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**SENATE**  
P.S. Res. No. **769**

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Introduced by Senator Grace Poe

**RESOLUTION**

**URGING THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON CIVIL SERVICE AND GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, INTO THE REPORTED OVER-BURDENING CIRCUMSTANCES BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF R.A. NO. 10912, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2016" ("CPD LAW"), WITH THE GOAL OF FORMULATING MEASURES TO MAKE COMPLIANCE WITH SAID LAW AFFORDABLE, CONVENIENT, REASONABLE AND EFFICIENT**

**WHEREAS**, it is the State's constitutionally-mandated task to promote the "sustained development of a reservoir of national talents" consisting of professionals, among others<sup>1</sup>;

**WHEREAS**, in 2016, R.A. No. 10912, otherwise known as the "Continuing Professional Development Act of 2016" ("CPD Law"), was enacted requiring all professionals to acquire a certain number of CPD units as a requirement for the renewal of their respective Professional Identification Cards ("PIC");

**WHEREAS**, during the commencement of the implementation of the CPD Law in 2017, there has been a strong manifestation of disdain, disapproval and angst amongst Filipino professionals who used to renew their respective PICs by merely showing up in Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) offices together with their PICs and paying reasonable fees;

**WHEREAS**, though almost all professionals are in consensus that CPD is needed to sort of update and upgrade each professional's post-licensure practice of their respective professions, they all decry the following burdensome circumstances brought about by the implementation of the CPD Law:

- a. PRC-accredited seminars and/or trainings for professionals to acquire the required number of units are too costly;

<sup>1</sup> Section 14, Article XII, Constitution

- b. The acquisition of required units for a professional to renew his/her PIC is very time-consuming;
- c. Filipino professionals working and/or residing abroad might be forced to lose their professional licenses for impossibility to meet the requirements of the CPD Law;
- d. Long queues in the PRC central office, unclear guidelines, exorbitant fees for applications for CPD accreditation, exorbitant fees for self-directed CPD activities etc.; and
- e. The possibility of unscrupulous PRC officials and/or personnel to commit acts of graft and corruption in exchange of accreditation and compliance with the CPD Law is looming;

**WHEREAS**, the above-enumerated burdensome circumstances brought about by the implementation of the CPD Law had led to various petitions to abolish and/or repeal the newly-enacted CPD Law or, at the very least, re-evaluate its implementation;

**WHEREAS**, in February 2018, the PRC was even forced by the circumstances to instruct the various CPD Councils of the 43 regulated professions in the Philippines to review the law's Operational Guidelines;

**WHEREAS**, although the Constitution mandated the State to adhere to policies promoting full employment, increasing the standard of living, improving the quality of life for all<sup>2</sup>, and promoting total human liberation and development<sup>3</sup>, it cannot do the foregoing by unjustly and/or unreasonably over-burdening Filipino professionals;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, as it is hereby resolved by the Senate of the Philippines, to urge the Senate Committees on Civil Service and Government Reorganization and Public Services to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, into the reported over-burdening circumstances brought about by the implementation of R.A. No. 10912, otherwise known as the "Continuing Professional Development Act of 2016" ("CPD Law"), with the goal of formulating measures to make compliance with said law affordable, convenient, reasonable and efficient;

*Adopted,*



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<sup>2</sup> Section 9, Article 2, Constitution.

<sup>3</sup> Section 17, Article 2, Constitution.