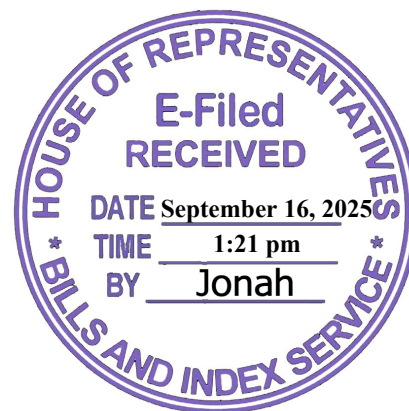


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH (20th) CONGRESS
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House Bill No. 4602



Introduced by Rep. ROBERT NAZAL

AN ACT
REGULATING AND MODERNIZING THE PRACTICE OF
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY/MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE IN THE
PHILIPPINES, REPEALING, FOR THIS PURPOSE, REPUBLIC ACT NOS. 5527
AND 6138 AND PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NOS. 498 AND 1534,
PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER RELATED PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Medical Technology Act of 1969 was enacted 55 years ago. Since then, many of its provisions have become obsolete. Over the last five decades, the country has witnessed advancements in health and information technology, increasing complexities in lifestyle, stronger public demand for quality health services, and intensified global competition.

Filipino medical technologists continue to be in high demand worldwide. It is therefore necessary that their education and training remain aligned with international standards to ensure global competitiveness. Our laws must be adaptive to these changes to address the needs of our healthcare professionals and to strengthen the delivery of health services in the country. Indeed, higher educational institutions offering Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science programs have proactively revised their curricula to integrate the latest scientific and technological developments. The law, however, must also be updated to support these advancements.

This bill seeks to amend the Medical Technology Act of 1969 in order to respond to the evolving demands of the profession, as follows:

1. The creation of a homogenous Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology, composed of a Chairperson and three (3) Members, all of whom must be registered medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists. As a regulatory

body charged with overseeing the profession, ensuring ethical and technical standards, and protecting the interests of practitioners, it is only just that the Board be led by members of the same profession. For more than fifty-five years, the Board has been chaired by individuals from other professions, whereas other Professional Regulatory Boards are led by practitioners of their own fields. Medical technologists now seek equal recognition and the same status accorded to other professions;

2. The update of the scope of practice to include present-day and modern technologies, such as molecular, nuclear medicine technology, cytogenetic, drug testing, phlebotomy, and teaching of professional courses;
3. The introduction of vital support mechanisms to further improve the practice of medical technology, such as the creation of the Technical Panel for Medical Technology Education under CHED and the Continuing Professional Development Council for Medical Technology Education under Professional Regulation Commission;
4. The abolishment of Medical Laboratory Technician registration, which was previously given to those who failed the Medical Technology Licensure examination with at least 70% rating;
5. The standardization of the entry-level salary in both the government and private sector to enhance general welfare, commitment to service, and professionalism of medical technologists; and
6. The provision of hazard pay which is 25% of the minimum basic pay, a working environment compliant to occupational safety and health standards and safety, support to professional needs such as but not limited to Continuing Professional Development, Career Progression and Specialization and other entitlements for Medical Technologists;
7. The removal of obsolete provisions and incorporation of additional measures to support the foregoing major reforms.

The proposed amendments to the Medical Technology Law have been filed and re-filed since 1980s. The passage of this bill is therefore long overdue.

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



Rep. ROBERT NAZAL
Bagong Henerasyon Party-List

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

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Short Title.

This act shall be known as the "Philippine Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science Act of 2025".

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy.

The State recognizes the importance of the Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science profession in nation building and development through the portals of healthcare, education, and research. Hence, it shall develop and nurture competent, virtuous, productive and well-rounded medical technologists whose standard of practice and service shall be world class.

Further, the State shall promote, regulate and protect the professional practice of Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science in the Philippines and shall ensure its continued growth and development at par with international standards of practice.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms.

As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

- A. Accredited Medical Technology Training Laboratory refers to a clinical laboratory duly licensed by the Department of Health and accredited as a training laboratory for Medical Technology Program by the Commission on Higher Education.
- B. Accredited Professional Organization refers to the national professional organization recognized and accredited by the Professional Regulation Commission.
- C. Board refers to the Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology under the administrative supervision and control of the Professional Regulation Commission.
- D. Career Progression and Specialization (CPS) refers to the process of developing or moving towards a more advanced state in a person's job, title, position, or profession; it outlines the route one may follow to reach identified career development goals.
- E. Commission refers to the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC).
- F. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) refers to the inculcation of advanced knowledge, skills, and ethical values in post-licensure specialized or in inter-or multidisciplinary field of study for assimilation into professional practice, self directed research and/or lifelong learning.
- G. Code of Ethics refers to a set of guidelines, standards, and principles to promote professional behavior that are value- and compliance-based and relates to integrity, professionalism, and social responsibility, as prescribed and promulgated by the Board, in consultation with the duly accredited professional organization, with the approval of the Professional Regulation Commission.
- H. Medical Technology or Medical Laboratory Science refers to the healthcare profession that renders professional services to assist physicians in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of diseases, in public health surveillance, and in the promotion of health in general. The profession involves the conduct of laboratory investigations on biological and non-biological specimens with implications for health, the results of which provide information to physicians and other health professionals in relation to healthcare, research, forensics and other services related to medical technology using emerging, converging, or disruptive technologies, as may be applied in the field and related disciplines.
Medical Technology or Medical Laboratory Science may likewise encompass the conduct of laboratory investigations on animals for the purpose of assisting veterinarians in the care and treatment of animals.
- I. Medical Technologist or Medical Laboratory Scientist refers to an individual who has

obtained a Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology or Medical Laboratory Science, or Bachelor of Science in Public Health, who is duly licensed and registered with the Commission, and who is thereby qualified to practice the profession of Medical Technology or Medical Laboratory Science.

J. Phlebotomy refers to the procedure of drawing or collecting blood from an individual for diagnostic, therapeutic, or research purposes.

K. President refers to the President of the Republic of the Philippines.

L. Recognized School of Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science refers to a school, college, or university, duly authorized by the Commission on Higher Education to offer a bachelor's degree program in Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science.

M. Technical Panel for Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science Education refers to the Technical Panel for Medical Technology Education organized under the Commission on Higher Education (CHED).

SECTION 4. Areas and Scope of Practice of Medical Technology

A person shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science, within the meaning of this Act, if, for purposes of assisting in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of diseases, in public health surveillance, and in the promotion of health in general, such person, with or without a fee, salary, compensation, or reward, paid, whether given directly or indirectly, performs any of the following acts:

A. Conducts laboratory examinations of tissues, secretions, excretions, and other body fluids of the human body, using electronic, chemical, microscopic, hematologic, serologic, immunologic, nuclear medicine technology, molecular, cytogenetic, parasitological, bacteriologic, mycologic, virologic and other laboratory procedures and techniques, whether manual or automated;

B. Performs blood banking procedures and immunohematologic techniques for transfusion service;

C. Performs histopathologic and cytologic techniques;

D. Performs phlebotomy and specimen processing, biobanking and preservation;

E. Performs drug testing and toxicology testing;

F. Teaches, trains and supervises students in educational institutions offering Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science programs and other health care

programs; provided, that teaching of courses for licensure examinations shall follow Section 11 of Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as “PRC Modernization Act of 2000”;

- G. Undertakes consultancy in clinical laboratory equipment planning and evaluation, introduction, and demonstration of new clinical laboratory methods, or troubleshooting of laboratory tests and procedures requiring the knowledge, skills, and experience of a Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Scientist;
- H. Performs research involving human beings, animals, or non-biological materials requiring the utilization of the knowledge and skills of a Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Scientist;
- I. Performs clinical laboratory quality control and quality assessments;
- J. Performs preparation and standardization of reagents, standards, stains or others; provided, that such reagents, standards, stains, or materials are used exclusively for their clinical laboratory; and
- K. Provides other services where knowledge, skills, and experience of a Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Scientist are required;

Provided, That any person who has passed the corresponding board examination for the practice of a profession already regulated by existing law shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (G) (H) (I) and (J) when the performance of such acts or services is merely incidental to their profession.

The performance of any of the foregoing activities by a registered and licensed Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Scientist shall be without prejudice to all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

The Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology, created under this Act, subject to the “PRC Modernization Act of 2000” and in consultation with the APO, may revise or supplement the above-enumerated acts, services, or activities, as the need arises, to conform to the latest trends and developments in the practice of the Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Scientist such modifications are consistent with the foregoing enumeration.

SECTION 5. Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology.

There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Medical Technology under the Commission. The Board shall be composed of a Chairperson and two (2) Members, all of whom are registered medical technologists who have completed the Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science. The Chairperson and Members of the Boards shall be appointed by the President upon recommendation of

the Commission, and shall serve for a term of three (3) years. The Chairperson and the Members of the Board shall hold such office until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified.

For its recommendation, the Commission shall submit to the President a list containing three (3) names from among a list of five (5) nominees for each position recommended by the duly accredited professional organization of medical technologists for appointment of the Chairperson or any Member of the Board, prior to the expiration of the term of the Chairperson or any Member of the Board.

In case of death, disability, or removal for cause of the Chairperson or any Member of the Board, his successor shall serve only the unexpired portion of his term.

SECTION 6. Qualifications of the Chairperson and Members of the Board.

No person shall be appointed as Chairperson or as a Member of the Board unless he or she is a duly registered medical technologist, a Filipino citizen, at least forty (40) years of age, a resident of the Philippines within the last five (5) years at the time of nomination, and of good moral character: Provided, That the Chairperson and Members of the Board must be members of good standing of the accredited professional organization. Provided further, that the Chairperson and the Members of the Board must not be an officer or director of the accredited professional organization at the time of their nomination.

The Chairperson must have at least fifteen (15) years of professional experience as a medical technologist and must be holding a position as medical technologist in a continuous period of at least 5 years at the time of appointment. He or she must be a holder of a health-related master's degree, preferably a master's in medical technology.

A Member of the Board must have at least ten (10) years of professional experience as a medical technologist, must hold a position as Medical Technologist in a continuous period of at least 5 years at the time of appointment. He or she must be a holder of a health-related master's degree.

The Chairperson and Members of the Board shall not have any pecuniary interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any school, college, university, or institution conferring an academic degree required for admission to the practice of medical technology, or in any review center. They shall likewise not serve as members of the faculty or the administration of such institutions at the time of their appointment to the Board, nor shall they, at the time of nomination, be engaged as faculty members or administrators in a medical technology school or as reviewers in a review center.

SECTION 7. Compensation and Allowances of the Board.

The Chairperson and each Member of the Board shall receive compensation and allowances equivalent to those received by the Chairperson and Members of the other

Professional Regulatory Boards under the Commission, as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 8. Powers and Functions of the Board:

The Board shall have the following powers and functions:

- A. Administer and implement the provisions of this Act;
- B. Regulate the practice of the profession in accordance with the professional regulatory law;
- C. Prepare and determine the questions for the licensure examination for medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists;
- D. Administer oaths in connection with the implementation of this Act;
- E. Issue, suspend, revoke, reissue, or reinstate certificates of registration and special temporary permits (STPs) for the practice of medical technology/medical laboratory science and medical technicians;
- F. Monitor and evaluate conditions affecting the practice of medical technology in the Philippines and, whenever necessary, adopt such measures that may be deemed proper for the maintenance of good ethics and standards in the profession;
- G. Investigate cases involving the violations of this Act, or of the rules and regulations issued hereunder, and for this purpose, issue subpoena and subpoena duces tecum;
- H. Prescribe the qualifications and training of medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists in special fields of the profession and supervise the conduct of their special examination by the Commission;
- I. Formulate and implement guidelines for a refresher course for applicants who fail the Board Examination three (3) times;
- J. Prescribe and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Code of Professional Standards for the Practice of Medical Technology, in consultation with the accredited professional organization;
- K. Issue guidelines on the Continuing Professional Development (CPD), through the CPD Council, with the approval of the Commission; and
- L. Promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions under this Act;

M. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Commission, in accordance with existing laws.

SECTION 9. Removal of Board Members.

The Chairman or any Member of the Board may be suspended or removed by the President for cause, such as gross neglect of duty, incompetence, malpractice, crimes involving moral turpitude, and manipulating of the licensure examination results, or disclosure of confidential information on examination questions prior to the conduct of the said examination.

SECTION 10. Licensure Examination.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, all applicants for registration as medical technologists shall be required to undergo a written examination to be given by the Board semi-annually in such places as the Board may determine, subject to the approval of the Commission.

SECTION 11. Qualifications for Admission to the Licensure Examination.

An applicant for the licensure examination for medical technologists shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that:

- A. He or she is a citizen of the Philippines, or if he or she is a foreigner, must prove that the country of which he or she is a citizen permits Filipino medical technologists to practice within its territorial jurisdiction on the same basis as its own citizens;
- B. He or she is a graduate of a Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science from a CHED-recognized school, college, or university. A graduate of Bachelor of Science in Public Health may be eligible if the completed degree program is similar to the Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Medical Technology Education approved by CHED.
- C. He or she of good moral character; and
- D. He or she must not have been convicted by final judgment of any offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 12. Scope of Examination for Medical Technology.

The board examination for medical technology shall cover the following subjects with their respective relative weights:

Clinical Chemistry 20% Microbiology, Mycology, Virology &
Parasitology 20% Hematology 20%

Immunohematology (Blood Banking and Transfusion
Service) and Immunology and Serology 20%

Clinical Microscopy (Urinalysis and Other Body Fluids) 10%

Histopathologic, Cytologic and Cellular Immunologic
Techniques, Laboratory Management, Medical
Technology Law, Related Laws, and the Code of

Ethics 10%

The general average of each candidate shall be computed in accordance with the foregoing weights. The Board may revise the scope and weight distribution to conform to developments in the science of medical technology, after consultation with the accredited professional organization and association of schools of medical technology, and upon approval of the Commission.

The schedule of subjects for examinations shall be prepared and submitted by the Board in a manner prescribed by the Commission.

SECTION 13. Report of Rating.

The Board shall, after the date of completion of the examination, report the result thereof for the approval of the Commission, within such period and in accordance with guidelines that the Board and the Commission may determine.

SECTION 14. Ratings in the Examination.

In order to pass the examination for Medical Technology, a candidate must obtain a general average of at least seventy-five (75%) in the written test, with no rating below fifty percent (50%) in any of the major subjects.

After three (3) consecutive failures, the candidate shall be required to complete a refresher program, as prescribed by the Board, before another examination can be taken.

SECTION 15. Oath.

All successful examinees qualified for registration shall take the oath of profession before any member of the Board or any of its representatives, as authorized by the Commission to administer oaths, prior to entering into the practice of medical technology in the Philippines.

SECTION 16. Issuance of Certificate of Registration.

Every candidate who has satisfactorily passed the examination for medical technology shall be issued a Certificate of Registration: Provided, That no certificate shall be issued to any successful candidate who has not attained the age of twenty-one (21) years. Certificates shall be signed by the Chairperson and Members of the Board and by the Chairperson of the Commission.

A Professional Identification Card shall bear, at a minimum, the registration number, date of issuance, and expiry date, duly signed by the Chairperson of the Commission. Other information such as the qualifications of the applicant may be included upon the approval of the Commission. The Professional Identification Card shall be renewed subject to requirements prescribed by the Board and the Commission.

The Board shall refuse to issue a Certificate of Registration to any person convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude, or who has committed immoral, dishonorable, or dishonest conduct, or declared of unsound mind. In such cases, the Board shall issue a written statement to the candidate setting forth the reason for its action. The statement issued by the Board shall be incorporated in its records.

SECTION 17. Fees.

The fees for the issuance of a new Certificate of Registration, replacement of a lost, destroyed, or mutilated Certificate of Registration, and issuance or replacement of the Professional Identification Card shall be in accordance with the fees established by the Commission.

SECTION 18. Revocation or Suspension of Certificates of Registration.

The revocation or suspension of a Certificate of Registration shall only be made after an administrative proceeding conducted by the hearing committee composed of at least one (1) Member of the Board and one (1) legal officer: Provided, That the existing rules of evidence shall be observed; Provided further, That the person whose Certificate of Registration is sought to be revoked or suspended shall be entitled to counsel, a speedy, impartial, and public proceeding, confrontation of witnesses, and all other rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The Board may, after due notice and hearing, reprimand an erring medical technologist or revoke or suspend his Certificate of Registration violations of this Act, its implementing rules or regulations, or for unprofessional and unethical conduct, incompetence, malpractice, or negligence.

No penalty of revocation shall be imposed unless by a unanimous vote of all the three members of the Board. A majority vote shall be sufficient to impose the penalty of

reprimand or suspension: Provided, That the suspension shall not exceed two (2) years.

A medical technologist whose Certificate of Registration has been suspended or revoked shall surrender the certificate within fifteen (15) days from finality of the decision. Failure to surrender without justifiable reason may result in perpetual disqualification from the practice of medical technology. The period of suspension shall be reckoned from the date of surrender.

SECTION 19. Appeal.

The decision of the hearing committee on revocation or suspension may be appealed to the Commission. The decision of the Commission may thereafter be elevated to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the Rules of Court.

SECTION 20. Reissuance or Reinstatement of a Revoked or Suspended Certificate of Registration.

The Board may reissue a revoked Certificate of Registration upon application by the medical technologist concerned: Provided, that such reissuance may only be made for proper and sufficient reasons, Provided, further, that no revoked Certificate of Registration may be reissued within two (2) years from the date of its surrender.

A suspended Certificate of Registration shall be reinstated upon the request of the medical technologist concerned after the expiration of the period of suspension.

The reissuance or reinstatement of the Certificate of Registration shall be without prejudice to further actions by the Board for violations of this Act, its implementing rules or regulations or conditions imposed by the Board during the period of revocation or suspension.

SECTION 21. Roster of Medical Technologists.

A roster of Medical Technologists shall be prepared annually by the Professional Registry Division. This roster shall contain the name of all registered medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists in the Philippines; the date of registration or issuance of the Certificate of Registration, and such other pertinent data as may be approved by the Commission.

SECTION 22. Technical Panel for Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science Education (TPMTE/TPMLSE) or its equivalent.

The Technical Panel for Medical Technology Education under the Commission on Higher Education shall be composed of the following members:

A. A representative from the Board;

- B. The President of the accredited professional organization of medical technologists;
- C. The President of the association of schools of medical technology;
- D. Two representatives from clinical laboratory practice who are Chief Medical technologists or at least holding a supervisory medical technologist position in a tertiary clinical laboratory; and
- E. Two representatives from the academe who are medical technologists holding positions with management responsibility in an institution with medical technology/medical laboratory science program.

The Commission on Higher Education shall provide secretariat and other support services to the TPMTE or its equivalent.

SECTION 23. Responsibilities of TPMTE or its equivalent.

The TPMTE shall assist the CHED in setting Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for formal Medical Technology Programs, both undergraduate and post-graduate. It shall likewise serve as the resource persons for CHED.

SECTION 24. Medical Technology Education.

The Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science program shall have a duration of at least four (4) years, as stipulated in the Commission on Higher Education's Policies, Standards and Guidelines for Medical Technology Education. Said program shall be composed of general education, core and professional courses, including a satisfactory and duly approved internship program in CHED-accredited training laboratories.

SECTION 25. Accreditation of Schools of Medical Technology Education and of Training Laboratories.

CHED shall approve schools of Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science and accredit licensed clinical laboratories for the training of students in accordance with the provisions of this Act. These laboratories shall present satisfactory evidence that they have qualified personnel and are properly equipped to carry out laboratory procedures commonly required in the following fields: Clinical Chemistry, Microbiology & Parasitology, Immunohematology (Blood Banking and Transfusion Service), Immunology and Serology, Hematology, Clinical Microscopy (Urinalysis & Other Body Fluids), and Histopathologic and Cytologic techniques, and that the scope of activities of such laboratories offer sufficient training in these procedures.

SECTION 26. Studies for Medical Technology Human Resource Management.

The Board, in coordination with the accredited professional organization and appropriate government and private agencies shall initiate, undertake, and conduct studies on health, human resources production, utilization or deployment and development.

SECTION 27. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for Medical Technology.

The Board shall formulate guidelines for the implementation of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for Medical Technology as approved by the Commission, to ensure sustainability, accessibility, and affordability. CPD shall provide, promote, and facilitate lifelong learning in the enhancement of competence and competencies towards the delivery of quality, safe, updated, and ethical services, both locally and globally. It shall also support Career Progression and Specialization Program for medical technology.

SECTION 28. Salary.

In order to enhance the general welfare, commitment to service, and professionalism of medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists in the Philippines, the minimum base pay upon entry of a medical technologist/medical laboratory scientist, whether in public or private, shall not be lower than the amount equivalent to Salary Grade 15.

SECTION 29. Hazard Pay, Health and Safety and Other Entitlements.

Medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists working, whether in public or private healthcare institutions, shall be entitled to at least 25% of the minimum basic pay as hazard pay, a working environment compliant to occupational safety and health standards, including provision of personal protective equipment, and other non-wage benefits such as access to health services, including psychological and physical health services; and support for professional needs, such as but not limited to Continuing Professional Development and Career Progression and Specialization.

SECTION 30. Career Progression and Specialization (CPS).

The Board shall formulate a Career Progression and Specialization Program for Medical Technology as approved by the Commission.

SECTION 31. Foreign Reciprocity

No foreigner shall be admitted to an examination, be issued a Certificate of Registration, or be entitled to any of the rights or privileges under this Act unless the country or state of which he or she is a citizen permits Filipino medical technologists/medical laboratory scientists to practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as its own citizens.

Section 32. Inhibition Against the Practice of Medical Technology

No person shall practice or offer to practice medical technology, as defined in this Act, without having previously obtained a valid Certificate of Registration from the Board: Provided, that registration shall not be required of the following:

- A. Duly registered physicians;
- B. Medical technologists from other countries called for specific consultation or as visiting or exchange professors to colleges or universities or medical missions, who may be issued Special Temporary Permits (STPs): Provided, that their practice of medical technology within the country is limited to the performance of the said functions and subject to other conditions as may be prescribed by the Board and the Commission.

**CHAPTER II
PENAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 33. Penal Provisions.

The following shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty thousand pesos (50,000) but more than one hundred thousand pesos (100,000) or imprisonment for not less than six (6) months but not more than (2) years, or both, at the discretion of the court:

- A. Any person who shall practice medical technology in the Philippines without being registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- B. Any medical technologist who shall knowingly make a fraudulent laboratory report;
- C. Any person presenting or attempting to use as his or her own, the Certificate of Registration of another;
- D. Any person who gives any false or fraudulent evidence of any kind to the Board or any member thereof in obtaining a Certificate of Registration as a medical technologist/medical laboratory scientist;
- E. Any person who shall impersonate a registrant;
- F. Any person who shall attempt to use a revoked or suspended Certificate of Registration;
- G. Any person who shall, in connection with his or her name or otherwise, assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he or she is a medical technologist/medical laboratory scientist without holding a valid

Certificate of Registration;

- H. Any person or juridical entity who shall allow a non-registered medical technologist under his or its employ to engage in the practice of medical technology or recommend the appointment of anyone to the position of a medical technologist while knowing that he or she is not registered as such; or
- I. Any person or juridical entity who shall violate any provision of this Act or any rules or regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

CHAPTER III FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 34. Enforcement of this Act. – It shall be the primary duty of the Commission and Board to effectively implement the provisions of this Act. Any law enforcement agency and officers, employees and agents of national, provincial, city or municipal governments shall, upon the call or request of the Commission or the Board, render assistance in enforcing the provisions of this Act and, to prosecute any person violating the same.

SECTION 35. Funds.

The Chairperson of the Commission shall include in its program the funding requirements for the implementation of this Act. Thereafter, the amount necessary for its continued implementation shall be included in the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 36. Implementing Rules and Regulations.

Within ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Board and the Commission, in coordination with the accredited professional organization, the Department of Health, the Department of Budget and Management and other concerned agencies, shall formulate such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. The implementation of rules and regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette or in any newspaper of general circulation.

SECTION 37. Transitory Provisions.

Upon the effectivity of this Act:

- (a) The Board shall discontinue the registration of medical laboratory technicians as provided for in Section 21 of Republic Act No. 5527: Provided, That medical laboratory technicians registered under Republic Act No. 5527 shall maintain their status as registered medical laboratory technicians after this Act has taken effect. Provided, further, that a registered medical technologist occupying the position of medical laboratory technician shall be accorded an appropriate position and be reclassified as a medical technologist.

- (b) The incumbent Chairperson and Members of the Board shall continue to serve until the first Board constituted under the provisions of this Act shall have been appointed and duly qualified.

SECTION 38. Separability Clause.

Should any provision herein be declared unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Act.

SECTION 39. Repealing Clause.

Republic Act Nos. 5527 and 6138, Presidential Decree Nos. 498 and 1534 are hereby repealed.

SECTION 40. Effectivity.

This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation and the Official Gazette.

Approved,