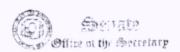
SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES THIRD REGULAR SESSION



SENATE

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Senate Bill No. $\underline{1939}$

RECORD

Introduced by Sen. Win Gatchalian

AN ACT

ENSURING THE CONTINUOUS AND UNINTERRUPTED TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY, THE PROTECTION OF THE INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY OF POWER LINES, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The electric power industry is hindered by problems with right of way easements over lands traversed by transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution lines. The National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP) has repeatedly requested for assistance from the government to help resolve problems with property owners who have refused to allow NGCP personnel to enter their properties to clear and restore damaged transmission lines. In some cases, NGCP has gone as far as the courts to seek redress.

One aspect of energy security is the continuous and uninterrupted operation of transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution infrastructure. Programs must be in place to allow undisturbed maintenance and rehabilitation of transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution lines. Hence this bill.

This measure ensures the integrity and reliability of the electric power infrastructure nationwide by (1) recognizing the key role played by private landowners in ensuring that the Power Line Corridor remain

¹ http://www.rappler.com/trending/%20Agus%202-Kibawe%20Line%201 visited 22 November 2016. "Right-of-way issues prevent NGCP from fixing critical power lines". Published 18 October 2015.

http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/764354/court-help-sought-for-tower-repair visited 22 November 2016.

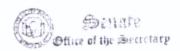
[&]quot;Court help sought for tower repair" by Riza T. Olchondra published on 13 February 2016.

free of any hazardous impediments; (2) authorizing personnel to have unhindered access over public or private property to conduct inspection, repair, restoration, and preservation of transmission, subtransmission, and distribution lines; and (2) defining prohibited acts which interfere, obstruct, or threaten the functioning of existing transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution facilities.

Seeing that the ceaseless conveyance of electricity from generating plants to end users is crucial to the country's economic development, the immediate passage of this bill is sought.

WIN GATCHALIAN

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
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SENATE

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s.B. No. 1939



Introduced by SEN. WIN GATCHALIAN

AN ACT

ENSURING THE CONTINUOUS AND UNINTERRUPTED TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY, THE PROTECTION OF THE INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY OF POWER LINES, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be referred to as the "Power Line Integrity and Reliability Act of 2018."

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure uninterrupted Conveyance of Electricity from generating plants to End Users, and protect the integrity and reliability of the country's transmission, sub-transmission, and distribution infrastructure by keeping the land beneath, the air spaces surrounding, and the area traversed by Power Lines clear of dangerous obstructions.

The State further recognizes that the continuous Conveyance of Electricity is a matter of national security and is essential to sustaining the country's economic development. Finally, the State acknowledges the crucial role of property owners in ensuring that Power Lines remain free of any dangerous and hazardous activities and impediments.

SECTION 3. Coverage. – This Act shall cover all Power Lines and other related facilities for the Conveyance of Electricity throughout the country.

SECTION 4. Definition of Terms. – For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as stated below:

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(a) **Armed Forces of the Philippines** refers to the government agency mandated under Section 4, Article XVI of the 1987 Constitution, and whose organizational structure is provided under Republic Act No. 7898, otherwise known as "An Act Providing for the Modernization of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and for Other Purposes" as amended by Republic Act No. 10349, otherwise known as "An Act Amending Republic Act No. 7898, Establishing the Revised AFP Modernization Program and for Other Purposes";

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- (b) **Board of Electrical Engineering** refers to the Board created under Republic Act No. 7920 otherwise known as the "New Electrical Engineering Law" under the general supervision and administrative control of the Professional Regulation Commission;
- (c) Civil Code of the Philippines refers to Republic Act No. 386;
- (d) **Conveyance of Electricity** refers to the delivery of electricity from the generating plant to the premises of the End User, through Power Lines;
- (e) Dangerous Structure or Building refers to those which are structurally unsafe; or which constitute a fire hazard not provided with safe egress, or are otherwise dangerous to human health; or which in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety, health, or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, or abandonment; or which otherwise contribute to the pollution of the site or the community to an intolerable degree. It also refers to any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects described in Section 1.01.08 (b), Republic Act No. 6541, otherwise known as the "National Building Code of the Philippines": Provided, That such condition or defect exists to the extent that life, health, property, or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered;
 - (f) **Department of Energy (DOE)** refers to the government agency created pursuant to Republic Act No. 7638, otherwise known as the "Department of Energy Act of 1992" and whose powers were expanded under Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001";
 - (g) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) refers to the government agency created pursuant to Executive

Order No. 292, otherwise known as the "Administrative Code of 1987";

(h) **Distribution Lines** refer to the system of wires and associated facilities, used for the Conveyance of Electricity, belonging to a Distribution Utility and extending between the delivery points on the transmission, sub-transmission system, or generating plant connection and the point of connection to the premises of the End User;

(i) **Distribution Utility (DU)** refers to any electric cooperative, private corporation, or government-owned utility which has a franchise to operate a distribution system including those whose franchise covers economic zones;

 (j) **Easement Fee** refers to the amount corresponding to the full and fair value of the property being taken from the owner, as determined by the courts in accordance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

(k) End User refers to any person or entity requiring the supply and delivery of electricity for its own use;

(l) **Hazardous Activities** refer to burning of waste and other materials, excavation, quarrying, and other activities of the same nature and character, which are performed partially or wholly inside the Power Line Corridor;

(m) Hazardous Improvements refer to structures, buildings, and improvements of whatever kind, whether temporary or permanent in character and regardless of the purpose for which they are intended, which are located partially or wholly inside the Power Line Corridor;

(n) Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) refers to the government agency designated as the sole regulatory body for housing and land development by Executive Order No. 90, otherwise known as "Identifying the Government Agencies Essential for the National Shelter Program and Defining Their Mandates, Creating the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council, Rationalizing Funding Sources and Lending Mechanisms for Home Mortgages and for Other Purposes";

(o) Joint Congressional Power Commission (JCPC) refers to the congressional oversight body created under Section 62 of Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001";

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- (p) National Power Corporation (NPC) refers to the government corporation created under Republic Act No. 6395, otherwise known as "An Act Revising the Charter of the National Power Corporation" as amended, and whose additional mandate is further set in Republic Act No. 9136, otherwise known as the "Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001";
- (q) **Other Distribution Entities** refers to entities that procure the supply of power for the captive market, and own, operate or control one or more distribution systems in the main grid and off-grid other than Distribution Utilities such as but not limited to Qualified Third Parties and those under Management Contracts;
- (r) Owner or Operator of Power Lines refers to Distribution Utilities, Other Distribution Entities, and entities which have ownership or responsibility for the operation and maintenance of Transmission Lines, Sub-transmission Lines, and other Power Lines;
- (s) **Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA)** refers to the government agency created by Presidential Decree No. 961, otherwise known as the "Coconut Industry Code" as revised by Presidential Decree No. 1468 otherwise known as the "Revised Coconut Industry Code";
- (t) **Philippine Electrical Code** refers to the set of rules which provide for the safety in electrical installation and construction, and the use of electricity mandated under Republic Act No. 7920, otherwise known as the "New Electrical Engineering Law";
- (u) Philippine National Police (PNP) refers to the government agency created by Republic Act No. 6975, otherwise known as the "Department of the Interior and Local Government Act of 1990" as amended by Republic Act No. 8551, otherwise known as the "Philippine National Police Reform and Reorganization Act of 1998" and Republic Act No. 9708, otherwise known as "An Act Extending for Five (5) Years the Reglementary Period for Complying with the Minimum Educational Qualification for Appointment to the Philippine National Police (PNP) and Adjusting the Promotion System

Thereof, Amending for the Purpose Pertinent Provisions of Republic Act No. 6975 and Republic Act No. 8551 and for Other Purposes";

(v) Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) refers to the government agency created by Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as the "PRC Modernization Act of 2000";

- (w) Power Lines refer to Transmission Lines, Sub-transmission Lines, Distribution Lines, including the poles and towers used to support the lines, and other related facilities constructed or erected used for the purpose of Conveyance of Electricity from the generating plants to the premises of the End Users;
- (x) **Power Line Disturbance** refers to any Hazardous Activity or Hazardous Improvement that threatens or endangers the continuous and uninterrupted Conveyance of Electricity;
- (y) **Sub-transmission Lines** refer to the system of wires and associated facilities used for the Conveyance of Electricity that are below the transmission system voltages and based on the functional assignment of assets including, but not limited to, step-down transformers used solely by load customers, associated with a switchyard/substation, control and protective equipment, reactive compensation equipment, overhead lines, and the land where such facilities/equipment are located. These include NPC assets linking the transmission system and the distribution system, which are neither classified as generation or transmission;
- (z) **Tall Growing Plants** refer to plants, vines, and other plant species, which grow or have the potential to grow more than three (3) meters in height from the ground; and
- (aa) Transmission Lines refer to the high voltage backbone system of interconnected transmission lines, substations, and related facilities.

Section 5. Power Line Corridor. – The land beneath, the air spaces surrounding, and the area traversed by Power Lines including its horizontal, vertical, and similar clearance requirements shall constitute the Power Line Corridor. It shall be kept clear and free from any Power Line Disturbance, Dangerous Structures, Hazardous Activities, or Hazardous Impediments in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The horizontal, vertical, and other similar clearance requirements that constitute the Power Line Corridor shall be determined by the Board of Electrical Engineering and approved by the Department of Energy, and shall be in accordance with the Philippine Electrical Code.

 In cases where the Power Line Corridor is wholly or partially located within a private property not owned by the owner or operator of the Power Lines, it shall constitute a legal easement upon the private property, in accordance with the relevant provisions under Chapter 2 of the Civil Code. The owner of the private property shall be compensated the proper Easement Fee pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Code and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

SECTION 6. Prohibited Acts. – It is hereby declared unlawful for any person, whether natural or juridical, public or private, to:

 (a) Plant or cause to be planted Tall Growing Plants of whatever kind or variety within the Power Line Corridor;

(b) Construct or erect any Hazardous Improvements within the Power Line Corridor;

(c) Conduct or perform any Hazardous Activities within the Power Line Corridor;

(d) Prevent or refuse, without reasonable cause, duly authorized agents of the owner or operator of Power Lines, entry to the property in the performance of acts enumerated under Section 7 of this Act. *Provided*, that such entry is in accordance with the provisions of Section 8; and

(e) Perform other analogous acts or activities, which will impair the Conveyance of Electricity and cause damage to Power Lines.

SECTION 7. Removal of Power Line Disturbance on Public Property or on Property Owned by Owner or Operator of Power Lines. – In cases where the Power Line Corridor is wholly or partially located within public property or on property owned by the owner or operator of the Power Lines, the owner or operator of Power Lines shall have the right to enter the said property to prevent and remove any Power Line Disturbance, and in particular, perform the following acts:

(a) To conduct maintenance and inspection activities within the Power Line Corridor;

- (b) To conduct repair or restoration activities within the Power Line Corridor;
- (c) To conduct trimming, pruning, cutting, or clearing activities for Tall Growing Plants within the Power Line Corridor without securing prior clearance or permit from, but with due notice to, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippine Coconut Authority, and Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board;
- (d) To remove, dismantle, or demolish Hazardous Improvements in accordance with Republic Act No. 6541, otherwise known as the "National Building Code of the Philippines": *Provided*, That such acts may be carried out without prior clearance or permit from, but with due notice to, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippine Coconut Authority, and Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board;
- (e) To stop, prevent, or prohibit the conduct of Hazardous Activities; and
- (f) Perform other analogous acts or activities, which will cause the removal of Power Line Disturbance.

SECTION 8. Removal of Power Line Disturbance on Private Property. — In cases where the Power Line Corridor is wholly or partially located within a private property, the property owner shall have the primary duty and responsibility to voluntarily prevent and remove Power Line Disturbances and perform the acts enumerated under Section 7. In the performance of the above acts, the property owner shall be entitled to necessary assistance such as but not limited to education and information, and technical and manpower support from the owner or operator of Power Lines.

In the event that the property owner failed to perform the duty and responsibility under the preceding paragraph, the owner or operator of the Power Lines shall have the right to access the Power Line Corridor in order to undertake the acts enumerated under Section 7: *Provided*, That entry to private property may only be effected after due notice, proper coordination, and in the presence of the property owner or a duly authorized representative: *Provided however*, That the foregoing shall no longer be

required to avert an imminent danger posed by a Power Line Disturbance in accordance with Article 432 of the Civil Code.

SECTION 9. Assistance from Law Enforcement Officers. – In the performance of the acts under Sections 7 and 8, the owner or operator of the Power Lines may seek the assistance of local barangay officials and law enforcement officers, such as but not limited to the Philippine National Police or the Armed Forces of the Philippines to achieve the orderly removal of any Power Line Disturbance.

SECTION 10. Resettlement. – Persons residing in Hazardous Improvements shall be relocated in accordance with Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the "Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992" as amended.

SECTION 11. Restrictions on the Issuance of Temporary Restraining Orders or Writs of Injunctions. – No restraining order or writ of injunction shall be issued by any court lower than the Court of Appeals, against the owner or operator of Power Lines in the performance of acts under Section 7 and Section 8 of this Act.

SECTION 12. Permits. – Local building officials shall require contractors who will be undertaking construction activities surrounding, adjacent, or proximate to the Power Line Corridor to secure a clearance from the owner or operator of the Power Lines prior to the issuance of a building permit.

SECTION 13. Penalties. – Without prejudice to civil damages which may be recovered by the owner or operator of Power Lines, the following penalties shall be imposed upon any person, both natural and juridical, found guilty of committing any of the prohibited acts specified in Section 6 of this Act:

(a) First Offense – the penalty of *arresto mayor* or a fine of fifty thousand pesos (PhP 50,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court; and

(b) Second Offense – the penalty of *prision correccional* or a fine ranging from one hundred thousand pesos (PhP 100,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court; and

(c) Third Offense – the penalty of *prision mayor* or a fine ranging from two hundred thousand pesos (PhP 200,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court.

If the offenses are committed by or in conspiracy with an officer or employee of the owner or operator of the Power Line, such officer or employee shall suffer a penalty one (1) degree higher than the penalty provided herein, and if applicable, shall suffer the penalty of dismissal. If the offenses are committed in bad faith, the offender shall be liable for damages.

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The local building official who issued a building permit in violation of Section 12 of this Act shall be meted a penalty one (1) degree higher than the penalty provided herein and shall forthwith suffer the penalty of dismissal.

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SECTION 14. Congressional Oversight. – The Joint Congressional Power Commission shall exercise oversight powers over implementation of this Act.

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18 19 SECTION 15. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - The Department of National Electrification the with consultation in Energy Electrical of Board Corporation, Power National Administration, Engineering, and electric power industry stakeholders, implementing rules and regulations of this Act within sixty (60) days upon its effectivity.

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SECTION 16. Separability Clause. – Any portion or provision of this Act, which may be declared unconstitutional or invalid shall not have the effect of nullifying other portions or provisions hereof.

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SECTION 17. Repealing Clauses. – The relevant provisions of Presidential Decree No. 705, as amended, otherwise known as the "Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines", Republic Act No. 8048, as amended, otherwise known as the "Coconut Preservation Act of 1995", and Republic Act No. 7279, as amended, otherwise known as the "Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992" are hereby amended. All other laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and other issuance or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby amended, modified, or repealed accordingly.

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SECTION 18. Effectivity Clause. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

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Approved,