

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 2701

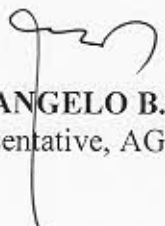
INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ANGELO B. PALMONES

Explanatory note:

The Chemistry Law (R.A. 754) was promulgated on June 18, 1952. Because of the significant changes brought about by the rapid developments in Chemistry, science and technology, the rise of international standards, global competition, as well as concerns for the environment, climate change and sustainable development, there is an urgent need to reformulate the Chemistry Law so that it will be more responsive to these modern developments. Today, for example, sophisticated chemical design, synthesis and analyses are required in a wide variety of applications, such as environment, water, food products, pharmaceuticals, forensics, plastics and polymers, materials, and many others.

Chemistry has two important aspects: Chemistry as a scientific and academic endeavor, and Chemistry as applied to public safety, public interest and the national economy. The Chemistry Law should promote the former, but should regulate the latter. Specifically, the proposed new Chemistry Law seeks to introduce the following important changes:

- Update the definition of Chemistry and the scope of the professional practice of Chemistry.
- Define the practice of the Chemical Analyst.
- Strengthen the professional practice of Chemistry for global competitiveness and to bring it in line with international practice, certification and standards.
- Rationalize the relationship between Chemistry and allied professions.
- Strengthen the linkage between the training of Chemists and the professional practice of Chemistry.
- Strengthen the authority of the Board of Chemistry to supervise chemistry laboratories and other entities which practice chemistry to ensure that the minimum quality standards are maintained.
- Support the requirement for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) for the continuous training and international competitiveness of professional chemists.
- Bring the practice of Chemistry in line with the PRC modernization act of 2000 (RA 8981), as well as national concerns related chemistry, such as toxic and hazardous and nuclear waste (RA 6969) and dangerous drugs (RA 9165).


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AN ACT
TO REGULATE AND MODERNIZE THE PRACTICE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE
PHILIPPINES, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE R.A. 754

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Republic 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 2010."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - Because Chemistry is vital to public safety, the national economy, and the protection of the environment, it is the policy of the State to promote, regulate and protect the professional practice of chemistry in the Philippines, and to ensure the continued development and high international standard of the practice of Chemistry in the Philippines.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. The following terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows:

- (a) Chemistry. The study, characterization, analysis, modification and calculation of physico-chemical 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. Any person who is engaged in the professional practice of chemistry, as defined herein, must be a Registered Chemist who shall be duly registered with the Board of Chemistry and the Professional Regulation Commission. A Registered Chemist shall have the authority to undertake the professional practice of chemistry.
- (c) Registered Chemical Analyst. Any person who is engaged in the work of chemical analysis, as defined herein, shall be duly registered with the Board of Chemistry.
- (d) "Chemical analysis" refers to a physico-chemical or biochemical technique which includes the following, and related techniques:
 - (i) use of methods such as titration, gravimetric analysis, electrochemical measurements, spectroscopy, chromatography, and others;
 - (ii) preparation of a sample for chemical analysis;
 - (iii) determination of the atomic, molecular, or supramolecular properties of a substance;

- (iv) quantitative analysis of the components of a substance;
- (v) determination of the molecular structure of a substance using the tools of spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, x-ray crystallography, or other techniques;
- (vi) separation or purification of a mixture into its components using techniques, such as distillation, crystallization, solvent extraction, adsorption, size exclusion, affinity, chromatography, and others;
- (vii) other analytical methods which characterize matter at the atomic, molecular, or supramolecular level.

(e) "Chemical synthesis" shall mean 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 here 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) "Chemical laboratory" shall mean a facility where activities described in Sections 3d and 3e are performed. Such activities carried out outside of a chemical laboratory, for example, a factory, mobile laboratory, or field analysis, are also covered. The head of a chemical laboratory should be a Registered Chemist.

SEC. 4. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemistry. The professional practice of chemistry covers the performance of a service related to the public interest, public safety, legal or regulatory matters. The following and similar activities shall be the functions of the Registered Chemist:

1. Performance of a chemical analysis or chemical synthesis;
2. Certification of a chemical analysis or chemical synthesis;
3. Inspection of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities;
4. Certification of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities;
5. Supervision of a chemical laboratory;
6. Supervision of a chemical analysis or chemical synthesis, whether or not this is performed in a laboratory;
7. Teaching, lecturing and reviewing of a professional chemistry subject in the curriculum of the Bachelor of Science in Chemistry degree or a subject in the chemistry licensure examination given in any college, university, or training or review center, or any other educational institution or certification body;
8. Consultation or investigation, research concerning physico-chemical or biochemical matters which involve the public interest, public safety, laws or regulations. For purposes of this Act, the Registered Chemist must affix his signature, license number and official seal to any certification report which he/she submits;
9. Sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment;
10. Supervision of the sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment; and
11. Functions related to the management of chemicals, such as chemical safety, chemical waste management, pollution control, and the like.

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

4 **SEC. 5. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemical Analysis.** The scope of the
5 practice of Chemical Analysis shall be limited to the performance of physico-chemical or
6 biochemical analysis, chemical or biochemical synthesis, and sale of chemicals, chemical
7 apparatus, or chemical equipment, provided that such activities are under the supervision of a
8 Registered Chemist. The Chemical Analyst must affix his signature and license number to
9 the report of a chemical analysis or synthesis which he has performed.

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ARTICLE II

12

PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF CHEMISTRY

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SEC. 6. Composition of the Board. - There is hereby created a Professional
14 Regulatory Board of Chemistry, hereinafter referred to as the Board, which shall be
15 composed of a Chairperson and two (2) Members under the administrative control and
16 supervision of the Professional Regulation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the
17 Commission. They shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines from a list of three
18 (3) recommendees for each position ranked by the Commission from a list of five (5)
19 nominees for each position submitted by the accredited professional organization of
20 Chemists.

21

SEC. 7. Powers and Duties of the Board. - The Board shall have the following
22 powers and duties:

23

(a) To supervise and regulate the practice of the chemistry profession in the Philippines
24 in accordance with the provision of this Act;

25

(b) To determine the requirements and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants for
26 registration and renewal of license of Registered Chemists and Registered Chemical
27 Analysts;

28

(c) To prescribe the subjects in the licensure examination; determine the syllabi of the
29 subjects and their relative weights; construct the test questions in the examinations;
30 and submit the examination results to the Commission;

31

(d) To issue, together with the Commission, Certificates of Registration to persons
32 admitted to the practice of the professions of Chemistry and Chemical Analysis;

33

(e) To oversee the conduct of the Continuing Professional Education (CPE) program for
34 the professional Chemists and Chemical Analysts;

35

(f) To determine, in consultation with the APO, private industry, and relevant
36 government agencies, the requirements of chemistry laboratories, both private and
37 government, and other entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry for registration or
38 renewal of permit, and to issue, together with the Commission, the Certificate of
39 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) To adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Code of Good Governance for the practice of Chemistry;
- (j) To issue *subpoena testificandum* or *subpoena duces tecum* to secure the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents in connection with any administrative case before the Board;
- (k) To hear and decide administrative cases filed against chemists, chemical analysts, and the owners and administrators of chemical laboratories. The hearing shall be presided over by the Chairperson 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 the Board may be appealed to the Commission within fifteen (15) days from notice, otherwise such decision shall be final and executory;
- (l) To administer oaths in connection with the performance of its function;
- (m) To adopt the implementing rules and regulations of this Act; and
- (n) To perform such other functions as may be necessary in order to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. Qualification of the Board Chairperson and Members. - The Chairperson and Members of the Board shall have the following qualifications:

- (a) A citizen and resident of the Philippines;
- (b) Of good moral character and of sound mind;
- (c) A holder of at least a Master's degree in Chemistry conferred by a chemistry institution recognized by the Commission on Higher Education, or by a reputable foreign university;
- (d) A Registered Chemist who has been in active practice for at least ten (10) years;
- (e) Not have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any higher educational institution conferring an academic degree necessary for admission to the practice of chemistry or where review classes in preparation for the licensure examination are being offered or conducted; nor should he be a member of the faculty or administration thereof;
- (f) A member in good standing of the APO;
- (g) Not an officer or trustee of the APO; and
- (h) Not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of an offense involving moral turpitude.

SEC. 9. Term of Office. - The Chairperson and Member of the Board shall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their successors shall

1 have qualified and shall have been appointed. They may be reappointed for another term of
2 three (3) years immediately after the expiry of their term; provided, not more than two (2)
3 terms or not more than six (6) years, whichever is longer; further the first board under this
4 Act shall hold these terms of office: The Chairperson for three (3) years, the first member
5 for two (2) years and the second member for one (1); provided furthermore, any appointee to
6 a vacancy with an unexpired period shall only serve such period. The Chairperson and the
7 Members shall duly take their oath of office.

8 **SEC. 10. Compensation of the Board.** - The Chairperson and Members of the Board
9 shall receive such compensation and allowances comparable to that being received by the
10 Chairperson and Members of other professional regulatory boards under the Commission as
11 provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

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

18 **SEC. 12. Grounds for Suspension or Removal of the Chairperson or Member.** -
19 The President, upon the recommendation of the Commission after due process and
20 administrative investigation conducted by the Commission, may remove or suspend a
21 Chairperson or Member of the Board on any of the following grounds:

- 22 (a) Gross neglect, incompetence or dishonesty in the discharge of his/her duty;
23 (b) Violation of any of the causes/grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this Act
24 and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, the Anti-Graft and Corruption Practices,
25 and other laws; and
26 (c) Manipulation or rigging of the licensure examination results, or disclosure of
27 examination questions prior to the conduct of the examination, or tampering of the
28 grades;

29 The Commission, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Sec. 7 (s) of
30 R.A. No. 8981, the rules on administrative investigation, and the applicable provisions of the
31 New Rules of Court.

32 **SEC. 13. Annual Report and Annual Meeting.** - The Board shall submit an annual
33 report to the Commission after the close of each fiscal year giving a detailed account of the
34 proceedings of the Board during the year and embodying such recommendations to the
35 Commission as the Board may desire to make. At least once a year, the Board shall meet
36 with the APO, representatives of departments of chemistry in higher education institutions,
37 and Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to discuss matters pertinent to the
38 professional practice of Chemistry.

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ARTICLE III

1 **LICENSURE EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION**

2 **SEC. 14. Certificate to Practice Chemistry and Chemical Analysis.** Unless
3 exempt from registration or not subject to the requirements of this Act, no person shall
4 practice or offer to practice as a Chemist or Chemical Analyst in the Philippines, without
5 having previously obtained a Certificate of Registration from the Board and Professional
6 Identification Card.

7 **SEC. 15. Requirement for Registration as Chemist and Chemical Analyst.** - All
8 applicants for registration for the practice of Chemistry and Chemical Analysis in the
9 Philippines shall be required to pass the licensure examination prescribed herein unless
10 otherwise provided in this Act.

11 **SEC. 16. Qualifications of Applicant for Examination.** - Any person applying for
12 admission to the chemistry examination must have the following qualifications:

13 (a) He/she is a citizen and resident of the Philippines or a foreign citizen whose
14 country/state has reciprocity with the Philippines in the practice of chemistry;

15 (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind;

16 (c) He/she is a graduate of any higher educational institution with the degree of BS
17 Chemistry or an allied degree, with at least sixty (60) university units in chemistry, which
18 should include all of the professional chemistry courses. Provided further, that the allied
19 degree and its curriculum are under the same academic supervision by CHED as the BS
20 Chemistry program, and that it is subject to evaluation by the Board of Chemistry. Graduates
21 of reputable foreign universities who have been conferred the degree of BS Chemistry, or its
22 equivalent, and whose curriculum includes all of the professional chemistry courses, may
23 apply to take the licensure examination, subject to evaluation by the Board.

24 (d) He/she has not been convicted of a crime or an offense involving moral turpitude
25 by a court of competent jurisdiction.

26 **SEC. 17. Scope of Examination for Chemists.** - The chemistry licensure
27 examination shall cover the following professional chemistry subjects: Analytical Chemistry,
28 Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, and Physical Chemistry. Provided,
29 that the relative weight of any subject shall not exceed 30% or be less than 15% of the total.
30 The Board may modify the coverage of the Board Examination as required by developments
31 in chemistry and the professional practice of chemistry. In such a case, the Board shall
32 consult with the CHED and the APO for chemistry. The Board must announce revisions in
33 chemistry subjects and topics at least two years prior to their inclusion in the Board
34 examination.

35 **SEC. 18. Qualifications for Chemical Analyst.** - Any person applying for the
36 professional practice of Chemical Analyst must have the following qualifications:

37 (a) He/she is a citizen of the Philippines, or a citizen of a foreign country which grants the
38 corresponding privilege to Filipinos;

39 (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind; and

(c) Successfully completed at least thirty (30) units of undergraduate chemistry courses from an institution duly recognized by the CHED or TESDA. The courses should include both lecture and laboratory courses in the following subjects: General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The applicant should submit a certified true copy of his transcript.

SEC. 19. Scope of Examination for Chemical Analyst. - The licensure examination for Chemical Analyst shall cover practical aspects of laboratory work in the following chemistry subjects with equal weights: 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 Analysis. In such a case, the Board shall consult with the CHED, 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 Analysis 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 R.A. 8291.

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. - The Board and the Commission shall issue Certificates of Registration if the examinee attains the following ratings:

(a) Examination for Chemist: the examinee must obtain a general average of at least seventy percent (70%) and no rating less than fifty percent (50%) in any subject. Provided however, if the examinee passes any two subjects, he/she shall automatically qualify as a Chemical Analyst;

(b) Examination for Chemical Analyst: the examinee must obtain an overall average of at least seventy percent (70%) and no rating less than fifty percent (50%) in any subject. The results of the examination shall be released within 10 working days from the last day of the examination.

SEC. 23. Exemption from Examination for Chemists. - Holders of a doctoral degree in Chemistry from a reputable university may apply for registration as Chemist without examination from the Board. They must submit a copy of their undergraduate and graduate diplomas, transcripts, and cover pages of their Doctoral thesis. Provided further, that such individuals must show evidence that they have been active in the practice of Chemistry. 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 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. The Special Permit shall indicate the period of validity, provided that such period shall not exceed three (3) 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 as Registered Chemist and Registered Chemical Analyst are required to take their oath before the Board or 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 Analyst. – A Certificate of Registration for Chemist and Chemical Analyst shall be issued by the Board to examinees that 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 registration number, and bear the signature of the Chairperson of the Commission and the Chairperson 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 Analyst. – A Professional Identification for Chemist 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 for Chemical Analyst shall be issued to holders of a valid Certificate of Registration for Chemical Analyst. The Professional Identification shall state the full name of the registrant and his registration number, and bear the signature of the Chairpersons of the Commission and the Board, authenticated by the official seal of the Commission and the Board. The Professional Identification shall be valid for a period of three (3) 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 Numbers: Certificate of Registration and Professional Tax Receipt. - The Chemist shall be required to indicate his/her Certification of Registration (CR) and Professional tax Receipt (PTR) Numbers its date and place of issuance and its expiry.

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

1cancel a temporary/special permit granted to foreign chemist, for violation of any of the
2following grounds:

3 (a) Any act of misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or gross incompetence in
4 connection with the performance of chemistry services as defined in this law or any
5 act inimical to the chemistry profession;

6 (b) Gross immorality or commission of any act involving moral turpitude;

7 (c) Any person who has been convicted by final judgment of a court of competent
8 jurisdiction of any criminal offense; or

9 (d) Any person who has been judicially declared to be of unsound mind. The Board may,
10 for reason it may deem sufficient and upon proper petition, reissue revoked
11 Certificates of Registration or other certificates.

12 **SEC. 30. Membership in the Accredited Professional Organization (APO). -**
13Registered Chemists and Chemical Analysts are required to maintain regular and associate
14membership, respectively, in the APO. Membership in the APO shall not be a hindrance to
15membership in other associations.

16 **SEC. 31. Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Program. -** The CPE program
17guidelines for Chemistry and Chemical Analysis shall be prescribed and promulgated by the
18Board, subject to the approval of the Commission. The Board shall create a CPE Council to
19administer the CPE program. The CPE Council shall be composed of a Chairperson coming
20from the Board, a member from the APO and a member from the academe.

21 **SEC. 32. Roster of Chemists and Chemical Analysts. -** The Commission shall keep
22a roster of all registered Chemists and Chemical Analysts, stating their names, registration
23numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such roster and
24make it available to all interested parties.

25 **SEC. 33. Seal of Registered Chemist. -** Each registered Chemist shall, upon
26registration, obtain a seal as prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered Chemist"
27bearing the registrant's name and registration number. All official documents or reports
28which require the certification or signature of the registered Chemist shall be stamped with
29the personal seal of the registered chemist.

30 **SEC. 34. Foreign Reciprocity. -** A foreign citizen may be allowed to take the
31licensure examination and may be given a certificate of registration and professional
32identification card if he/she can prove that by specific provisions of law the country or state
33of which he/she is a citizen allows Filipino Chemist to practice his/her profession in their
34country.

35 **SEC. 35. Certificate of Authority to Operate for Firms, Corporations, and**
36**Government Agencies. -** Only firms, corporations, and government agencies which hold a
37Certificate of Authority to Operate from the Board may operate a chemical laboratory or
38engage in the practice of Chemistry or Chemical Analysis in the Philippines; provided further
39that such chemical practice is carried out only by registered Chemists or Chemical Analysts
40holding valid Certificates of Registration and Professional Identification issued by the Board.

1 **SEC. 41. Coverage of Professional Practice.** – A duly licensed professional chemist
2 cannot be prevented from the practice of chemistry if the work is within the scope of the
3 practice of chemistry or chemical analysis. Likewise, this Act does not prevent the practice
4 of any legally recognized allied profession provided that the activity is within the scope of
5 the allied profession.

6 **SEC. 42. Hazard Pay, Health and Accident Insurance, and Legal Assistance -**
7 Registered Chemists and Registered Chemical Analysts who are exposed to chemicals as part
8 of their regular responsibilities are entitled to hazard pay and insurance commensurate to the
9 risk involved. Likewise, Registered Chemists and Registered Chemical Analysts who face
10 civil or criminal suits arising from chemistry work done in good faith are entitled to legal
11 assistance to be provided by the employer/laboratory for whom the work was performed.

12

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ARTICLE V.

14

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

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16 **SEC. 43. Term of Office of Incumbent Board.** – The incumbent Chairperson and
17 Members of the Board at the time of approval of this Act shall automatically function and
18 hold office for another two (2) years from the date of effectivity of this Act or for the
19 remaining duration of their current term, whichever is longer. The Board shall then
20 promulgate the provisions, rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act.

21

22 **SEC. 44. Vested Rights: Automatic Registration of Chemists and Chemical**
23 **Technicians.** – All Chemists and Chemical Technicians who are registered under R.A. 754 at
24 the time of effectivity of this Act shall automatically be considered registered, and shall hold
25 the same registration number. The validity and period of the existing professional license
26 shall continue in force until its date of expiry.

27

28 **SEC. 45. Preparation of Seal of Registered Chemist.** – Within three (3) years of
29 the date of effectivity of this Act, all duly registered Chemists with a valid professional
30 license shall obtain an official seal prescribed by the Board with the label “Registered
31 Chemist” bearing the chemist’s name and registration number. Within three years, all official
32 documents or reports which require the certification or signature of the registered chemist
33 shall be stamped with the personal seal of the registered Chemist.

34

35 **SEC. 46. Grace Period.** – There shall be a three (3) year grace period for all
36 individuals and institutions to comply with the provisions of this Act. For those who are
37 teaching professional chemistry subjects on the date of effectivity of this Act, there shall be a
38 three year grace period by which time he/she must fulfill the following requirements:

39

- 40 (a) Successfully complete at least sixty (60) units of chemistry in an undergraduate
41 degree course which must include all of the professional chemistry subjects. This may
42 include chemistry subjects taken before or after the date of effectivity of this Act;
- 43 (b) Must have been already teaching these subjects satisfactorily for at least three (3)
44 years on the date of effectivity of this Act;

1 (c) Has satisfied other reasonable requirements or criteria that the Board may set to
2 demonstrate his competence to teach such subjects; and
3 (d) Actively participate in CPE for chemistry. After the three (3) year grace period,
4 such individuals must submit the certified true copies of all of their relevant
5 transcripts for evaluation. Those who are evaluated to have fulfilled the requirements
6 shall be issued a Special Permit to teach professional chemistry subjects. Such
7 permission to teach professional chemistry subjects shall be limited only to this
8 privilege and shall not be construed as permission to practice chemistry.
9

10 ARTICLE VI 11 FINAL PROVISIONS

12 **SEC. 47. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – Subject to the approval of the
13 Commission, the Board shall adopt and promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations
14 and Code of Ethics for the Practice of Chemistry, and other resolutions necessary to carry out
15 the provisions of this Act.

16 **SEC. 48. Appropriations.** – The amount necessary for the implementation of this
17 Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act of the year following its enactment
18 and thereafter.

19 **SEC. 49. Separability Clause.** - If any section of this Act shall be declared
20 unconstitutional or invalid, such shall not invalidate any other section of this Act.

21 **SEC. 50. Repealing Clause.** – Republic Act No. 754 and all other laws, parts of
22 laws, orders, ordinances, or regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby
23 repealed.

24 **SEC. 51. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its
25 publication in the Official Gazette or any major newspaper of general circulation.
26

27 **Approved,**