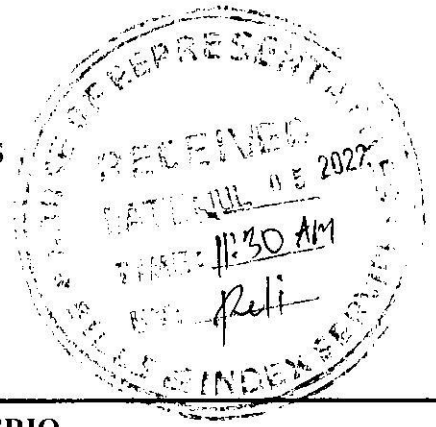


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY

19TH Congress
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. **1168**



Introduced by: **HON. LORNA C. SILVERIO**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks the repeal of Republic Act No. 10902 which mandated the implementation of the Continuing Professional Development Program.

The Continuing Professional Development program was mandated and strengthened by virtue of Republic Act No. 10912 which lapsed into law on July 21, 2016 and eventually paved the way for guidelines and regulations of professionals. In essence, it was made a mandatory requirement for the renewal of Professional identification card by the PRC and each professional is given three years to complete and earn the required units varying from a low of 15 units to as high as 120 for Certified Public Accountants.

In this regard, most of our Professional Regulation Commission registered and licensed professionals are having a hard time to comply with law as defined further in the Internal Rules and Regulations last March 2017. They simply described the CPD as costly, unrealistic, and ineffective due to the fact that the professional is looking for compliance rather than for continuing professional development. There are reports of professionals looking for compliance rather than for continuing professional development. There are reports of Professionals having to travel to various points of the country just to attend seminars and training courses that would earn them only about one third of the required credit units, and in some cases, the overall cost, which covers registration fees, airfare and accommodation, reach as high as Php 20,000 pesos. There are also claims of some seminars and training courses turn out to be unrelated to the field of expertise of attendees.

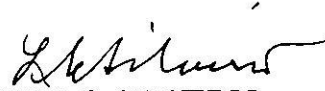
There is indeed a burden imposed upon our Filipino professionals most especially on our minimum wage earners and Overseas Filipino Workers. While the intentions of the framers of Republic Act No. 10902 was noble which is to encourage professionals to continually undergo regular professional training and education to equip them with the necessary updated skills and information, the practice has resulted to unfavorable results for the many professionals targeted by the law. While there are benefits to be gained, these are obtained at great costs to those undergoing the continuing studies.

Reports continue to inform the people that the CPD is a financial burden to the professionals as it is also a heavy load to many who have no more time because of their workload. Adding on to the burden of professionals working abroad, the CPD constricts their

schedule and duplicates the professional training their companies and organizations conduct for them. The result is a redundancy that cannot be tolerated for long

Although, this representation agrees in principle that continued growth and development must be observed by our Filipino professionals, let not the law hamper the very essence and purpose of why it was created. While there are efforts to temporarily relax the requirements of the said law, (PRC Reso 1146 series 2019) the effects of it are only on a temporary basis only.

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



LORNA C. SILVERIO

Representative, 3rd District of Bulacan

**Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
QUEZON CITY**

**19TH Congress
First Regular Session**

HOUSE BILL NO. 1168

Introduced by: HON. LORNA C. SILVERIO

**AN ACT REPEALING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10912, OTHERWISE KNOWN
AS THE “CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2016”**

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

SEC 1. Title. Republic Act No. 10912 or the “Continuing Professional Development Act of 2016” is hereby repealed

SEC 2. All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, ordinances, rules and regulation, and other issuances or part thereof which are inconsistent with this Act, are repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC 9. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

