

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



Sixteenth Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 4325

Introduced by Honorable Carlos M. Padilla

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to provide for higher standards of regulation in the practice of electrical engineering.

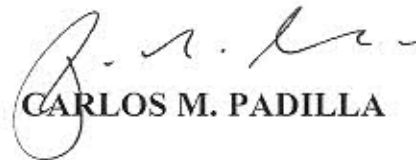
Republic Act (RA) No. 184, otherwise known as the "*Electrical Engineering Law*" was enacted on June 21, 1947 to regulate the practice of electrical engineering in the country. On February 24, 1995, the New Electrical Engineering Law was enacted and repealed RA 184. RA 7920 provides for the composition, powers and functions of the Board of Electrical Engineering, examination and registration of professionals, and the prohibitions in the practice of the electrical engineering profession.

Electrical engineering is a wide discipline that provides society with many critical utilities. Many industries including telecommunications, biomedical engineering, power generation, power plants, power transmission and distribution, power transformers, electrical machines, watercrafts and locomotives, manufacturing and electrical systems of high rise buildings require the employment of electrical engineers. Electrical engineering and all the industries where it has application has significant impact on the welfare and safety, as well as on health and healthcare, the environment, quality of life, transportation, businesses, and leisure of the general public. Advances in technology, globalization and the change in trends in the electrical engineering profession are challenges confronting the profession which necessitates the revision of the existing law which governs the electrical engineering profession. These revisions are aimed to further strengthen the profession and enable electrical engineers to tackle and cope with these challenges.

This measure intends to integrate the classifications of electrical engineers and provide for only one classification which shall be known as the licensed electrical engineer. Existing professional electrical engineers shall be issued by the Board of Electrical Engineering, upon the approval of the Professional Regulation Commission, with the corresponding Certificates of Specialty in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Board of Electrical Engineering for the purpose. On the other hand, existing Master Electricians shall be given a two year period to enroll and complete the required modules on major subjects in Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering to qualify and be registered as licensed electrical engineers.

These revisions are necessary to continually enhance the competence of the profession through peer recognition of specialization in electrical engineering and the strengthening of the accredited national organization and other associations of electrical engineers in the country.

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



CARLOS M. PADILLA

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HOUSE BILL NO. 4325

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AN ACT
PROVIDING FOR HIGHER STANDARDS OF REGULATION IN THE
PRACTICE, LICENSING, AND REGISTRATION OF ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS

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

ARTICLE I
TITLE AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 1. **Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the “*Electrical Engineering Act.*”

SEC. 2. *Definition of Terms.*—As used in this Act:

a) *Practice of electrical engineering* refers to the act of rendering or offering to render professional electrical engineering service in the form of:

1. Consultation, investigation, valuation and management of services requiring electrical engineering knowledge;

1 2. Design and preparation of plans, specifications and
2 estimates for electric power systems, power plants, power distribution
3 systems including power transformers, transmission lines and network
4 protection, switchgear, building wiring electrical machines, equipment
5 and others;

6 3. Supervision of erection, installation, testing and
7 commissioning of power plants, substations, transmission lines, industrial
8 plants and others;

9 4. Supervision of operation and maintenance of electrical
10 equipment in power plants, industrial plants, watercrafts, electric
11 locomotives and others;

12 5. Supervision of the manufacture and repair of electrical
13 equipment including switchboards, transformers, generators, motors,
14 apparatus and others;

15 6. Teaching of electrical engineering professional subjects; and

16 7. Taking charge of the sale and distribution of electrical
17 equipment and systems requiring engineering calculations or applications
18 of engineering data;

19 b) *Electric supply equipment* refers to any equipment which produces,
20 modifies, regulates, or controls the supply of electric energy;

21 c) *Electric plant* refers to an establishment or a system for the
22 production and modification of electric energy;

1 d) *Power plant design* refers to planning, specifying, coordinating
2 layouting of electrical equipment in power plants, substations and the like;

3 e) *Substation* refers to any building, room or separate place which
4 houses or encloses electric supply equipment connected to transmission or
5 distribution lines and the interior of which is accessible, as a rule, only to
6 properly qualified persons;

7 f) *Electrical system design* refers to the choice of electrical systems,
8 including planning and detailing of requirements for protection, control,
9 monitoring, coordination and interlocking of electrical systems among others;

10 g) *Voltage* refers to the highest effective potential difference between
11 any two conductors of the circuit concerned expressed in volts.

12 h) *Kva* refers to the installed capacity of an alternating current (AC)
13 electric plant or supply equipment, or the connected load of industrial plants,
14 commercial establishments, institutional buildings expressed in kilovolt-
15 amperes;

16 i) *Kw* refers to the installed capacity of a direct current (DC) electric plant
17 on board watercraft expressed in kilowatts;

18 j) *Utilization equipment* refers to energy-consuming equipment
19 including motors, heaters, furnaces, light sources and other devices which
20 utilize electric energy, for any purpose;

1 k) *Industrial plant or factory* refers to manufacturing assembly plants,
2 including engineering shops, shipyards or other business endeavors where
3 electrical machinery and equipment are installed;

4 l) *Commercial establishments* refer to department stores,
5 supermarkets, shopping malls, office buildings, hotels, theaters, stadiums,
6 condominiums, convention centers, restaurant and the like, used for business or
7 profit;

8 m) *Institutional buildings* refer to school buildings, hospitals,
9 museums, display centers, government buildings and the like;

10 n) *Watercraft* refers to any waterborne unit which is designed and
11 built to have an electric plant;

12 o) *Electric locomotive* refers to the power plant mounted on wheels as
13 used in the railroad transportation industry;

14 p) *Electrical system in agricultural lands* refers to any generation,
15 operation and utilization of electrical power in any agricultural lands.

16 q) *Specialty* refers to the specific fields which are taken in advance
17 study such as a masters degree in electrical engineering and those requiring
18 specialized knowledge, training, experience, competence and expertise in
19 various fields in electrical engineering including power generation, power
20 plants, power transmission and distribution, power transformers, electrical
21 machines, watercrafts and locomotives, electrical systems of high rise buildings
22 and other such competencies to be determined by the Board.

1 relative weights for the licensure examinations; formulate or adopt test
2 questions and deposit them in a test question bank; draw the test questions at
3 random through process of computerization; conduct the examination; correct
4 and rate the examination papers manually or through process of
5 computerization; and submit the examination results to the PRC within the
6 period provided for by the rules of the PRC;

7 d) Prescribe, amend or revise the requirements for electrical engineers
8 and subjects in the licensure examination and their relative weights, subject to
9 the approval of the PRC;

10 e) Register successful applicants for applicants who have passed the
11 licensure examinations for registered electrical engineers and issue the
12 corresponding certificates of registration and professional licenses;

13 f) Issue special permits to individual foreign electrical engineers and
14 electricians for specific projects and for a specific duration of time;

15 g) Look into the conditions affecting the practice of the electrical
16 engineering profession, adopt measures for the enhancement of the profession
17 and the maintenance of high professional, technical, and ethical standards and
18 conduct ocular inspection of places where registrants practice their profession,
19 such as, but not limited to: electric plants, substations, industrial plants or
20 factories, commercial establishments, institutional buildings, watercrafts,
21 electric locomotives, engineering offices, repair shops and similar places to
22 determine and enforce compliance with this Act. The Board shall authorize the

1 duly integrated and accredited electrical engineering association and other
2 registered electrical engineering associations to render assistance in this
3 function;

4 h) Promulgate rules and regulations including a code of ethics,
5 administrative policies, orders and issuances to carry out the provisions of this
6 Act;

7 i) Investigate violations of the Act and the rules and regulations, code
8 of ethics, administrative policies, orders and issuances promulgated by the
9 Board. The rules on administrative investigation promulgated by the PRC shall
10 govern in such investigation;

11 j) Issue subpoena or subpoena *duces tecum*, to secure the attendance
12 of respondents or witnesses or the production of documents at and relative to
13 the investigation conducted by the Board;

14 k) Delegate the investigation of any case to the chairperson, a
15 member of the Board or a PRC attorney. If the case concerns strictly the
16 practice of the profession, the investigation shall be presided by the chairperson
17 or a member of the Board with the assistance of a PRC attorney;

18 l) Render decision, order or resolution on preliminary investigation
19 or inquiry, on undocketed cases and on docketed administrative cases against
20 examinees or registrants which shall become final and executory unless
21 appealed with the PRC within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the copy thereof.

1 The decision of the PRC may be appealed to the Court of Appeals in
2 accordance with the procedure provided in the Rules of Court;

3 m) After due notice and hearing, cancel examination papers and bar
4 any examinee from future examination; refuse or defer applicant's registration;
5 reprimand the registrant with stern warning; suspend registrant from the
6 practice of the profession; revoke registrant's certificate of registration; delist
7 registrant's name from the roll of licensed electrical engineers for continuous
8 non-payment of annual registration fees and non-compliance with the
9 Continuing Professional Education (CPE) requirements; reinstate or reenroll
10 registrant's name in the said roll, reissue or return registrant's certificate of
11 registration. A decision of suspension or revocation of the certificate of
12 registration, or delisting from the roll by the Board as provided herein, may be
13 appealed initially to the PRC within fifteen (15) days from receipt thereof. The
14 decision of the PRC may be appealed to the Court of Appeals in accordance
15 with the procedure provided in the Rules of Court.

16 n) Administer oaths in connection with the administration,
17 implementation, or enforcement of this Act;

18 o) Submit an annual report on the proceedings and accomplishments
19 during the year and on recommendations of the Board to the PRC after the close
20 of each fiscal year;

21 p) Prosecute or institute criminal action against any violator of this
22 Act or the rules and regulations of the Board;

- 1 q) Adopt an official seal;
- 2 r) Coordinate with the PRC and the Department of Education in
- 3 prescribing, amending or revising the courses;
- 4 s) Prescribe guidelines and criteria on the CPE program for licensed
- 5 electrical engineers and renew their professional licenses after compliance with
- 6 the CPE requirements;
- 7 t) Perform such other functions and duties as may be necessary to
- 8 effectively implement this Act. The policies, resolutions, rules and regulations,
- 9 orders or decisions issued or promulgated by the Board shall be subject to the
- 10 review and approval by the PRC; however, the decisions, resolutions or orders
- 11 of the Board which are not interlocutory, rendered in an administrative case,
- 12 shall be subject to review only if on appeal.

13 SEC. 5. *Qualifications of Board Members.* – Each Board member must,

14 at the time of appointment:

- 15 a) Be a natural born Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines
- 16 for at least five (5) consecutive years;
- 17 b) Be at least thirty-five (35) years of age, of proven integrity with
- 18 high moral values in personal as well as professional conduct;
- 19 c) Be a person with no final conviction by the court of an offense
- 20 involving moral turpitude;
- 21 d) Be a holder of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical
- 22 Engineering (BSEE) from a university, school, college, academy or institute

1 duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine government;

2 e) Be a licensed electrical engineer with a valid certificate of
3 registration and a valid professional license duly qualified to practice electrical
4 engineering in the Philippines, and with at least a masters degree in electrical
5 engineering, public administration or other allied management field;

6 f) Have practiced electrical engineering for a period of not less than
7 ten (10) years prior to appointment, with a sworn statement as such; and

8 g) Not be an official nor a member of the faculty of, nor have a
9 pecuniary interest in, any university, college, school or institution conferring a
10 bachelor's degree in electrical engineering for at least three (3) years prior to
11 appointment, and is not connected with a review center or with any group or
12 association where review classes or lectures in preparation for the licensure
13 examinations are offered or conducted at the time of appointment.

14 SEC. 6. *Term of Office.* – The members of the Board shall hold office
15 for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their
16 successors shall have been appointed and qualified. They may, however, be
17 reappointed for a second term. Each member shall qualify by taking an oath of
18 office before entering upon the performance of duties.

19 Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by the President of the Philippines
20 from the list of recommendees by the Commissioner who were chosen from the
21 list of nominees submitted by the integrated and accredited national association
22 of electrical engineers for the unexpired term only.

1 technical examination as hereafter provided except as otherwise specifically
2 allowed under this Act.

3 SEC. 11. *Registration and License Required.* – A valid certificate of
4 registration and a valid professional license from the PRC are required before
5 any person is allowed to practice electrical engineering in the Philippines except
6 as otherwise allowed under this Act.

7 SEC. 12. *Examination Fees.* – All applicants for the electrical
8 engineering licensure examinations shall be subject to payment of fees
9 prescribed by the PRC: *Provided*, That ninety percent (90%) of the fees is to be
10 treated as a special fund for the programs, projects and activities of the PRC and
11 the remaining ten percent (10%) shall be set aside as a trust fund for the
12 establishment and maintenance of the center for continuing education and
13 research.

14 SEC. 13. *Registration Fees, License Fees and Fines.* – All applicants
15 for registration and license to practice as electrical engineer shall be subject to
16 the payment of registration fees, license fees, and fines in case of violation of
17 the pertinent rules and regulations for the amounts prescribed by the Board and
18 approved by the PRC: *Provided*, That fifty percent (50%) from these
19 collections are to be treated as a special fund for programs, projects and
20 activities of the PRC and the other fifty percent (50%) shall be set up in a
21 separate special fund for the supervisory and regulatory functions of the Board.

1 SEC. 14. *Exemption from Examination and Registration.* – a)
2 Examination and registration shall not be required of foreign electrical
3 engineers, erection, commissioning, or guarantee engineers employed as
4 technical consultants by the Philippine government or by private firms, for
5 which the pertinent professional society certifies that no qualified Filipino
6 professional is available, or of foreign electrical installers for the erection and
7 installation of a special project or for any other specialized work, subject to the
8 following conditions:

9 1. That the abovementioned foreign professionals are legally
10 qualified to practice their profession in their own country in which the
11 requirements and qualifications for obtaining a license or certificate of
12 registration are not lower than those specified in this Act;

13 2. That the scope of work to be performed by said foreign
14 professionals shall be limited only to the particular work for which they
15 were contracted;

16 3. That prior to commencing work, the foreign professionals
17 shall secure a special permit from the PRC;

18 4. That said foreign professionals shall not engage in private
19 practice on their own account;

20 5. That for every foreign professional contracted pursuant to
21 this section, one Filipino understudy who is registered under the
22 provisions of this Act shall be employed by the private firm utilizing the

1 services of such foreign professional for at least the duration of the alien
2 expert's tenure with said firm; and

3 6. That the exemption herein granted shall be good only for six
4 (6) months, renewable for another six (6) months at the discretion of the
5 Board: *Provided*, That in case the foreign professional ceases to be
6 employed in accordance with this section and engages in an occupation
7 requiring registration as electrical engineer such professional must be
8 registered under the provisions of this Act.

9 b) No registration with the Board shall be required of the following:

10 1. Engineering students, apprentices and other persons
11 employed or acting as subordinates of, or undergoing training under a
12 person holding a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional
13 license under this Act;

14 2. Persons in charge of or supervising the operation, tending
15 and maintenance of an electric generating set for private use employing
16 voltages not exceeding two hundred fifty volts (250 V) and capacity not
17 exceeding twenty-five kilovolt amperes (25 Kva): *Provided*, That the
18 owner or operator shall be required to have the electric generating set
19 periodically inspected at intervals of not more than one (1) year by a
20 licensed electrical engineer of a national, city, provincial or municipal
21 government authority exercising legal jurisdiction over electrical
22 installations; and

1 3. Graduates of three-year courses such as electrical
2 technology course or its equivalent, shall instead acquire a national
3 certificate (NC) or certificate of competency (COC) from the Technical
4 Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

5 SEC. 15. *Holding of Examinations.* – Examinations for the practice of
6 electrical engineering in the Philippines should be given twice a year in the City
7 of Manila and other places on dates that the Board may recommend for
8 determination of scheduling.

9 To qualified applicants for examination, notice of admission shall be
10 issued not later than ten (10) days prior to the first day of examination.

11 SEC. 16. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Electrical Engineer*
12 *Examination.* – A person applying for admission to the electrical engineering
13 examination, as herein provided, shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board
14 that, on or before the date of the examination, the applicant is:

- 15 a) A citizen of the Philippines;
- 16 b) At least twenty-one (21) years of age;
- 17 c) Of good reputation with high moral values;
- 18 d) Has not been finally convicted by the court of an offense involving
19 moral turpitude; and
- 20 e) A holder of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical
21 Engineering (BSEE) from a university, school, college, academy or institute
22 duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine government.

1 SEC. 17. *Scope of Examination.* – The applicant for registration as an
2 electrical engineer shall pass a written examination on different subjects or
3 group of subjects as follows:

4 a) Mathematics, such as: algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry,
5 differential calculus, integral calculus, differential equations, complex numbers,
6 probability and statistics, advanced engineering mathematics including
7 matrices, power series, Fourier analysis, Laplace transforms, and others. The
8 weight is twenty-five percent (25%);

9 b) Engineering sciences and allied subjects, such as general
10 chemistry, college physics, computer fundamentals and programming,
11 engineering materials, engineering mechanics, fluid mechanics, strength of
12 materials, thermodynamics, electrical engineering law, engineering economics,
13 engineering management, contracts and specifications, code of professional
14 ethics, Philippine Electrical Code, Parts 1 and 2 and others. The weight is thirty
15 percent (30%); and

16 c) Electrical engineering professional subjects, such as: electrical
17 circuits, electronic theory and circuits energy conversion, power transmission
18 and distribution, instrumentation and measurement, circuit and line protection,
19 control systems, principles of communication, electrical machines, electrical
20 equipment, components and devices, electric systems, power plant, electronic
21 power equipment, illumination, building wiring and others. The weight is forty-
22 five percent (45%).

1 The passing general weighted average rating shall be seventy percent
2 (70%) with no grade below fifty percent (50%) in any group of subjects listed
3 above.

4 The examination questions on the foregoing subjects shall cover only
5 basic theories and principles, and shall exclude questions based on experience
6 and trade practices. The number of questions shall be such that the examination
7 can be finished in three (3) consecutive eight-hour days.

8 SEC. 18. ***Report of Ratings.*** – The Board of Electrical Engineering shall,
9 within one hundred fifty (150) days after the date of completion of the
10 examinations, report the ratings obtained by each candidate to the PRC.

11 SEC. 19. ***Reexamination of Failed Subjects.*** – An applicant shall be
12 allowed to retake, any number of times, only the subject or subjects in which
13 the applicant has obtained a grade below fifty percent (50%). When the
14 applicant has obtained an average grade of seventy percent (70%) in the subject
15 or subjects repeated, the applicant shall be considered to have passed the
16 licensure examination.

17 SEC. 20. ***Oath.*** – All successful candidates in the examination shall be
18 required to take a professional oath before the Board or any government official
19 authorized to administer oaths prior to entering upon the practice of electrical
20 engineering.

21 SEC. 21. ***Issuance of Certificates of Registration and***
22 ***Professional Licenses.*** – The registration of an electrical engineer

1 commences from the date the electrical engineer's name is entered in the
2 roll of registrants or licensees for the profession. Every registrant who
3 has satisfactorily met all the requirements specified in this Act, upon
4 payment of the registration fee, shall be issued a certificate of registration
5 as a licensed electrical engineer that shows the full name of the registrant
6 and serial number, signed by the Commissioner and by the chairperson
7 and members of the Board, stamped with the official seal, as evidence
8 that the person named therein is entitled to practice the profession with
9 all rights and privileges appurtenant thereto. The certificate shall remain
10 in full force and effect until withdrawn, suspended, or revoked.

11 A professional license signed by the Commissioner and bearing the
12 registration number and date of issuance thereof and the month of expiry or
13 renewability shall likewise be issued to every registrant who has paid the annual
14 registration fees for three (3) consecutive years and has complied with the
15 requirements of the Continuing Professional Education (CPE), unless exempted
16 therefrom. This license will serve as evidence that the licensee can lawfully
17 practice the profession until the expiration of its validity.

18 SEC. 22. *Continuing Professional Education Program.* – The CPE
19 guidelines shall be prescribed and promulgated by the Board subject to the
20 approval of the PRC, after consultation with the accredited electrical
21 engineering associations, other associations of the electrical engineering
22 profession, and other concerned sectors. The Board shall incorporate in the said

1 guidelines the creation of a CPE council that shall be composed of officers
2 coming from the Board, the PRC, the accredited electrical associations, and
3 other concerned sectors. It shall be vested with the functions, duties and
4 responsibilities to implement the guidelines and shall have the juridical
5 personality that is distinct and separate from and independent of the Board, the
6 PRC, the accredited electrical engineering associations, and other associations
7 of the electrical engineering profession.

8 SEC. 23. *National Organization of the Electrical Engineering*
9 *Profession.* – There shall be only one integrated national organization of
10 electrical engineers which shall be recognized by the Board among all
11 accredited associations of electrical engineers nationwide. Although there shall
12 be only one integrated national organization among all accredited associations
13 or organizations of electrical engineers recognized by the Board, membership in
14 the integrated national organization of electrical engineers shall not be a bar to
15 membership in other accredited associations of electrical engineers to provide
16 the members of the profession the freedom to choose the association they prefer
17 and to further enhance competence and the system of checks and balances in the
18 electrical engineering profession.

19 Upon registration with the Board, every licensed electrical engineer shall
20 register as member in one or more of the accredited electrical engineer
21 associations.

1 The licensed electrical engineer shall receive the benefits and privileges
2 appurtenant to this listed membership in the duly integrated and accredited
3 electrical engineering association only upon payment of the required
4 membership fees and dues.

5 SEC. 24. *Seal of Licensed Electrical Engineer.* – All licensed electrical
6 engineers may obtain a seal of a design prescribed by the Board bearing the
7 registrant's name, the certificate number and the legend "Electrical Engineer."
8 Plans, specifications, reports and other professional documents prepared by or
9 executed under the immediate supervision of and issued by a licensee, shall be
10 stamped on every sheet with said seal when filed with government authorities
11 or when submitted or used professionally: *Provided, however,* That it is
12 unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any document with said seal after the
13 registrant's name has been delisted from the roster of licensed electrical
14 engineers or after the validity of the professional license has expired.

15 The registrant shall be allowed again to use the seal or stamp in the
16 documents that the licensed electrical engineer prepares, signs or issues only
17 after the registrant is reinstated to the practice of the profession and reissued a
18 new professional license.

19 SEC. 25. *Indication of Registration or Professional License Number.* –
20 The licensed electrical engineer shall be required to indicate the registration and
21 professional license number, the date registered, and the date of its expiry in the

1 documents the licensed electrical engineer will sign, use or issue in connection
2 with the practice of profession.

3 SEC. 26. *Refusal to Issue Certificates.* – The Board of Electrical
4 Engineering shall not issue a certificate of registration to any person convicted
5 by the court of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude or to any person
6 guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct or to any person of unsound mind. In
7 the event of refusal to issue certificates for any reason, the Board shall give the
8 applicant a written statement setting forth the reasons for such action, which
9 statement shall be incorporated in the records of the Board.

10 After no less than a year from the finality of the Board's decision, the
11 Board, out of equity and justice, may recommend to the PRC the issuance of the
12 certificate of registration to the applicant.

13 SEC. 27. *Revocation of Certificates of Registration and Suspension*
14 *from the Practice of the Profession.* – The Board shall have the power, upon
15 proper notice and hearing, to revoke any certificate of registration of any
16 registrant, to suspend the registrant from the practice of profession or to
17 reprimand the registrant for any cause specified in the preceding section, or for
18 the use of or perpetration of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of
19 registration, or for gross negligence or incompetence or for unprofessional or
20 dishonorable conduct, for any violation of this Act, the rules and regulations
21 and other policies of the Board and the Code of Professional Ethics.

1 It shall be sufficient ground for the revocation of a certificate issued to a
2 person under this Act, and suspension from the practice of profession for
3 unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, if:

4 a) Being a professional electrical engineer, the registrant has signed
5 and affixed the registrant's seal on any plan, design, technical report, valuation,
6 estimate, specification or other similar document or work not prepared by the
7 registrant or not executed under the registrant's immediate supervision;

8 b) The registrant has represented himself as having taken charge of or
9 supervised: any electrical construction or installation; operation, tending and
10 maintenance of any electric plant; manufacture or repair of electrical
11 equipment, teaching of electrical engineering subjects; sale or distribution of
12 any electric supply or utilization equipment requiring engineering calculations
13 or application of engineering principles and data, without actually having done
14 so.

15 The decision of the board shall be final and executory unless it is
16 appealed by the respondent to the PRC within fifteen (15) days from the receipt
17 of such decision. The decision of the Board or PRC is appealable by the
18 respondent to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the procedure provided
19 under the Rules of Court.

20 Any person, firm, association or corporation may file charges in
21 accordance with the provisions of this section against any licensee, or the Board
22 may, on its own initiative investigate and take cognizance of acts and practices

1 constituting cause for suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration
2 by proper resolution or order, such charges shall be in writing and shall be
3 sworn to by the person making them and shall be filed with the Board.

4 The rules and regulations of the PRC on administrative investigation
5 shall govern the procedure and conduct of administrative investigation before
6 the Board.

7 The respondent shall have the right to a speedy and public hearing and
8 the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses.

9 SEC. 28. *Re-issuance of Revoked Certificates and Replacement of Lost*
10 *Certificates.* – Subject to the approval of the PRC, the Board may, after the
11 expiration of one (1) year from the date of revocation of a certificate, for
12 reasons it may deem sufficient, entertain an application for a new certificate in
13 the same manner as the application for an original one. It may exempt the
14 applicant from undergoing an examination.

15 A new certificate of registration to replace any certificate that has been
16 lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued, subject to the rules of the Board.

17 **ARTICLE IV**
18 **SUNDRY PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO THE**
19 **PRACTICE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

20 SEC. 29. *Field of Practice.* – The field of practice for licensed electrical
21 engineers includes the following:
22

1 a) Authority to seal electrical plans, and similar documents, and to
2 practice electrical engineering in its full scope except those capacities that
3 require specialty as defined in this Act;

4 b) Supervision of operation and maintenance of electrical equipment
5 in power plants, industrial plants, watercraft, electric locomotive, and others;
6 manufacture and repair of electrical supply and utilization equipment including
7 switchboards, power transformers, generators, motors, apparatus, and others;
8 teaching of electrical subjects; and sale and distribution of electrical equipment
9 and systems requiring engineering circulations or application of engineering
10 data including the electrical system in agricultural lands: *Provided*, That if the
11 supervision, maintenance, teaching and sales require specialty, the work shall
12 be under the supervision of an electrical engineer with a certificate of specialty;
13 and

14 c) Supervision of the installation, wiring, operation, maintenance and
15 repair of electrical machinery, equipment and devices, in residential,
16 commercial, institutional, commercial and industrial buildings, in power plants,
17 substations, watercrafts, electric locomotives, electrical system in agricultural
18 lands and the like: *Provided*, That if the installation or the machinery requires
19 specialty, the work shall be under the supervision of a licensed electrical
20 engineer with a certificate of specialty.

21 SEC. 30. *Prohibition in the Practice of Electrical Engineering.* – No
22 person shall:

1 a) Practice or offer to practice electrical engineering in the
2 Philippines without having previously obtained a certificate of registration and
3 a professional license from the Board of Electrical Engineering except as
4 provided for in Section 14 hereof;

5 b) Use, or attempt to use as one's own, the certificate of registration,
6 the professional license or the seal of another;

7 c) Give false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board or to any
8 member thereof in obtaining a certificate of registration or professional license;

9 d) Falsely impersonate any registrant of like or different name;

10 e) Attempt to use a revoked or suspended certificate of registration
11 or an expired professional license;

12 f) Use, in connection with the registrant's name or otherwise
13 assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the
14 impression that the registrant is a licensed electrical engineer, without holding a
15 valid certificate or a valid license; and

16 g) Sign a document involving electrical design, plan, technical
17 specification, valuation and the like on behalf of a licensed electrical engineer.

18 SEC. 31. ***Personnel Required.*** – Except as otherwise provided in this
19 Act, every electric plant, industrial plant or factory, commercial establishment,
20 institutional building, watercraft, electric locomotive or in any other installation
21 where persons and properties are exposed to electrical hazards shall not have

1 less than the following complement of licensed electrical engineer with a
2 certificate of specialty and a general practitioner licensed electrical engineer:

3 a) Electric plants with total installed generating capacity of any size
4 and employing voltages of any standard rating – two (2) licensed electrical
5 engineer, one of whom has a certificate of specialty. However, for capacities
6 up to five hundred-kilovolt amperes (500 Kva) and employing voltages of up to
7 six hundred volts (600 V) – at least one (1) licensed electrical engineer;

8 b) Industrial plants or factories, commercial establishments, or
9 institutional buildings having a connected Kva load of any size and employing
10 voltages of any standard rating – at least two (2) licensed electrical engineers,
11 one of whom has a certificate of specialty. However, for connected loads up to
12 five hundred kilovolt-amperes (500 Kva) and employing voltages up to six
13 hundred volts (600 v) – at least one (1) licensed electrical engineer;

14 c) Watercrafts or electric locomotives with installed generating
15 capacity up to the maximum size and voltage available for these units - at least
16 two (2) licensed electrical engineers, one of whom has a certificate of specialty.
17 However, for generating capacities up to five hundred kilovolt-
18 amperes/kilowatt (500 Kva/Kw) and employing voltages up to six hundred
19 volts (600 V) – at least one (1) licensed electrical engineer.

20 *Provided, however,* That in all the aforementioned cases, additional
21 licensed electrical engineers shall be employed to ensure safe operation and
22 safeguard public welfare, life and property: *Provided, further,* That when the

1 operation requires more than one shift of personnel every twenty-four (24)
2 hours, the minimum complement of qualified personnel shall be employed in
3 each shift.

4 This section, however, shall not apply to any installation which has a
5 connected load of twenty-five kilovolt-amperes (25 Kva) or less and employs
6 voltages of not more than two hundred fifty volts (250 v) and for installations
7 which are designed to be automatic and do not require resident personnel for
8 their safe operation: *Provided, however,* That their maintenance and repair
9 shall be under the charge of a duly registered personnel: *Provided, further,*
10 That a yearly inspection will be conducted and certified to be in a safe operating
11 condition by a duly licensed electrical engineer.

12 SEC. 32. *Electrical Engineers in Government Agencies.* – It shall be
13 mandatory for all national government agencies, local government units and
14 government-owned and -controlled corporations to employ not less than the
15 following complement of licensed electrical engineers to supervise certified
16 workers or those who hold a NC or COC from TESDA, who are in charge of
17 the operation and maintenance or handle technical works and documents
18 pertaining to electrical engineering, unless otherwise provided in this Act:

19 a) Implementing agencies of the government such as the Department
20 of Public Works and Highways including its district or provincial offices,
21 bureau of fire protection including its district, regional, provincial and other
22 sub-offices, the Office of the Provincial, City and Municipal Engineer, and the

1 Office of the Building Official shall employ at least two (2) licensed electrical
2 engineers, one of whom has a certificate of specialty: *Provided*, that fifth and
3 sixth class municipalities shall employ at least one (1) licensed electrical
4 engineer;

5 b) The general manager of an electric cooperative shall be a duly
6 licensed electrical engineer with at least a master's degree in management or
7 public administration;

8 c) Other government agencies and private establishments with loads
9 exceeding twenty-five kilovolt-amperes (25 Kva) at two hundred fifty volts
10 (250 V) as provided in this section shall have at least one (1) resident licensed
11 electrical engineer; and

12 d) Hardware stores selling electrical supplies shall have one (1)
13 licensed electrical engineer in charge of the sales of electrical supplies.

14 SEC. 33. *Preparation of Plans, Supervision of Installation, Application*
15 *of the Philippine Electrical Code.* – It shall be unlawful for any person not
16 authorized under this Act to prepare plans, electrical valuations or specifications
17 for any electrical wiring, equipment or system; and no installation thereof shall
18 be undertaken unless the plans, designs, valuations and specifications have been
19 prepared by or under the responsible charge of, and signed and sealed by a
20 licensed electrical engineer; and a construction permit for the execution thereof
21 is first secured; and unless the work is done in accordance with the Philippine
22 Electrical Code and is executed under the responsible charge or supervision of a

1 licensed electrical engineer and the routinary fiscal and ministerial requirements
2 of the government agency, if any, exercising jurisdiction over the particular
3 installation have been complied with.

4 SEC. 34. *Ownership of Electrical Plans and Other Related Electrical*
5 *Documents.* – Electrical plans or drawings and other related electrical
6 documents duly signed, stamped or sealed as instruments in the practice of
7 electrical engineering, are the intellectual property and documents of the
8 licensed electrical engineer, whether the object for which they are made is
9 executed or not. It shall be unlawful for any person to copy or to make copies of
10 said plans and documents for use in the repetition of similar projects or
11 buildings without the written consent of the licensed electrical engineer, who
12 signed, stamped and sealed the subject electrical plans or drawings and other
13 related electrical documents.

14 SEC. 35. *Practice Not Allowed for Firms and Corporations, Including*
15 *Schools, Institutes, Academies, Colleges And Universities.* – The practice of
16 electrical engineering is a professional service admission to which is based on
17 individual and personal qualifications. Hence, no firm or corporations including
18 schools, institutes, academies, colleges, and universities may be registered or
19 licensed as such for the practice of electrical engineering.

20 However, persons properly qualified and licensed as electrical engineers
21 may, among themselves, form a partnership or association and collectively

1 render electrical engineering service. Individual members of such partnerships
2 or associations shall be responsible for their own respective acts.

3 SEC. 36. *Requirements for Academic Institutions.* – Schools, institutes,
4 academies, colleges and universities shall not be allowed to offer Bachelor of
5 Science in electrical engineering without employing licensed electrical
6 engineers or licensed electrical engineers with a certificate of specialty or with a
7 master's degree in electrical engineering as part of their faculty who will teach
8 and train their students in all major subjects. All academic institutions offering
9 Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering courses shall be equipped with
10 complete laboratory facilities.

11 To ensure high standards of education, good performance and
12 competence among academic institutions, the board shall recommend to the
13 Commission on Higher Education the imposition of sanctions against academic
14 institutions offering Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering courses where
15 less than fifty percent (50%) of the graduates register a passing rate in three (3)
16 successive licensure examinations.

17 SEC. 37. *Posting of Certificates.* – The owner, manager or the person in
18 charge of an electric plant, industrial plant or factory, commercial
19 establishment, institutional building, watercraft, or electric locomotive shall
20 post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place within such plant or
21 establishment the certificate of registration of the licensed electrical engineers
22 employed in such plant or establishment, in a frame protected by transparent

1 glass or equivalent.

2 The posting of the certificate of registration of the licensed electrical
3 engineer shall be a condition for the issuance of a permit to operate of the
4 electric plant, industrial plant or factory, commercial establishment, institutional
5 building, watercraft, or electric locomotive.

6 SEC. 38. *Certificate of Specialty.* – Certificates of specialty shall be
7 issued by the Board, subject to the approval of the PRC, to licensed electrical
8 engineers who have been screened and recommended by the accredited
9 electrical engineering associations. These are for specific fields in which the
10 applicants have taken advance study or earned a masters degree in electrical
11 engineering, or acquired specialized knowledge, training and experience and
12 have demonstrated their competence and expertise in various fields in electrical
13 engineering including power generation, power plants, power transmission and
14 distribution, power transformers, electrical machines, watercrafts and
15 locomotives, electrical systems of high rise buildings and other such
16 competencies to be determined by the Board. The Board shall, subject to the
17 approval of the PRC, and after consultation with the said association, prescribe
18 and issue the necessary guidelines for the issuance of these certificates.

19 SEC. 39. *Foreign Reciprocity.* – No foreign engineer shall be admitted
20 to take a board examination, be given a certificate of registration, or be entitled
21 to any of the rights and privileges under this Act unless the country of which the
22 foreign engineer is a subject or citizen specifically permits Filipino engineers to

1 practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens
2 of such country.

3 SEC. 40. *Enforcement of the Act by Officers of the Law.* – It shall be
4 the duty of all constituted officers of the law of the national government, or any
5 provincial, city or municipal government or of any political subdivision thereof
6 to file charges against any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions
7 of this Act. The Secretary of Justice or duly appointed assistant shall act as
8 legal adviser of the Board and render such legal assistance as may be necessary
9 in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

10 SEC. 41. *Penalty Clause.* – Any person who shall violate any of the
11 provisions of this Act shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall, upon
12 conviction, be sentenced to a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos
13 (P100,000.00) nor more than five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or
14 imprisonment for a period not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5)
15 years or both at the discretion of the court.

16 **ARTICLE V**
17 **TRANSITORY PROVISIONS**
18

19 SEC. 42. *Terms of Office of Board Members.* – Upon approval of this
20 Act, the incumbent chairperson and two (2) members of the Board shall
21 continue to serve until their terms of office expire or until their replacements
22 have been appointed by the President and shall have been duly qualified.

1 SEC. 43. *New Certificates of Registration and Professional Licenses.* –

2 a) Professional electrical engineers with valid certificates of registration and
3 professional license issued under Republic Act No. 184 or Republic Act No.
4 7920, otherwise known as the "*New Electrical Engineering Law*," shall register
5 within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act and be issued new
6 certificates of registration and new professional license as electrical engineers
7 under this Act to replace their original ones. Their serial numbers shall be
8 provided by the registration division of the PRC. They shall also be issued the
9 corresponding certificate of specialty by the Board pursuant to the guidelines
10 promulgated by the PRC in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of this
11 Act.

12 b) Registered electrical engineers with valid certificates of
13 registration and professional licenses issued under Republic Act No. 184 or
14 Republic Act No. 7920 shall register within two (2) years from the effectivity of
15 this Act and be issued new certificates of registration and new professional
16 licenses as electrical engineers under this act to replace their original ones.
17 Their serial numbers shall be provided by the registration division of the PRC.

18 c) Registered master electricians with valid certificates of registration
19 and professional licenses issued under Republic Act No. 184 or Republic Act
20 No. 7920 shall upgrade and register within one (1) year from the effectivity of
21 this Act and be issued new certificates of registration and new professional
22 licenses as interim electrical engineers under this Act to replace their original

1 ones. Their serial numbers shall be provided by the registration division of the
2 PRC. Within a period of two (2) years from the effectivity of this act, they shall
3 enroll and complete the required modules on major subjects in Bachelor of
4 Science in electrical engineering, as follows: electrical circuits 1 and 2, energy
5 conversion, control system, electrical system design, electrical machines, power
6 system, and computer aided design. Failure to comply with the requirements
7 under this subsection shall be a ground not to renew the registration of the
8 interim electrical engineer and for the revocation and cancellation of the interim
9 license.

10 d) The PRC shall continue to conduct licensure examinations for
11 electrical engineers and the approval and issuance of licenses and certificates of
12 specialty. However, the conduct of technical evaluation for professional
13 electrical engineers and the licensure examinations for master electricians shall
14 cease upon the approval of this act.

15 **ARTICLE VI** 16 **FINAL PROVISIONS**

17
18 SEC. 44. *Repealing Clause.* – Republic Act No. 7920 is hereby repealed.
19 All other laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, rules and regulations,
20 or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended,
21 repealed or modified accordingly.

1 SEC. 45. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part of this Act is
2 declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not
3 affected shall remain in full force and effect.

4 SEC. 46. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
5 its publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

6 Approved,