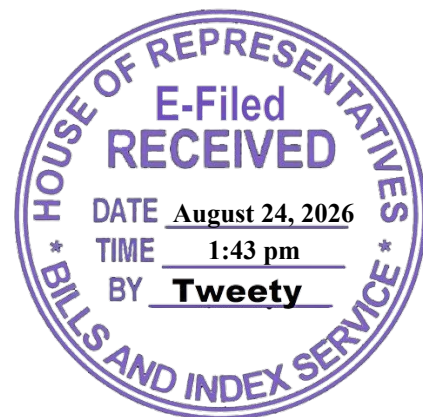




Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



TWENTIETH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 10875

Introduced by REPRESENTATIVE CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO

EXPLANATORY NOTE

With the instability and uncertainties surrounding the electricity generation in the country, Filipinos are increasingly turning to renewable energy sources such as solar power. The Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC) reported a surge on rooftop solar adoption in the Philippines, with roughly 600 megawatts (MW) added in the last 12 months leading to April 2026, amid rising power costs and the high cost of living.

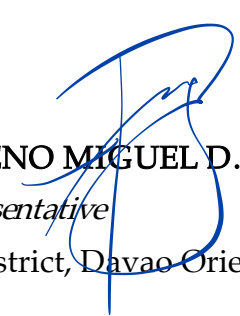
Behind-the-meter (BTM) energy storage, such as rooftop solar panels and storage systems, offers significant benefits to consumers and the power grid alike. By generating clean, fuel-free energy directly at the point of use, these systems immediately protect households from volatile retail power rates, provide critical back-up electricity during recurring grid blackouts, and reduce overall peak demand on distribution grid. However, everyday Filipino consumers face severe hurdles in adopting these solutions. Case in point: the installation of BTM systems continues being hindered by technology costs, administrative red tape, excessive local government unit (LGU) permit and clearance requirements, among other obstacles.

As such, this measure seeks to simplify the regulatory requirements for the installation of behind-the-meter electricity generation and battery storage systems, intended solely for personal use. Through the removal of the existing administrative restrictions, this bill aims to promote public access to these technologies for

electricity generation, and to making clean power simple, easy and affordable for Filipinos Households.

Through this, the mainstreaming of renewable energy across the country will be accelerated. This measure will expand Filipinos access to alternative renewable energy and directly alleviate the concerns over the rising electricity expenses.

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



CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO
Representative
2nd District, Davao Oriental



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
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HOUSE BILL NO. 10875

Introduced by **REPRESENTATIVE CHEENO MIGUEL D. ALMARIO**

**AN ACT PROMOTING THE INSTALLATION OF BEHIND-THE-METER
ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS, AMENDING
FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9136, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
“ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY REFORM ACT OF 2001”**

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as “**Sariling Kuryente Act**”

Section 2. Section 6 of the Republic Act No. 9136 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 6. Generation Sector. – Generation of electric power, a business affected with public interest, shall be competitive and open.

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

“AN END-USER THAT INSTALLS AND OPERATES A BEHIND-THE-METER ELECTRICITY GENERATION OR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM FOR ITS PERSONAL USE SHALL NOT, BY REASON THEREOF, BE CONSIDERED A GENERATION COMPANY. A SYSTEM USING EQUIPMENT CERTIFIED UNDER STANDARDS RECOGNIZED BY THE ERC TO PREVENT THE EXPORT OF ELECTRICITY TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SHALL NOT REQUIRE A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OR OTHER PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FROM THE ERC.

xxx”

Section 3. Section 23 of the Republic Act No. 9136 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 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.

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

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

“A BEHIND-THE-METER ELECTRICITY GENERATION OR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM USING EQUIPMENT CERTIFIED UNDER STANDARDS RECOGNIZED BY THE ERC TO PREVENT THE EXPORT OF ELECTRICITY TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SHALL NOT REQUIRE THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF, OR ANY AGREEMENT, STUDY, METER REPLACEMENT, OR CHARGE IMPOSED BY, THE DISTRIBUTION UTILITY. THE END-USER MAY BE REQUIRED ONLY TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE INSTALLATION.

AN APPLICATION FOR THE INTERCONNECTION OF A SYSTEM CAPABLE OF EXPORTING ELECTRICITY TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SHALL BE ACTED UPON TEN (10) WORKING DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE COMPLETE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE ERC. UPON THE LAPSE OF SUCH PERIOD WITHOUT ACTION, THE APPLICATION SHALL BE DEEMED APPROVED.

NO DISTRIBUTION UTILITY MAY IMPOSE ANY REQUIREMENT, PROCEDURE, STUDY, EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION, OR CHARGE NOT AUTHORIZED UNDER UNIFORM RULES PROMULGATED BY THE ERC.

xxx”

Section 4. Section 37 of the Republic Act No. 9136 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 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.

(r) PROMOTE THE WIDESPREAD ADOPTION OF BEHIND-THE-METER ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS; COORDINATE THE REMOVAL OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS TO THEIR INSTALLATION; FACILITATE ACCESS TO FINANCING, QUALIFIED INSTALLERS, AND RELIABLE EQUIPMENT; AND DEVELOP AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE NECESSARY FOR DEVELOPMENT.”

Section 5. Protection Against Unreasonable Restrictions. – No homeowners’ association, subdivision developer, property manager, or similar entity shall prohibit the installation of a behind-the-meter electricity generation or energy storage system on property owned or exclusively controlled by an end-user. Reasonable requirements may be imposed only for structural safety, public safety, or the protection of common property.

For this purpose, the Department of Energy shall develop and publish model rules that such entities may adopt.

Section. 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) calendar days from the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Energy, in consultation with the Energy Regulatory Commission and other relevant government agencies and stakeholders, shall promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for its implementation.

Section 7. Separability Clause. – If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected by such declaration shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 8. Repealing Clause. – All laws, executive orders, decrees, rules and regulations, or any part thereof inconsistent with the provision of this Act are deemed repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 9. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,