

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Third Regular Session )

Senate  
Office of the Secretary

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**SENATE**

**S.B. No. 2344**



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**Introduced by SENATOR RONALD "BATO" DELA ROSA**

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**AN ACT  
REPEALING REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10912, OTHERWISE KOWN AS THE  
"CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2016"**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Republic Act 10912 or the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Act of 2016 requires all registered and licensed Filipino professionals to take additional formal and non-formal learning as a requirement for the renewal of their professional license with the Philippine Regulatory Commission (PRC). The goal of the law is to keep all professionals abreast of the developments in their respective professions.

While the intention of the law to promote and upgrade the competencies and qualifications of Filipino professionals is admirable, many of our professionals are lamenting the practicality of the law and the difficulty in complying with the same.

Under the current law, CPD units can be acquired through attending seminars, enrollment in graduate studies, enrollment in online courses and the similar activities. This means that Filipino professionals have to spend money to be able to comply with the requirement of the law. However, many of our professionals cannot afford to attend these seminars and trainings because of their meager resources.

Our migrant workers abroad are also complaining of the costly online courses that they need to take in order to comply with the CPD law. They need to pay \$40 - \$50 for courses offered by universities abroad and additional expense to be paid to the PRC for the review of their compliance.

Aside from the financial aspect is the time to be allotted in joining this CPD seminars. This means that our professionals need to sacrifice a day or two of their work days in order to attend these seminars to earn CPD units.

Another major problem is the accessibility of these CPD trainings because of the limited CPD providers. Specifically, professionals in the far-flung areas have limited access to PRC-accredited institutions, and are constrained to process their applications and complete the required CPD units in major cities.<sup>1</sup>

Adding to these problems, the PRC admitted that they have limited capacity to monitor the implementation of the law. Like the Filipino professionals, they are also claiming inadequate or lack of funding.

At this time of global health crisis, the repeal of this law is well-timed and will immensely unburden our professionals. In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of the bill is earnestly sought.

  
**RONALD "BATO" DELA ROSA**

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<sup>1</sup> <https://cheapjewelryus.com/chapter-1-introduction-rationale-of-the-study-one-significant-thing-that-has-been-made-by-the-government-for-the-common-good-of-the-people-was-the-continuing-professional-development-5356/>

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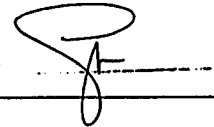
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"CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2016"**

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

**SECTION 1.** Republic Act No. 10912, otherwise known as the "Continuing Professional Development Act of 2016", is hereby repealed.

**Sec. 2.** All other laws, executive orders, resolutions, rules and regulations, and other issuances or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

**Sec. 3.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

*Approved.*