demand including, among 4 others, reserve requirements;

5 (j) Monitor private sector activities relative to energy projects in 6 order to attain the goals of the restructuring, privatization, and modernization of the 7 electric power sector as provided for under existing laws: *Provided*, That the 8 Department shall endeavor to provide for an environment conducive to free and active 9 private sector participation and investment in all energy activities;

10 (k) Assess the requirements of, determine priorities for, provide 11 direction to, and disseminate information resulting from energy research and 12 development programs for the optimal development of various forms of energy 13 production and utilization technologies;

(1) Formulate and implement programs, including a system of
providing incentives and penalties, for the judicious and efficient use of energy in all
energy-consuming sectors of the economy;

17 (m) Formulate and implement a program for the accelerated 18 development of non-conventional energy systems and the promotion and 19 commercialization of its applications;

(n) Devise ways and means of giving direct benefit to the province,
city, or municipality, especially the community and people affected, and equitable
preferential benefit to the region that hosts the energy resource and/or the energygenerating facility: *Provided, however,* That the other provinces, cities,
municipalities, or regions shall not be deprived of their energy requirements;

(o) Encourage private enterprises engaged in energy projects,
 including corporations, cooperatives, and similar collective organizations, to broaden
 the base of their ownership and thereby encourage the widest public ownership of
 energy-oriented corporations;

(p) Formulate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to
implement the objectives of this Act; and

31 (q) Exercise such other powers as may be necessary or incidental to
 32 attain the objectives of this Act."

1 2

CHAPTER IV

REGULATION OF THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY

SEC. 38. *Creation of the Energy Regulatory Commission*. – There is hereby created an independent, quasi-judicial regulatory body to be named the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC). For this purpose, the existing Energy Regulatory Board (ERB) created under Executive Order No. 172, as amended, is hereby abolished.

The Commission shall be composed of a Chairman and four (4) members to 8 9 be appointed by the President of the Philippines. The Chairman and the members of the Commission shall be natural-born citizens and residents of the Philippines, 10 persons of good moral character, at least thirty-five (35) years of age, and of 11 recognized competence in any of the following fields: energy, law, economics, 12 finance, commerce, or engineering, with at least three (3) years actual and 13 distinguished experience in their respective fields of expertise: Provided, That out of 14 the four (4) members of the Commission, at least one (1) shall be a member of the 15 Philippine Bar with at least ten (10) years experience in the active practice of law, and 16 one (1) shall be a certified public accountant with at least ten (10) years experience in 17 18 active practice.

Within three (3) months from the creation of the ERC, the Chairman shall submit for the approval by the President of the Philippines the new organizational structure and plantilla positions necessary to carry out the powers and functions of the ERC.

The Chairman of the Commission, who shall be a member of the PhilippineBar, shall act as the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission.

All members of the Commission shall have a term of seven (7) years: *Provided*, That for the first appointees, the Chairman shall hold office for seven (7) years, two (2) members shall hold office for five (5) years and the other two (2) members shall hold office for three (3) years: *Provided*, *further*, That appointment to any future vacancy shall only be for the unexpired term of the predecessor: *Provided*, *finally*, That there shall be no reappointment and in no case shall any member serve for more than seven (7) years in the Commission.

The Chairman and members of the Commission shall assume office at the beginning of their terms: *Provided*, That, if upon the effectivity of this Act, the 1 Commission has not been constituted and the new staffing pattern and plantilla 2 positions have not been approved and filled-up, the current Board and existing 3 personnel of ERB shall continue to hold office.

The existing personnel of the ERB, if qualified, shall be given preference in the filling up of plantilla positions created in the ERC, subject to existing civil service rules and regulations.

Members of the Commission shall enjoy security of tenure and shall not be
suspended or removed from office except for just cause as specified by law.

9 The Chairman and members of the Commission or any of their relatives within 10 the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, legitimate or common law, shall 11 be prohibited from holding any interest whatsoever, either as investor, stockholder, 12 officer or director, in any company or entity engaged in the business of transmitting, 13 generating, supplying or distributing any form of energy and must, therefore, divest 14 through sale or legal disposition of any and all interests in the energy sector upon 15 assumption of office.

The presence of at least three (3) members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum and the majority vote of two (2) members in a meeting where a quorum is present shall be necessary for the adoption of any rule, ruling, order, resolution, decision or other act of the Commission in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions: *Provided*, That in fixing rates and tariffs, an affirmative vote of three (3) members shall be required.

22 SEC. 39. Compensation and Other Emoluments for ERC Personnel. - The compensation and other emoluments for the Chairman and members of the 23 24 Commission and the ERC personnel shall be exempted from the coverage of Republic Act No. 6758, otherwise known as the "Salary Standardization Act". For this 25 26 purpose, the schedule of compensation of the ERC personnel, except for the initial salaries and compensation of the Chairman and members of the Commission, shall be 27 submitted for approval by the President of the Philippines. The new schedule of 28 compensation shall be implemented within six (6) months from the effectivity of this 29 Act and may be upgraded by the President of the Philippines as the need arises: 30 *Provided*, That in no case shall the rate be upgraded more than once a year. 31

The Chairman and members of the Commission shall initially be entitled to the same salaries, allowances and benefits as those of the Presiding Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, respectively. The Chairman and the members of the Commission shall, upon completion of their term or upon becoming eligible for retirement under existing laws, be entitled to the same retirement benefits and privileges provided for the Presiding Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, respectively.

6 SEC. 40. *Enhancement of Technical Competence*. - The ERC shall establish 7 rigorous training programs for its staff for the purpose of enhancing the technical 8 competence of the ERC in the following areas: evaluation of technical performance 9 and monitoring of compliance with service and performance standards, performance-10 based rate-setting reform, environmental standards and such other areas as will enable 11 the ERC to adequately perform its duties and functions.

SEC. 41. *Promotion of Consumer Interests*. - The ERC shall handle consumer
 complaints and ensure the adequate promotion of consumer interests.

14 SEC. 42. *Budget of the ERC*. –The amount of One hundred fifty million pesos 15 (P 150,000,000.00) is hereby allocated from the existing budget of the ERB for the 16 initial operation of the ERC. Any balance shall initially be sourced from the Office of 17 the President of the Philippines. Thereafter, the annual budget of the ERC shall be 18 included in the regular or special appropriations.

19 SEC. 43. *Functions of the ERC.* – The ERC shall promote competition, 20 encourage market development, ensure customer choice and penalize abuse of market 21 power in the restructured electricity industry. In appropriate cases, the ERC is 22 authorized to issue cease and desist order after due notice and hearing. Towards this 23 end, it shall be responsible for the following key functions in the restructured 24 industry:

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(a) Enforce the implementing rules and regulations of this Act;

(b) Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate and
enforce, in accordance with law, a National Grid Code and a Distribution Code which
shall include, but not limited to, the following:

29 (i) Performance standards for TRANSCO O &
30 M Concessionaire, distribution utilities and suppliers: *Provided*, That in the
31 establishment of the performance standards, the nature and function of the
32 entities shall be considered; and

(ii) Financial capability standards for the generating companies, the 1 TRANSCO, distribution utilities and suppliers: Provided, That in the formulation of 2 the financial capability standards, the nature and function of the entity shall be 3 considered: *Provided*, *further*, That such standards are set to ensure that the electric 4 power industry participants meet the minimum financial standards to protect the 5 public interest. Determine, fix, and approve, after due notice and public hearings the 6 7 universal charge, to be imposed on all electricity end-users pursuant to Sections 34 hereof; 8

9 (c) Enforce the rules and regulations governing the operations of the 10 electricity spot market and the activities of the spot market operator and other 11 participants in the spot market, for the purpose of ensuring a greater supply and 12 rational pricing of electricity;

(d) Determine the level of cross subsidies in the existing retail rate until
the same is removed pursuant to Section 74 hereof;

(e) Amend or revoke, after due notice and hearing, the authority to operate of any person or entity which fails to comply with the provisions hereof, the IRR or any order or resolution of the ERC. In the event a divestment is required, the ERC shall allow the affected party sufficient time to remedy the infraction or for an orderly disposal, but shall in no case exceed twelve (12) months from the issuance of the order;

(f) In the public interest, establish and enforce a methodology for setting 21 22 transmission and distribution wheeling rates and retail rates for the captive market of a distribution utility, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the 23 24 efficiency or inefficiency of the regulated entities. The rates must be such as to allow 25 the recovery of just and reasonable costs and a reasonable return on rate base (RORB) 26 to enable the entity to operate viably. The ERC may adopt alternative forms of internationally-accepted rate-setting methodology as it may deem appropriate. The 27 rate-setting methodology so adopted and applied must ensure a reasonable price of 28 The rates prescribed shall be non-discriminatory. electricity. To achieve this 29 objective and to ensure the complete removal of cross subsidies, the cap on the 30 recoverable rate of system losses prescribed in Section 10 of Republic Act No. 7832, 31 is hereby amended and shall be replaced by caps which shall be determined by the 32 ERC based on load density, sales mix, cost of service, delivery voltage and other 33

technical considerations it may promulgate. The ERC shall determine such form of
rate-setting methodology, which shall promote efficiency. In case the rate setting
methodology used is RORB, it shall be subject to the following guidelines:

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(i) For purposes of determining the rate base, the TRANSCO or any distribution utility may be allowed to revalue its eligible assets not more than once every three (3) years by an independent appraisal company: *Provided, however*, That ERC may give an exemption in case of unusual devaluation: *Provided, further*, That the ERC shall exert efforts to minimize price shocks in order to protect the consumers;

10 (ii) Interest expenses are not allowable deductions from permissible
11 return on rate base;

(iii) In determining eligible cost of services that will be passed on to
the end-users, the ERC shall establish minimum efficiency performance
standards for the TRANSCO and distribution utilities including systems
losses, interruption frequency rates, and collection efficiency;

(iv) Further, in determining rate base, the TRANSCO or any
distribution utility shall not be allowed to include management inefficiencies
like cost of project delays not excused by *force majeure*, penalties and related
interest during construction applicable to these unexcused delays; and

20 (v) Any significant operating costs or project investments of the 21 TRANSCO and distribution utilities which shall become part of the rate base 22 shall be subject to verification by the ERC to ensure that the contracting and 23 procurement of the equipment, assets and services have been subjected to 24 transparent and accepted industry procurement and purchasing practices to 25 protect the public interest.

(g) Three (3) years after the imposition of the universal charge, ensure that
the charges of the TRANSCO or any distribution utility shall bear no cross subsidies
between grids, within grids, or between classes of customers, except as provided
herein;

30 (h) Review and approve any changes on the terms and conditions of
31 service of the TRANSCO or any distribution utility;

(i) Allow the TRANSCO to charge user fees for ancillary services to all
 electric power industry participants or self-generating entities connected to the grid.
 Such fees shall be fixed by the ERC after due notice and public hearing;

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(j) Set a lifeline rate for the marginalized end-users;

5 (k) Monitor and take measures in accordance with this Act to penalize 6 abuse of market power, cartelization, and anti-competitive or discriminatory behavior 7 by any electric power industry participant;

8 (1) Impose fines or penalties for any non-compliance with or breach of 9 this Act, the IRR of this Act and the rules and regulations which it promulgates or 10 administers;

11

(m) Take any other action delegated to it pursuant to this Act;

Before the end of April of each year, submit to the Office of the 12 (n) President of the Philippines and Congress, copy furnished the DOE, an annual report 13 containing such matters or cases which have been filed before or referred to it during 14 the preceding year, the actions and proceedings undertaken and its decision or 15 resolution in each case. The ERC shall make copies of such reports available to any 16 interested party upon payment of a charge which reflects the printing costs. The ERC 17 18 shall publish all its decisions involving rates and anti-competitive cases in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation, and/or post electronically and circulate to all 19 20 interested electric power industry participants copies of its resolutions to ensure fair and impartial treatment; 21

(0) Monitor the activities in the generation and supply of the electric power industry with the end in view of promoting free market competition and ensuring that the allocation or pass through of bulk purchase cost by distributors is transparent, non-discriminatory and that any existing subsidies shall be divided prorata among all retail suppliers;

(p) Act on applications for or modifications of certificates of public convenience and/or necessity, licenses or permits of franchised electric utilities in accordance with law and revoke, review and modify such certificates, licenses or permits in appropriate cases, such as in cases of violations of the Grid Code, Distribution Code and other rules and regulations issued by the ERC in accordance with law;

1 (q) Act on applications for cost recovery and return on demand side 2 management projects;

(r) In the exercise of its investigative and quasi-judicial powers, act against any participant or player in the energy sector for violations of any law, rule and regulation governing the same, including the rules on cross-ownership, anticompetitive practices, abuse of market positions and similar or related acts by any participant in the energy sector or by any person, as may be provided by law, and require any person or entity to submit any report or data relative to any investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to this Act;

10 (s) Inspect, on its own or through duly authorized representatives, the 11 premises, books of accounts and records of any person or entity at any time, in the 12 exercise of its quasi-judicial power for purposes of determining the existence of any 13 anti-competitive behavior and/or market power abuse and any violation of rules and 14 regulations issued by the ERC;

Perform such other regulatory functions as are appropriate and 15 (t) necessary in order to ensure the successful restructuring and modernization of the 16 electric power industry, such as, but not limited to, the rules and guidelines under 17 18 which generation companies, distribution utilities which are not publicly listed shall offer and sell to the public a portion not less than fifteen percent (15%) of their 19 20 common shares of stocks: Provided, however, That generation companies, distribution utilities or their respective holding companies that are already listed in the PSE are 21 22 deemed in compliance. For existing companies, such public offering shall be implemented not later than five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act. New 23 24 companies shall implement their respective public offerings not later than five (5) years from the issuance of their certificate of compliance; and 25

(u) The ERC shall have the original and exclusive jurisdiction over all cases contesting rates, fees, fines and penalties imposed by the ERC in the exercise of the abovementioned powers, functions and responsibilities and over all cases involving disputes between and among participants or players in the energy sector.

All notices of hearings to be conducted by the ERC for the purpose of fixing rates or fees shall be published at least twice for two successive weeks in two (2) newspapers of nationwide circulation.

1 SEC. 44. *Transfer of Powers and Functions.* – The powers and functions of 2 the Energy Regulatory Board not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are 3 hereby transferred to the ERC. The foregoing transfer of powers and functions shall 4 include all applicable funds and appropriations, records, equipment, property and 5 personnel as may be necessary.

6 SEC. 45. *Cross Ownership, Market Power Abuse And Anti-Competitive* 7 *Behavior.* – No participant in the electricity industry or any other person may engage 8 in any anti-competitive behavior including, but not limited to, cross-subsidization, 9 price or market manipulation, or other unfair trade practices detrimental to the 10 encouragement and protection of contestable markets.

No generation company, distribution utility, or its respective subsidiary or 11 affiliate or stockholder or official of a generation company or distribution utility, or 12 other entity engaged in generating and supplying electricity specified by ERC within 13 the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, shall be allowed to hold any 14 interest, directly or indirectly, in TRANSCO or its concessionaire. Likewise, the 15 TRANSCO, or its concessionaire or any of its stockholders or officials or any of 16 their relatives within the fourth civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, shall not hold 17 18 any interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any generation company or distribution utility. Except for ex officio government-appointed representatives, no person who is 19 20 an officer or director of the TRANSCO or its concessionaire shall be an officer or director of any generation company, distribution utility or supplier. 21

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

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

(a) No company or related group can own, operate or control more than
thirty percent (30%) of the installed generating capacity of a grid and/or twenty-five
percent (25%) of the national installed generating capacity. "Related group" includes
a person's business interests, including its subsidiaries, affiliates, directors or officers

or any of their relatives by consanguinity or affinity, legitimate or common law,
 within the fourth civil degree;

(b) Distribution utilities may enter into bilateral power supply contracts 3 subject to review by the ERC: Provided, That such review shall only be required for 4 distribution utilities whose markets have not reached household demand level. For the 5 purpose of preventing market power abuse between associated firms engaged in 6 generation and distribution, no distribution utility shall be allowed to source from 7 bilateral power supply contracts more than fifty percent (50%) of its total demand 8 9 from an associated firm engaged in generation but such limitation, however, shall not prejudice contracts entered into prior to the effectivity of this Act. An associated firm 10 with respect to another entity refers to any person which, alone or together with any 11 other person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is 12 controlled by, or is under common control with, such entity; and 13

14 (c) For the first five (5) years from the establishment of the wholesale 15 electricity spot market, no distribution utility shall source more than ninety percent 16 (90%) of its total demand from bilateral power supply contracts.

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

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

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

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(b) areas of isolated grids; and

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

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6 The ERC shall, *motu propio*, monitor and penalize any market power abuse or 7 anti-competitive or discriminatory act or behavior by any participant in the electric 8 power industry. Upon finding that a market participant has engaged in such act or 9 behavior, the ERC shall stop and redress the same. Such remedies shall, without 10 limitation, include the imposition of price controls, issuance of injunctions, 11 requirement of divestment or disgorgement of excess profits and imposition of fines 12 and penalties pursuant to this Act.

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

SEC. 46. *Fines and Penalties.* – The fines and penalties that shall be imposed by the ERC for any violation of or non-compliance with this Act or the IRR shall range from a minimum of Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to a maximum of Fifty million pesos (P50,000,000.00).

Any person who is found guilty of any of the prohibited acts pursuant to Section 45 hereof shall suffer the penalty of *prision mayor* and a fine ranging from Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) to Ten million pesos (P10,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court.

The members of the Board of Directors of the juridical companies participating in or covered in the generation companies, the distribution utilities, the TRANSCO or its concessionaire or supplier who violate the provisions of this Act may be fined by an amount not exceeding double the amount of damages caused by the offender or by imprisonment of one (1) year or two (2) years or both at the discretion of the court. This rule shall apply to the members of the Board who knowingly or by neglect allows the commission or omission under the law.

If the offender is a government official or employee, he shall, in addition, be dismissed from the government service with prejudice to reinstatement and with perpetual or temporary disqualification from holding any elective or appointive office. 1 If the offender is an alien, he may, in addition to the penalties prescribed, be 2 deported without further proceedings after service of sentence.

Any case which involves question of fact shall be appealable to the Court of 3 Appeals and those which involve question of law shall be directly appealable to the 4 Supreme Court. 5

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The administrative sanction that may be imposed by the ERC shall be without prejudice to the filing of a criminal action, if warranted. 7

To ensure compliance with this Act, the penalty of prision correccional or a 8 9 fine ranging from Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) to Five million pesos (P5,000,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court, shall be imposed on any 10 person, including but not limited to the president, member of the Board, Chief 11 Executive Officer or Chief Operating Officer of the corporation, partnership, or any 12 other entity involved, found guilty of violating or refusing to comply with any 13 provision of this Act or its IRR, other than those provided herein. 14

Any party to an administrative proceeding may, at any time, make an offer to 15 the ERC, conditionally or otherwise, for a consented decree, voluntary compliance or 16 desistance and other settlement of the case. The offer and any or all of the ultimate 17 18 facts upon which the offer is based shall be considered for settlement purposes only and shall not be used as evidence against any party for any other purpose and shall not 19 20 constitute an admission by the party making the offer of any violation of the laws, rules, regulations, orders and resolutions of the ERC, nor as a waiver to file any 21 22 warranted criminal actions.

23 In addition, Congress may, upon recommendation of the DOE and/or ERC, 24 revoke such franchise or privilege granted to the party who violated the provisions of 25 this Act.

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CHAPTER V

PRIVATIZATION OF THE ASSETS OF THE NATIONAL POWER **CORPORATION**

SEC. 47. NPC Privatization. - Except for the assets of SPUG, the generation 29 assets, real estate, and other disposable assets as well as IPP contracts of NPC shall be 30 privatized in accordance with this Act. Within six (6) months from the effectivity of 31 this Act, the PSALM Corp. shall submit a plan for the endorsement by the Joint 32 Congressional Power Commission and the approval of the President of the 33

Philippines, on the total privatization of the generation assets, real estate, other
disposable assets as well as existing IPP contracts of NPC and thereafter, implement
the same, in accordance with the following guidelines, except as provided for in
Paragraph (f) herein:

5 (a) The privatization value to the National Government of the NPC 6 generation assets, real estate, other disposable assets as well as IPP contracts shall be 7 optimized;

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(b) The participation by Filipino citizens and corporations in the purchase of NPC assets shall be encouraged;

In the case of foreign investors, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the funds used to acquire NPC-generation assets and IPP contracts shall be inwardly remitted and registered with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.

The NPC plants and/or its IPP contracts assigned to IPP 13 (c) Administrators, its related assets and assigned liabilities, if any, shall be grouped in a 14 manner which shall promote the viability of the resulting generation companies 15 (gencos), ensure economic efficiency, encourage competition, foster reasonable 16 electricity rates and create market appeal to optimize returns to the government from 17 18 the sale and disposition of such assets in a manner consistent with the objectives of this Act. In the grouping of the generation assets and IPP contracts of NPC, the 19 20 following criteria shall be considered:

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(1) A sufficient scale of operations and balance sheet strength to promote the financial viability of the restructured units;

(2) Broad geographical groupings to ensure efficiency of
 operations but without the formation of regional companies or consolidation of
 market power;

26 (3) Portfolio of plants and IPP contracts to achieve management
27 and operational synergy without dominating any part of the market or of the
28 load curve; and

(4) Such other factors as may be deemed beneficial to the best
interest of the National Government while ensuring attractiveness to potential
investors.

(d) All assets of NPC shall be sold in an open and transparent manner
 through public bidding, and the same shall apply to the disposition of IPP contracts;

1 (e) In cases of transfer of possession, control, operation or privatization of 2 multi-purpose hydro facilities, safeguards shall be prescribed to ensure that the 3 national government may direct water usage in cases of shortage to protect potable 4 water, irrigation, and all other requirements imbued with public interest;

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(f) The Agus and the Pulangui complexes in Mindanao shall be excluded 5 from among the generation companies that will be initially privatized. Their 6 ownership shall be transferred to the PSALM Corp. and both shall continue to be 7 operated by the NPC. Said complexes may be privatized not earlier than ten (10) 8 9 years from the effectivity of this Act, and, except for Agus III, shall not be subject to Build-Operate-Transfer (B-O-T), Build-Rehabilitate-Operate-Transfer (B-R-O-T) and 10 other variations thereof pursuant to Republic Act No. 6957, as amended by Republic 11 Act No. 7718. The privatization of Agus and Pulangui complexes shall be left to the 12 discretion of PSALM Corp. in consultation with Congress; 13

14 (g) The steamfield assets and generating plants of each geothermal 15 complex shall not be sold separately. They shall be combined and each geothermal 16 complex shall be sold as one package through public bidding. The geothermal 17 complexes covered by this requirement include, but are not limited to, Tiwi-Makban, 18 Leyte A and B (Tongonan), Palinpinon, and Mt. Apo;

(h) The ownership of the Caliraya-Botokan-Kalayaan (CBK) pump
storage complex shall be transferred to the PSALM Corporation;

(i) Not later than three (3) years from the effectivity of this Act, and in no case later than the initial implementation of open access, at least seventy percent (70%) of the total capacity of generating assets of NPC and of the total capacity of the power plants under contract with NPC located in Luzon and Visayas shall have been privatized: *Provided*, That any unsold capacity shall be privatized not later than eight (8) years from the effectivity of this Act; and

(j) NPC may generate and sell electricity only from the undisposed
generating assets and IPP contracts of PSALM Corp. and shall not incur any new
obligations to purchase power through bilateral contracts with generation companies
or other suppliers.

SEC. 48. *National Power Board of Directors*. – Upon the passage of this Act,
 Section 6 of R.A. 6395, as amended, and Section 13 of RA 7638, as amended,
 referring to the composition of the National Power Board of Directors, are hereby

repealed and a new Board shall be immediately organized. The new Board shall be composed of the Secretary of Finance as Chairman, with the following as members: the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Budget and Management, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority, the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, the Secretary of Interior and Local Government, the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry, and the President of the National Power Corporation.

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CHAPTER VI

POWER SECTOR ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MANAGEMENT

SEC. 49. Creation of Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management 10 Corporation. - There is hereby created a government owned and controlled 11 corporation to be known as the "Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management 12 Corporation", hereinafter referred to as the "PSALM Corp.", which shall take 13 ownership of all existing NPC generation assets, liabilities, IPP contracts, real estate 14 and all other disposable assets. All outstanding obligations of the NPC arising from 15 loans, issuances of bonds, securities and other instruments of indebtedness shall be 16 transferred to and assumed by the PSALM Corp. within one hundred eighty (180) 17 18 days from the approval of this Act.

19 SEC. 50. *Purpose and Objective, Domicile and Term of Existence.* – The 20 principal purpose of the PSALM Corp. is to manage the orderly sale, disposition, and 21 privatization of NPC generation assets, real estate and other disposable assets, and IPP 22 contracts with the objective of liquidating all NPC financial obligations and stranded 23 contract costs in an optimal manner.

The PSALM Corp. shall have its principal office and place of business withinMetro Manila.

The PSALM Corp. shall exist for a period of twenty five (25) years from the effectivity of this Act, unless otherwise provided by law, and all assets held by it, all moneys and properties belonging to it, and all its liabilities outstanding upon the expiration of its term of existence shall revert to and be assumed by the National Government.

SEC. 51. *Powers.* – The PSALM Corp. shall, in the performance of its
 functions and for the attainment of its objective, have the following powers:

1 (a) To formulate and implement a program for the sale and privatization of 2 the NPC assets and IPP contracts and the liquidation of NPC debts and stranded 3 contract costs, such liquidation to be completed within the term of existence of the 4 PSALM Corp.;

5 (b) To take title to and possession of, administer and conserve 6 the assets transferred to it; to sell or dispose of the same at such price and under such 7 terms and conditions as it may deem necessary or proper, subject to applicable laws, 8 rules and regulations;

9 (c) To take title to and possession of the NPC IPP contracts and 10 to appoint, after public bidding in transparent and open manner, qualified independent 11 entities who shall act as the IPP Administrators in accordance with this Act;

12 (d) To calculate the amount of the stranded debts and stranded 13 contract costs of NPC which shall form the basis for ERC in the determination of the 14 universal charge;

15 (e) To liquidate the NPC stranded contract costs, utilizing the 16 proceeds from sales and other property contributed to it, including the proceeds from 17 the universal charge;

(f) To adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary or
proper for the orderly conduct of its business or operations;

20 (g) To sue and be sued in its name;

(h) To appoint or hire, transfer, remove and fix the
compensation of its personnel; *Provided, however*, That the Corporation shall hire its
own personnel only if absolutely necessary, and as far as practicable, shall avail itself
of the services of personnel detailed from other government agencies;

(i) To own, hold, acquire, or lease real and personal properties
as may be necessary or required in the discharge of its functions;

(j) To borrow money and incur such liabilities, including the
issuance of bonds, securities or other evidences of indebtedness utilizing its assets as
collateral and/or through the guarantees of the National Government: *Provided*, *however*, That all such debts or borrowings shall have been paid off before the end of
its corporate life;

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(k)

To restructure existing loans of the NPC;

1 (l) To collect, administer, and apply NPC's portion of the 2 universal charge; and

3 (m) To structure the sale, privatization or disposition of NPC 4 assets and IPP contracts and/or their energy output based on such terms and 5 conditions which shall optimize the value and sale prices of said assets.

SEC. 52. Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation, 6 Meetings, Quorum and Voting. - The Corporation shall be administered, and its 7 powers and functions exercised, by a Board of Directors which shall be composed of 8 9 the Secretary of Finance as the Chairman, the Secretary of Budget and Management, the Secretary of the Department of Energy, the Director-General of the National 10 Economic and Development Authority, the Secretary of the Department of Justice, the 11 Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry and the President of the PSALM 12 Corp. as ex-officio members thereof. 13

The Board of Directors shall meet regularly and as frequently as may be necessary to enable it to discharge its functions and responsibilities. The presence at a meeting of four (4) members shall constitute a quorum, and the decision of the majority of three (3) members present at a meeting where there is quorum shall be the decision of the Board of Directors.

SEC. 53. *Powers of the President of PSALM Corp.* – The President of the
 PSALM Corp. shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines. In the absence
 of the Chairman, the President shall preside over Board meetings.

The President of the PSALM Corp. shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the PSALM Corp. and shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To execute and administer the policies and measures approved by the
Board, and take responsibility for the efficient discharge of management functions;

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(b) To oversee the preparation of the budget of the PSALM Corp.;

(c) To direct and supervise the operation and internal administration of the
PSALM Corp. and, for this purpose, may delegate some or any of his administrative
responsibilities and duties to other officers of the PSALM Corp;

30 (d) Subject to the guidelines and policies set up by the Board, to appoint
31 and fix the number and compensation of subordinate officials and employees of the
32 PSALM Corp; and for cause, to remove, suspend, or otherwise discipline any
33 subordinate employee of the PSALM Corp;

1 (e) To submit an annual report to the Board on the activities and 2 achievements of the PSALM Corp. at the close of each fiscal year and upon approval 3 thereof, submit a copy to the President of the Philippines and to such other agencies as 4 may be required by law;

5 (f) To represent the PSALM Corp. in all dealings and transactions with 6 other offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government and with all persons 7 and other entities, private or public, domestic or foreign; and

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(g) To exercise such other powers and duties as may be vested in him by the Board from time to time.

SEC. 54. *Exemption from the Salary Standardization Law.* – The salaries and
benefits of employees in the PSALM Corp. shall be exempt from Republic Act No.
6758 and shall be fixed by the PSALM Corp. Board.

- SEC. 55. *Property of the PSALM Corp.* The following funds, assets,
 contributions and other property shall constitute the property of the PSALM Corp.:
- (a) The generation assets, real estate, IPP contracts, other disposable assets
 of NPC, proceeds from the sale or disposition of such assets and the residual assets
 from B-O-T, R-O-T, and other variations thereof;
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(b) Transfers from the National Government;

(c) Proceeds from loans incurred to restructure or refinance NPC's
transferred liabilities: *Provided, however*, That all borrowings shall be fully paid for
by the end of the life of the PSALM Corp.;

(d) Proceeds from the universal charge allocated for stranded contract
costs and the stranded debts of NPC;

- 24 (e) Net profit of NPC;
- 25 (f) Net profit of TRANSCO;
- 26

(g) Official assistance, grants, and donations from external sources; and

- (h) Other sources of funds as may be determined by PSALM Corp.
 necessary for the above-mentioned purposes.
- SEC. 56. *Claims Against the PSALM Corp.* The following shall constitute
 the claims against the PSALM Corp.:
- 31 (a) NPC liabilities transferred to the PSALM Corp.;
- 32 (b) Transfers from the National Government;
- 33 (c) New loans; and

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(d) NPC stranded contract costs.

CHAPTER VII

PROMOTION OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

5 SEC. 57. *Conversion of Electric Cooperatives*. –Electric cooperatives are 6 hereby given the option to convert into either stock cooperative under the 7 Cooperatives Development Act or stock corporation under the Corporation Code. 8 Nothing contained in this Act shall deprive electric cooperatives of any privilege or 9 right granted to them under Presidential Decree No. 269, as amended, and other 10 existing laws.

SEC. 58. Additional Mandate of the National Electrification Administration
 (NEA). –NEA shall develop and implement programs:

(a) To prepare electric cooperatives in operating and competing
under the deregulated electricity market within five (5) years from the effectivity of
this Act, specifically in an environment of open access and retail wheeling;

(b) To strengthen the technical capability and financial viability of
rural electric cooperatives; and

18 (c) To review and upgrade regulatory policies with a view to
19 enhancing the viability of rural electric cooperatives as electric utilities.

NEA shall continue to be under the supervision of the DOE and shall exercise
its functions under Presidential Decree No. 269, as amended by Presidential Decree
No. 1645 insofar as they are consistent with this Act.

SEC. 59. Alternative Electric Service for Isolated Villages. – The provision of
 electric service in remote and unviable villages that the franchised utility is unable to
 service for any reason shall be opened to other qualified third parties.

26 SEC. 60. Debts of Electric Cooperatives. - Upon the effectivity of this Act, all outstanding financial obligations of electric cooperatives to NEA and other 27 government agencies incurred for the purpose of financing the rural electrification 28 program shall be assumed by the PSALM Corporation in accordance with the 29 program approved by the President of the Philippines within one (1) year from the 30 effectivity of this Act which shall be implemented and completed within three (3) 31 years from the effectivity of this Act. The ERC shall ensure a reduction in the rates of 32 electric cooperatives commensurate with the resulting savings due to the removal of 33

the amortization payments of their loans. Within five (5) years from the condonation 1 of debt, any electric cooperative which shall transfer ownership or control of its 2 assets, franchise or operations shall repay PSALM Corp. the total debts including 3 accrued interests thereon. 4

CHAPTER VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 61. Reportorial Requirements. -The DOE shall take the necessary 7 measures to ensure that the provisions of this Act are properly implemented, and shall 8 9 submit to the Power Commission a semi-annual report on the implementation of this Act on or before the last week of April and October of each year. 10

SEC. 62. Joint Congressional Power Commission. - Upon the effectivity of 11 this Act, a congressional commission, hereinafter referred to as the "Power 12 Commission", is hereby constituted. The Power Commission shall be composed of 13 fourteen (14) members WITH the chairmen of the Committee on Energy of the Senate 14 and the House of Representatives and six (6) additional members from each House, to 15 be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House of 16 Representatives, respectively. The minority shall be entitled to pro-rata representation 17 18 but shall have at least one (1) representative in the Power Commission.

The Commission shall, in aid of legislation, perform the following functions, 19 20 among others:

Set the guidelines and overall framework to monitor and ensure the 21 (a) 22 proper implementation of this Act;

Endorse the initial privatization plan within one (1) month from 23 (b) submission of such plan to the Power Commission by PSALM Corp. for approval by 24 the President of the Philippines; 25

To ensure transparency, require the submission of reports from 26 (c) government agencies concerned on the conduct of public bidding procedures 27 regarding privatization of NPC generation and transmission assets; 28

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Review and evaluate the performance of the industry participants in (d) relation to the objectives and timelines set forth in this Act; 30

31 Approve the budget for the programs of the Power Commission and all (e) disbursements therefrom, including compensation of all personnel; 32

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Submit periodic reports to the President of the Philippines and Congress; (f)

1 (g) Determine inherent weaknesses in the law and recommend necessary 2 remedial legislation or executive measures; and

Perform such other duties and functions as may be necessary to attain its 3 (h) objectives. 4

In furtherance hereof, the Power Commission is hereby empowered to require 5 the DOE, ERC, NEA, TRANSCO, generation companies, distribution utilities, 6 suppliers and other electric power industry participants to submit reports and all 7 pertinent data and information relating to the performance of their respective 8 9 functions in the industry. Any person who willfully and deliberately refuses without just cause to extend the support and assistance required by the Power Commission to 10 effectively attain its objectives shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment 11 of not less than one (1) year but not more than six (6) years or a fine of not less than 12 Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand pesos 13 (P500,000.00) or both at the discretion of the court. 14

15 The Power Commission shall adopt its internal rules of procedures; conduct hearings and receive testimonies, reports and technical advice; invite or summon by 16 subpoena ad testificandum any public official, private citizen or any other person to 17 18 testify before it, or require any person by subpoena duces tecum to produce before it such records, reports, documents or other materials as it may require; and generally 19 20 require all the powers necessary to attain the purposes for which it is created._The Power Commission shall be assisted by a secretariat to be composed of personnel who 21 22 may be seconded from the Senate and the House of Representatives and may retain consultants. The secretariat shall be headed by an executive director who has 23 sufficient background and competence on the policies and issues relating to electricity 24 industry reforms as provided in this Act. To carry out its powers and functions, the 25 26 initial sum of Twenty-five million pesos (P25,000,000.00) shall be charged against the current appropriations of the Senate. Thereafter, such amount necessary for its 27 continued operation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act. 28

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The Power Commission shall exist for period of ten (10) years from the effectivity of this Act and may be extended by a joint concurrent resolution. 30

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SEC. 63. Separation Benefits of Officials and Employees of Affected Agencies. - National Government employees displaced or separated from the service as a result 32 33 of the restructuring of the electricity industry and privatization of NPC assets pursuant

to this Act, shall be entitled to either a separation pay and other benefits in accordance 1 with existing laws, rules or regulations or be entitled to avail of the privileges 2 provided under a separation plan which shall be one and one-half month salary for 3 every year of service in the government: Provided, however, That those who avail of 4 such privileges shall start their government service anew if absorbed by any 5 government-owned successor company. In no case shall there be any diminution of 6 7 benefits under the separation plan until the full implementation of the restructuring and privatization. 8

9 Displaced or separated personnel as a result of the privatization, if qualified, 10 shall be given preference in the hiring of the manpower requirements of the privatized 11 companies.

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The salaries of employees of NPC shall continue to be exempt from the coverage of Republic Act No. 6758, otherwise known as "The Salary Standardization Act".

With respect to employees who are not retained by NPC, the Government, through the Department of Labor and Employment, shall endeavor to implement retraining, job counseling, and job placement programs.

19 SEC. 64. *Fiscal Prudence.* – To promote the prudent management of 20 government resources, the creation of new positions and the levels of or increases in 21 salaries and all other emoluments and benefits of TRANSCO and PSALM Corp. 22 personnel shall be subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines. The 23 compensation and all other emoluments and benefits of the officials and members of 24 the Board of TRANSCO and PSALM Corp. shall be subject to the approval of the 25 President of the Philippines.

SEC. 65. *Environmental Protection*. – Participants in the generation, distribution and transmission sub-sectors of the industry shall comply with all environmental laws, rules, regulations and standards promulgated by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources including, in appropriate cases, the establishment of an environmental guarantee fund.

SEC. 66. *Benefits to Host Communities*. – The obligations of generation companies and energy resource developers to communities hosting energy generating facilities and/or energy resource developers as defined under Chapter II, Sections 289 to 294 of the Local Government Code and Section 5(i) of Republic Act No. 7638 and their implementing rules and regulations and applicable orders and circulars consistent with this Act shall continue: *Provided*, That the obligations mandated under Chapter II, Section 291 of Republic Act No. 7160, shall apply to privatelyowned corporations or entities utilizing the national wealth of the locality.

6 To ensure the effective implementation of the reduction in cost of electricity in 7 the communities where the source of energy is located, the mechanics and procedures 8 prescribed in the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)-DOE 9 Circulars No. 95-01 and 98-01 dated October 31, 1995 and September 30, 1998, 10 respectively, and other issuances related thereto shall be pursued.

Towards this end, the fund generated from the eighty percent (80%) of the national wealth tax shall, in no case, be used by any local government unit for any purpose other than those for which it was intended.

In case of any violation or noncompliance by any local government official of any provision thereof, the DILG shall, upon prior notice and hearing, order the project operator, through the DOE, to withhold the remittance of the royalty payment to the host community concerned pending completion of the investigation. The unremitted funds shall be deposited in a government bank under a trust fund.

SEC. 67. NPC Offer of Transition Supply Contracts. – Within six (6) months 19 20 from the effectivity of this Act, NPC shall file with the ERC for its approval a transition supply contract duly negotiated with the distribution utilities containing the 21 22 terms and conditions of supply and a corresponding schedule of rates, consistent with the provisions hereof, including adjustments and/or indexation formulas which shall 23 apply to the term of such contracts. The term of the transition supply contracts shall 24 not extend beyond one (1) year from the introduction of open access. Such contracts 25 shall be based on the projected demand of such utilities less any of their currently 26 committed quantities under eligible IPP contracts as defined in Section 33 hereof: 27 *Provided*, That the total generation capacity of such signed transition supply contracts 28 shall not exceed the level of NPC owned, controlled or committed capacity as of the 29 effectivity of this Act. Such transition supply contracts shall be assignable to the NPC 30 successor generating companies. 31

1 Within six (6) months from the date of submission of the transition supply 2 contract by NPC, the ERC shall notify NPC of their approval of the rates contained 3 therein.

The ERC shall maintain a record of the contract terms and rates offered by NPC. Likewise, the ERC shall update monthly, the rates using the appropriate adjustment and/or indexation formula.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 25 hereof, the rates charged by a 7 distribution utility for the generation component of the supply of electricity in their 8 9 retail rate shall, for the term of the transition supply contracts, not exceed the transition supply contract rates, as updated monthly. The recovery of costs incurred 10 by a distribution utility for any generation component in excess of the transition 11 supply contract rates shall be disallowed by the ERC, except for eligible contracts as 12 defined under Section 33 hereof: Provided, That such limitation on the recovery of 13 generation component costs by a distribution utility shall apply only to the equivalent 14 quality and quantity of electricity still available to the distribution utility from NPC. 15

SEC. 68. Review of IPP Contracts. - An inter-agency committee chaired by 16 the Secretary of Finance, with the Secretary of the Department of Justice and the 17 18 Director General of the National Economic and Development Authority as members thereof is hereby created upon the effectivity of this Act. The Committee shall 19 20 immediately undertake a thorough review of all IPP contracts. In cases where such contracts are found to have provisions which are grossly disadvantageous, or onerous 21 22 to the Government, the Committee shall cause the appropriate government agency to file an action under the arbitration clauses provided in said contracts or initiate any 23 appropriate action under Philippine laws. The PSALM Corporation shall diligently 24 seek to reduce stranded costs, if any. 25

SEC. 69. Renegotiation of Power Purchase and Energy Conversion Agreements 26 between Government Entities. - Within three (3) months from the effectivity of this Act, 27 all power purchase and energy conversion agreements between the PNOC-Energy 28 Development Corporation (PNOC-EDC) and NPC, including but not limited to the 29 Palimpinon, Tongonan and Mt. Apo Geothermal complexes, shall be reviewed by the 30 ERC and the terms thereof amended to remove any hidden costs or extraordinary mark-31 ups in the cost of power or steam above their true costs. All amended contracts shall be 32 submitted to the Joint Congressional Power Commission for approval. The ERC shall 33

ensure that all savings realized from the reduction of said mark-ups shall be passed on toall end-users.

SEC. 70. Missionary Electrification. - Notwithstanding the divestment and/or 3 privatization of NPC assets, IPP contracts and spun-off corporations, NPC shall 4 remain as a National Government-owned and -controlled corporation to perform the 5 missionary electrification function through the Small Power Utilities Group (SPUG) 6 and shall be responsible for providing power generation and its associated power 7 delivery systems in areas that are not connected to the transmission system. The 8 9 missionary electrification function shall be funded from the revenues from sales in missionary areas and from the universal charge to be collected from all electricity 10 end-users as determined by the ERC. 11

12 SEC. 71. *Electric Power Crisis Provision*. Upon the determination by the 13 President of the Philippines of an imminent shortage of the supply of electricity, 14 Congress may authorize, through a joint resolution, the establishment of additional 15 generating capacity under such terms and conditions as it may approve.

16 SEC. 72. *Mandated Rate Reduction.* – Upon the effectivity of this Act, 17 residential end-users shall be granted a rate reduction from NPC rates of thirty 18 centavos per kilowatt-hour (P0.30/kWh). Such reduction shall be reflected as a 19 separate item in the consumer billing statement.

SEC. 73. *Lifeline Rate.* – A socialized pricing mechanism called a lifeline rate for the marginalized end-users shall be set by the ERC, which shall be exempted from the cross subsidy phase-out under this Act for a period of ten (10) years, unless extended by law. The level of consumption and the rate shall be determined by the ERC after due notice and hearing.

SEC. 74. *Cross Subsidies.* – Cross subsidies within a grid, between grids and/or classes of customers shall be phased out in a period not exceeding three (3) years from the establishment by the ERC of a universal charge which shall be collected from all electricity end-users. Such level of cross subsidies shall be made transparent and identified separately in the billing statements provided to end-users by the suppliers.

The ERC may extend the period for the removal of cross subsidies for a maximum period of one (1) year upon finding that cessation of such mechanism would have a material adverse effect upon the public interest, particularly the residential end-user; or would have an immediate, irreparable, and adverse financial
 effect on distribution utility.

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CHAPTER IX

FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 75. Statutory Construction. - This Act shall, unless the context indicates 5 otherwise, be construed in favor of the establishment, promotion, preservation of 6 competition and people empowerment so that the widest participation of the people, 7 whether directly or indirectly, is ensured. With respect to NPC's debts and IPP and 8 9 related contracts, nothing in this Act shall be construed as: (1) an implied waiver of any right, action or claim, against any person or entity, of NPC or the Philippine 10 Government arising from or relating to any such contracts; or (2) a conferment of new 11 or better rights to creditors and IPP contractors in addition to subsisting rights granted 12 by the NPC or the Philippine Government under existing contracts. 13

14 SEC. 76. *Education and Protection of End Users.* – End users shall be 15 educated about the implementation of retail access and its impact on end-users and on 16 the proper use of electric power. Such education shall include, but not limited to, the 17 existence of competitive electricity suppliers, choice of competitive electricity 18 services, regulated transmission and distribution services, systems reliability, 19 aggregation, market, itemized billing, stranded cost, uniform disclosure requirements, 20 low-income bill payment, energy conservation and safety measures.

The DOE, in coordination with the NPC, NEA, ERC and the Office of the Press Secretary-Philippine Information Agency (OPS-PIA), shall undertake an information campaign to educate the public on the restructuring of the electric power industry and privatization of NPC.

SEC. 77. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. – The DOE shall, in consultation with relevant government agencies, the electric power industry participants, non-government organizations and end-users, promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of this Act within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, subject to the approval by the Power Commission.

30 SEC. 78. *Injunction and Restraining Order.* – The implementation of the 31 provisions of this Act shall not be restrained or enjoined except by an order issued by 32 the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

SEC. 79. Separability Clause. - If for any reason, any provision of this Act is 1 declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof which are not 2 affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect. 3

SEC. 80. Applicability and Repealing Clause. - The applicability provisions 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 146, as amended, otherwise known as the "Public 5 Services Act"; Republic Act 6395, as amended, revising the charter of NPC; 6 Presidential Decree 269, as amended, referred to as the National Electrification 7 Decree; Republic Act 7638, otherwise known as the "Department of Energy Act of 8 1992"; Executive Order 172, as amended, creating the ERB; Republic Act 7832 9 otherwise known as the "Anti-Electricity and Electric Transmission Lines/Materials 10 Pilferage Act of 1994", shall continue to have full force and effect except insofar as 11 they are inconsistent with this Act. 12

The provisions with respect to electric power of Section 11(c) of Republic Act 13 7916, as amended, and Section 5(f) of Republic Act 7227, are hereby repealed or 14 modified accordingly. 15

Presidential Decree No. 40 and all laws, decrees, rules and regulations, or 16 portions thereof, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified 17 18 accordingly.

SEC. 81. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect on the fifteenth day 19 20 following its publication in at least two (2) national papers of general circulation.

- Approved, 21
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