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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 5693

BY REPRESENTATIVES ESTRELLA, ACOSTA, NEPOMUCENO, SALCEDA, ABAYON, OLANO, JALA, CHATTO, MAGSAYSAY (M.), VICENCIO, SOON-RUIZ, YAPHA, RAMIRO, ZIALCITA, SILVERIO, JOSON, BATERINA, BONDOC, SOLIS, VILLAROSA, NOEL, MARCOS AND CODILLA, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1842

AN ACT TO REGULATE AND MODERNIZE THE PRACTICE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE PHILIPPINES, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (R.A. NO. 754)

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

ARTICLE I
TITLE, POLICY AND DEFINITIONS
SECTION 1. Title This Act shall be known as the "Chemistry Law of
2006".
SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy The State recognizes the importance
of chemists in nation building and development. Hence, it shall develop and
nurture competent, virtuous, productive and well-rounded chemists whose
standards of practice and service shall be excellent, qualitative, world class and
globally competitive through inviolable, honest, effective and credible

licensure examinations and through regulatory measures, programs and activities that foster their professional growth and development.

Recognizing furthermore that the Chemistry profession is vital to the interest of public safety and the national economy, the State shall promote, regulate and protect the professional practice of Chemistry in the Philippines and shall ensure the continued development and maintenance of high international standards of practice.

- SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. The following terms as used in this Act shall be defined as follows:
- (a) "Chemistry" refers to the study, analysis, modification and calculation of physicochemical or biochemical properties of matter. It includes the atomic, molecular, surface and supramolecular composition and structure of matter, properties and reactions, the changes which matter undergoes, the energy involved, and the conditions under which such changes occur.
- (b) "Registered chemist" refers to a natural person who holds a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card issued by the Board and the Commission pursuant to this Act and who is engaged in the professional practice of Chemistry, as defined herein.
- (c) "Registered chemical technician" refers to any person who is engaged in the work of chemical technology and who is duly registered with the Board and the Commission.
- (d) "Analysis" refers to any physicochemical or biochemical technique which includes the following and related techniques:
- (i) Measurement of properties, such as pH, oxidation-reduction potential, density, atomic or molecular weight and others;
- (ii) Use of methods, such as titration, gravimetric analysis, electrochemical measurements, spectroscopy, chromatography and others;

(iii) Determination of the atomic, molecular, surface or supramolecular nature, structure or quantity of one or more components of a substance:

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- (iv) Separation and/or purification of a mixture into its components using techniques, such as distillation, crystallization, density, reactivity, extraction, adsorption, size exclusion, affinity, chromatography and others;
- (v) Calculations of physicochemical or biochemical properties or concentrations of chemicals or biochemicals;
- (vi) Computational methods applied to chemically- or biochemicallyrelated matters, such as molecular design, molecular modeling, chemometrics and others; and
- (vii) Other analytical methods which characterize matter at the atomic, molecular, surface or supramolecular level.
- (e) "Synthesis" refers to the preparation of a compound or chemical entity from its elements or from other compounds or chemical entities, by one or more chemical reactions. Synthesis as defined herein refers to both chemical synthesis, which may use chemical catalysts, and biochemical synthesis, which uses enzymes and other biological compounds to promote a reaction.
- (f) "Laboratory" refers to a facility where the following or similar activities are performed: physicochemical or biochemical analysis, or chemical or biochemical synthesis. Laboratories where activities described in Sections 3(d) and 3(e) are performed shall also be covered by this Act. Similar activities carried out outside of a chemical laboratory are also included, such as work carried out in a factory or mobile laboratory, field environmental analysis, and the like.
- SEC. 4. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemistry. The professional practice of Chemistry covers the performance of a service related to public interest, public safety, legal or regulatory matters and which is

performed for a fee, salary or other compensation. The following and similar activities shall be the functions of the registered chemist:

- (a) Performance or certification of an analysis or synthesis;
- (b) Inspection or certification of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities;
 - (c) Supervision of a laboratory;

- (d) Supervision of an analysis or synthesis, whether or not this is performed in a laboratory;
- (e) Teaching, lecturing and reviewing of professional chemistry subject/s in the curriculum of the Bachelor of Science in Chemistry degree or subject/s in the chemistry licensure examination given in any college, university, or training or review center, or any other educational institution or certification body;
- (f) Consultation or investigation, research concerning physicochemical or biochemical matters which involve public interest, public safety, laws or regulations. For purposes of this Act, the registered chemist must affix his/her signature, license number and official seal to any certification report which he/she submits; and
- (g) The sale and supervision of the sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, and chemical equipment.

The Board, subject to approval by the Commission, may revise, exclude from or add to the above-enumerated acts or activities as the need arises to conform to the latest trend in the practice of the profession.

SEC. 5. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemical Technology. — The scope of the practice of the chemical technology shall be limited to the performance of physicochemical or biochemical analysis, or chemical or biochemical synthesis: *Provided*, That such activities are under the supervision of a registered chemist. The chemical technician must affix his/her

signature and license number to the report of a chemical analysis or synthesis which he/she has performed.

3 ARTICLE II

PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF CHEMISTRY

- SEC. 6. Composition of the Board. There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Chemistry, hereinafter referred to as the Board, which shall be composed of a chairman and two (2) members under the administrative control and supervision of the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), hereinafter referred to as the Commission. They shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines from a list of three recommendees for each position ranked by the Commission from a list of five nominees for each position submitted by the Accredited Professional Organization (APO) of Chemists.
- SEC. 7. Powers and Duties of the Board. The Board shall have the following powers and duties:
- (a) To supervise and regulate the practice of the Chemistry profession in the Philippines in accordance with the provision of this Act;
- (b) To determine the requirements and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants for registration as registered chemists and registered chemical technicians;
- (c) To prescribe the subjects in the licensure examination; determine the syllabi of the subjects and their relative weights; construct the test questions in the examinations; and submit the examination results to the Commission;
- (d) To issue, together with the Commission, certificates of registration to persons admitted to the practice of the professions of chemistry and chemical technology;

(e) To oversee the conduct of the Continuing Professional Education (CPE) program for professional chemists and chemical technicians;

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- (f) To determine, in consultation with the APO, private industry, and relevant government agencies, the requirements of chemistry laboratories, both private and government, and other entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry for registration or renewal of permit, and to issue, together with the Commission, the certificate of authority to operate to those which satisfy the said requirements;
- (g) The Board may conduct on-site inspection of chemistry laboratories and other entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry, and may seek the assistance of the APO in order to carry out these functions;
- (h) To inquire into the conditions affecting the practice of the profession and adopt measures for the enhancement and maintenance of high professional, ethical and technical standards;
- (i) In coordination with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), inspect the facilities and equipment, faculty and other aspects directly related to the chemistry program of higher educational institutions;
- (j) To adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics, the Code of Good Governance and the Code of Technical Standards for the practice of Chemistry;
- (k) To issue subpoena testificandum and subpoena duces tecum to secure the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents in connection with any administrative case before the Board;
- (1) Hear and decide administrative cases filed against chemists, chemical technicians and the owners and administrators of chemical laboratories. The hearing shall be presided over by the chairman or a member of the Board with the assistance of an attorney of the Commission. Any decision should be concurred in by a majority of the Board. The decision of

1	the Board may be appealed to the Commission within fifteen (15) days from
2	notice, otherwise such decision shall be final and executory;
3	(m) To administer oaths in connection with the performance of its
4	function;
5	(n) To adopt the implementing rules and regulations of this Act; and
6	(o) To perform such other functions as may be necessary in order to
7	implement the provisions of this Act.
8	SEC. 8. Qualifications of the Board Chairman and Members The
9	chairman and members of the Board shall have the following qualifications:
10	(a) A citizen and a resident of the Philippines;
11	(b) Of good moral character and of sound mind;
. 12	(c) A holder of at least a master's degree in Chemistry conferred by an
13	academic institution recognized by the CHED, or by a reputable foreign
14	university;
15	(d) A registered chemist holding a valid certificate of registration and a
16	valid professional identification card who has been in active practice for at
17	least five years;
18	(e) Must not have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any
19	higher educational institution conferring an academic degree necessary for
20	admission to the practice of chemistry or where review classes in preparation
21	for the licensure examination are being offered or conducted; nor shall he/she
22	be a member of the faculty or of the administration thereof at the time of
23	his/her appointment to the Board;
24	(f) A member in good standing of the APO but must not be an officer

or trustee thereof; and

(g) Must not have a record of conviction given by a court of competent jurisdiction on an offense involving moral turpitude.

SEC. 9. Term of Office. — The chairman and the members of the Board shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of appointment or until their successors shall have qualified and shall have been appointed. They may be reappointed in their positions for another term of three years immediately after the expiry of their term: Provided, That the holding of such positions shall not be more than two terms nor more than six years, whichever is longer: Provided, further, That the first Board under this Act shall hold the following terms of office: the chairman for three years, the first member for two years, and the second member for one year: Provided, finally, That any appointee to a vacancy with an unexpired term shall only serve such remaining period. The chairman and the members shall duly take their oath of office.

SEC. 10. Compensation of the Board. – The chairman and the members of the Board shall receive such compensation and allowances comparable to that being received by the chairman and the members of other professional regulatory boards under the Commission as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 11. Custodian of Records, Secretariat and Support. – All records of the Board, including applications for examinations, examination papers and results, minutes of meetings, deliberations of administrative and other investigative cases involving the Board, shall be kept by the Commission. The Commission shall designate the secretary of the Board and shall provide secretariat and other support services to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. Grounds for Suspension or Removal of the Chairman and Members. – The President, upon the recommendation of the Commission, after due process and administrative investigation conducted by the Commission, may remove or suspend a chairman or member of the Board on any of the following grounds:

(a) Gross neglect;

(b) Incompetence or dishonesty in the discharge of his/her duty;

- (c) Violation of any of the causes/grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this Act and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, the Anti-Graft and Corruption Practices, and other laws; and
- (d) Manipulation or rigging of the licensure examination results, or disclosure of examination questions prior to the conduct of the examination or tampering of the grades.

The Commission, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Section 7(s) of Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as the PRC Modernization Act, the Rules on Administrative Investigation, and the applicable provisions of the New Rules of Court.

SEC. 13. Annual Report and Annual Meeting. — The Board shall submit an annual report to the Commission after the close of each fiscal year giving a detailed account of the proceedings of the Board during the year and embodying such recommendations to the Commission as the Board may desire to make. At least once a year, the Board shall meet with the APO, representatives of departments of chemistry in higher educational institutions, and the CHED to discuss matters pertinent to the professional practice of Chemistry.

ARTICLE III

LICENSURE EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

SEC. 14. Certificate to Practice Chemistry and Chemical Technology. – Unless exempt from registration, or not subject to the requirements of this Act, no person shall practice nor offer to practice as a chemist or chemical technician in the Philippines, without having previously obtained a certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card from the Board and the Commission.

SEC. 15. Requirement for Registration as Chemist and Chemical Technician. – All applicants for registration for the practice of Chemistry and chemical technology in the Philippines shall be required to pass the licensure examination prescribed herein unless otherwise provided in this Act.

- SEC. 16. Qualifications of Applicant for Examination as Chemist. Any person applying for admission to the chemistry examination must have the following qualifications:
- (a) He/she is a citizen and resident of the Philippines or a foreign citizen whose country/State has a reciprocity agreement with the Philippines in the practice of Chemistry;
 - (b) He/she is mentally, emotionally and physically sound;
- (c) He/she is a graduate of any higher educational institution recognized by the CHED with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry with at least sixty (60) university units in chemistry which should include all of the professional chemistry subjects. Subject to evaluation by the Board, graduates of reputable foreign universities who have been conferred the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, or its equivalent, and whose curriculum includes all of the professional chemistry subjects, may apply to take the licensure examination; and
- (d) Not convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- SEC. 17. Scope of Examination for Chemists. The Chemistry licensure examination shall cover the following professional chemistry subjects: Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Inorganic Chemistry and Physical Chemistry: Provided, That the relative weight of any subject shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the total. The Board may modify the coverage of the Board examination as required by developments in chemistry and the professional practice of Chemistry. In such a case, the

Board shall consult with the CHED and the APO for Chemistry. The Board must announce revisions in chemistry subjects and topics at least two years prior to their inclusion in the Board examination.

- SEC. 18. Qualifications for Chemical Technician. Any person applying for the professional practice of chemical technician must have the following qualifications:
- (a) He/she is a citizen of the Philippines, or a citizen of a foreign country which grants the same corresponding privilege to Filipinos in their country;
 - (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind; and
- (c) He/she has successfully completed at least thirty (30) units of undergraduate or graduate-level chemistry courses from an institution duly recognized by the CHED or the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). The courses should include both lecture and laboratory courses in: General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

The applicant should submit a certified true copy of his/her transcript of records.

SEC. 19. Scope of Examination for Chemical Technician. – The licensure examination for chemical technician shall cover topics related to practical aspects of laboratory work in the following chemistry subjects: Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The Board may modify the coverage of the Board examination as required by developments in chemistry and the professional practice of chemical technology. In such a case, the Board shall consult with the CHED, the TESDA, and the APO for Chemistry. The Board must announce revisions in chemistry subjects and topics at least two years prior to their inclusion in the Board examination.

SEC. 20. Holding of Examination. - Examination of candidates desiring to practice chemistry and chemical technology in the Philippines shall

be given at least once each calendar year on the date(s) and venue(s) prescribed by the Commission in accordance with Republic Act No. 8981.

SEC. 21. Examination Fees. — Each applicant admitted to take the chemistry examination shall pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Commission before he/she is allowed to take the examination.

SEC. 22. Ratings in the Licensure Examination. — In order that a candidate may be deemed to have successfully passed the licensure examination, he/she must have obtained a general average of no less than seventy percent (70%) with no rating below fifty percent (50%) in any examination subject. The results of the examination shall be released within ten (10) working days from the last day of the examination.

SEC. 23. Exemption from Examination for Chemists. — A holder of a doctoral degree in chemistry from a very reputable university may apply for registration as chemist without examination. He/she shall apply for exemption from the Board and shall submit a copy of his/her undergraduate and graduate diplomas, transcripts and cover pages of his/her doctoral thesis: *Provided*, That he/she has been active in the practice of Chemistry abroad and he/she has presented evidence of such practice. The Board may require presentation of the doctoral thesis and other evidences of competence and achievement in Chemistry.

- SEC. 24. Issuance of Temporary/Special Permit. The Board may issue a temporary/special permit to practice chemistry to the following persons upon proper application with the Board:
- (a) Foreign-based chemists, recognized as experts in their specific field of chemistry, called in by the Republic of the Philippines for consultation or for a specific project: *Provided*, That their practice shall be confined to such work; and

(b) Foreign-based chemists, who have distinguished themselves in their respective fields of specialization, contracted as a professor or lecturer on chemistry subjects by Philippine schools, colleges, institutes or universities on a direct hire or exchange basis.

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The special permit shall indicate the period of validity: *Provided*, That such period shall not exceed three years. It may be renewed subject to the rules and regulations of the Board. Complaints or questions regarding such individuals may be directed to the Board for verification or action.

SEC. 25. *Professional Oath.* – All persons to be admitted to the practice of Chemistry and chemical technology are required to take their oath before the Board or before any officer authorized by the Commission prior to the issuance of their certificate of registration.

SEC. 26. Issuance of Certificate of Registration for Chemist and Chemical Technician. — A certificate of registration for chemist and chemical technician shall be issued by the Board to examinees who satisfy the requirements of the relevant licensure examination subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. The certificate of registration shall state the full name of the registrant and his/her registration number, and bear the signature of the chairperson of the Commission and the chairman and members of the Board, authenticated by the official seal of the Commission and the Board.

The certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect unless suspended or revoked under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 27. Issuance of Professional Identification Card for Chemist and Chemical Technician. — A professional identification card for chemists shall be issued to holders of a valid certificate of registration for chemist, subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. A professional identification card for chemical technician shall be issued to holders of a valid certificate of

- registration for chemical technician. The professional identification card shall state the full name of the registrant and his/her registration number, and bear the signature of the chairperson of the Commission and the chairman of the Board, authenticated by the official seal of the Commission and the Board. The professional identification card shall be valid for a period of three years, subject to renewal: *Provided*, That the certificate of registration shall not have been suspended or revoked under the provisions of this Act.
 - SEC. 28. Indication of Certificate of Registration and Professional Tax Receipt Numbers. A registered chemist shall be required to indicate his/her certificate of registration and professional tax receipt numbers, date of issuance and the duration of validity on all documents he/she signs, uses or issues in connection with the practice of his/her profession.
 - SEC. 29. Revocation or Suspension of the Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit. The Board shall have the power, upon notice of hearing, to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of a registered Chemist or to cancel a temporary/special permit granted to a foreign chemist, for any of the following grounds:
 - (a) Any act of misrepresentation in connection with the performance of chemistry services as defined in this law or any act inimical to the chemistry profession;
 - (b) Gross immorality or commission of any act involving moral turpitude;
 - (c) Any person who has been convicted by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense; and
 - (d) Any person who has been judicially declared to be of unsound mind.
- The Board may, for reason it may deem sufficient and upon proper petition, reissue revoked certificates of registration.

SEC. 30. Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Program. - The CPE program guidelines for Chemistry and chemical technology shall be prescribed and promulgated by the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission. The Board shall create a CPE council to administer the CPE program. The CPE council shall be composed of a chairman coming from the Board, a member from the APO, and a member from the academe. Compliance with the CPE requirements shall be a requirement for the renewal of the professional identification card for chemist and chemical technician.

SEC. 31. Membership in the Accredited Professional Organization (APO). — A Chemist or chemical technician duly registered with the Board shall automatically become a member of the APO and shall receive the benefits of membership upon payment of the required fees. Membership in the APO shall not be a hindrance to membership in other associations.

SEC. 32. Roster of Chemists and Chemical Technicians. — The Commission shall keep a roster of all registered Chemists and chemical technicians stating their names, registration numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such roster and make it available to all interested parties.

SEC. 33. Seal and Title of Registered Chemist. — Each registered Chemist shall, upon registration, obtain a seal as prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered Chemist" bearing the registrant's name and registration number. All official documents or reports which require the certification or signature of the registered Chemist shall be stamped with the personal seal of the registered Chemist. Registered Chemists shall have the right to use the title "Registered Chemist" or "RCh" on their official documents.

SEC. 34. Foreign Reciprocity. – A foreign citizen may be allowed to take the licensure examination and may be given a certificate of registration and professional identification card if he/she can prove that by specific

provisions of law the country or state of which he/she is a citizen allows Filipino chemist to practice his/her profession in his/her country.

SEC. 35. Certificate of Authority to Operate for Firms, Corporations, and Government Agencies. — Only firms, corporations and government agencies which hold a certificate of authority to operate from the Board may operate a chemical laboratory or engage in the practice of chemistry or chemical technology in the Philippines: Provided, That such chemical practice is carried out only by registered Chemists or registered chemical technicians holding valid certificates of registration and professional identification cards issued by the Board and the Commission. In case of a firm, corporation, or government agency, the person who has charge of the management or administration shall be held personally liable for violations of this Act.

SEC. 36. Requirements for Certificate of Authority to Operate. – The Board, in consultation with the relevant entities and the APO, shall set the requirements for the certificate of authority to operate. Such requirements shall be issued as Board resolutions.

SEC. 37. Roster of Chemical Laboratories and Related Entities. – The Commission shall keep a roster of all chemical laboratories and entities engaged in the practice of chemistry, stating their names, registration numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such roster.

ARTICLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 38. Penal Clause for the Professional Practice of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. – The following shall be considered violations of this Act:

(a) Practicing chemistry without a valid certificate of registration and/or a valid professional identification card or a valid temporary/special permit;

- (b) Attempting to use as his/her own the certificate of registration number, professional identification card, or seal of another chemist or chemical technician:
- (c) Abetting the illegal practice of chemistry by an unregistered or unauthorized person;

- (d) Furnishing the Board or the Commission any false information or document in order to secure a certificate of registration; or
- (e) Impersonating a registered chemist, chemical technician or a holder of a special/temporary permit.

Upon conviction, these persons shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than one month nor more than one year, or a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000) or not more than One million pesos (P1,000,000), or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 39. Penal Clause for Chemical Laboratories and Related Firms.

- No chemical laboratory nor firm shall undertake activities covered by this Act without a valid certificate of authority to operate. The president or the highest ranking officer of the corporation shall be held liable for violations of this Act. Upon conviction, these persons shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than one month nor more than one year or a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000) or not more than One million pesos (P1,000,000), or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 40. Reports and Other Legal Documents. — Any document related to the practice of chemistry shall not be considered as official or admissible for legal purposes unless such document is signed by a registered Chemist, and the certificate of registration number affixed thereto. Registered chemical technicians who contribute to the work should also sign such reports or documents, and affix their registration number and official seal.

SEC. 41. Coverage of Professional Practice. — If the nature of the activity is covered under Sections 3(d) and 3(e) of this Act (Definition "Analysis" and "Synthesis"), registered Chemists or registered chemical technicians may not be inhibited from undertaking the professional practice of Chemistry or chemical technology.

SEC. 42. Vested Rights: Automatic Registration of Chemists and Chemical Technicians. — All Chemists and chemical technicians who are registered at the time this Act takes effect shall automatically be considered registered under the provisions hereof, subject however to the provisions herein set forth as to future requirements. Certificates of registration held by such persons in good standing shall have the same force and effect as though issued after the passage of this Act.

ARTICLE V

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 43. Term of Office of Incumbent Board. – The incumbent chairman and members of the Board at the time of approval of this Act shall automatically function and hold office for another two years from the date of effectivity of this Act or for the remaining duration of their current term, whichever is longer. The Board shall then promulgate the provisions, rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 44. Preparation of Seal and Title of Registered Chemist. – Within three (3) years from the date of effectivity of this Act, all duly registered chemists with valid professional identification cards shall obtain an official seal prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered Chemist" bearing the chemist's name and registration number. Within three years, all official documents or reports which require the certification or signature of the registered Chemist shall be stamped with the personal seal of the registered Chemist. Upon the date of effectivity of this Act, all duly registered chemists

with a valid professional identification cards may use the title 'Registered Chemist' or 'RCh' in their official documents.

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SEC. 45. Transitory Provisions for Lecturers of Professional Chemistry Subjects. - From the date of effectivity of this Act, all new lecturers of professional chemistry subjects must comply with the provisions of this Act. Those who have already been teaching professional chemistry subjects on the date of effectivity of this Act, shall be granted a three year grace period by which time he/she must fulfill the following requirements: *Provided*. That (a) he/she shall have successfully completed at least sixty (60) units of chemistry in undergraduate or graduate degree courses which must include all of the professional chemistry subjects. This may include chemistry subjects taken before or after the date of effectivity of this Act; (b) he/she must have been already teaching these subjects satisfactorily for at least three years on the date of effectivity of this Act; (c) he/she has satisfied other reasonable requirements or criteria that the Board may set to demonstrate his/her competence to teach such subjects; and (d) he/she has actively participated in the CPE for chemistry. After the three years grace period, they must submit the certified true copies of all of their relevant transcripts, a letter of endorsement from the head of the institution, and proof of participation in the CPE to the Board for evaluation. Those who are evaluated to have fulfilled the requirements shall be issued a special permit to teach professional chemistry subjects. permission to teach professional chemistry subjects shall be limited only to this privilege and shall not be construed as permission to practice chemistry.

ARTICLE VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 46. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Subject to the approval of the Commission, the Board shall adopt and promulgate the implementing rules and regulations, Code of Ethics, Code of Technical

Ì	Standards, and other resolutions necessary to early our the provisions of this
2	Act.
3	SEC. 47. Appropriations The amount necessary for the
4	implementation of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act
5	of the year following its enactment and thereafter.
`6	SEC. 48. Act Not Affecting other Professions This Act shall not
7	affect or prevent the practice of any other legally recognized profession.
8	SEC. 49. Separability Clause If any section of this Act shall be
9	declared unconstitutional or invalid, such shall not invalidate any other section
10	of this Act.
11	SEC. 50. Repealing Clause Republic Act No. 754 is hereby repealed.
12	All other laws, parts of laws, orders, ordinances or regulations in conflict with
13	the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.
14	SEC. 51. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days
15	following its publication in the Official Gazette or in any major newspaper of
16	general circulation.

Approved,