

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

23 JAN -4 P12:54

SENATE S. No. <u>1634</u>

RECEIVED BY:



INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

AN ACT

PROVIDING RESPONSIVE **FOR** Α MORE AND COMPREHENSIVE REGULATION FOR THE LICENSING, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATION AND **PRACTICE** OF **ENVIRONMENTAL** AND **SANITARY** ENGINEERS. **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGISTS AND** ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS IN THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT 1364, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Since its inception through RA 1364 on 18 June 1955 the practice of Sanitary Engineering profession had been fundamentally in sanitation, water supply, sanitary and storm sewerage systems, and general pollution control and industrial hygiene. In recent years, however, the professional responsibilities had greatly increased to include the following; (1) domestic and industrial wastewater treatment; (2) septage management system; (3) stream, river sanitation and water pollution control; (4) atmospheric pollution control, both indoor and outdoor environment; (5) solid waste management and sanitary landfill design; (6) radioactive, nuclear, toxic and hazardous material waste management; (7) sanitary utilities in buildings; and (8) emergency water and sanitation. Clearly, Public Health Engineering needs to be protected by updating Environmental Engineering.

Environmental protection is paramount in preservation and continuance of life. However, the decades of abuse of our ecosystem by unrestrained waste disposal, industrialization and modernization had resulted to destructive impact of climate change and its subsequent related disasters. The scope and complexities of pollution

had increased and the need for environmental preservation and protection has to be broadened to safeguard public wellbeing. This has prompted the Sanitary Engineers to re-assess the existing Sanitary Engineering Law in order to recommend and adopt measures to carry out more efficient pollution abatement techniques, increasing numbers of environmentalist and realigning other engineering professionals into environmental and sanitary engineering field. Hence, there is an urgent need to update the Sanitary Engineering Law to enable environmental and sanitary engineers and practitioners to be more effective in dealing with today's worsening environmental and public health problems.

CHED Memo Circular No. 35 series of 2009 had realized the need to revise the Sanitary Engineering Curriculum to prepare graduates in the following fields of practice: (1) Air Pollution and its Control; (2) Domestic and Industrial Wastes Collection, Treatment and Disposal; (3) Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings; (4) Public Health Engineering; (5) Sewerage (Storm and Sanitary) Systems; (6) Soil Pollution and its Control; (7) Solid Waste Management; (8) Water Pollution and its Control; (9) Water Supply and Waterworks Systems; and (10) Environmental Engineering Works.

Furthermore, in the said CMO 35 series of 2009, the different fields of specialization in Sanitary Engineering were enumerated, to wit; (1) Environmental Engineering; (2) Environmental Management; (3) Public Health Engineering; (5) Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings; (6) Solid Waste Management; (7) Wastewater Engineering; and (8) Water Supply Engineering.

Even when CMO 98 series of 2017 was issued in furtherance, more or less, to the Outcomes Based Education, the curriculum contents are practically similar to those contained in CMO 35 series of 2009, specifically on the professional courses.

Sanitary Engineering was also considered by CHED as one of the priority courses from 2014 (CHED Memo Order No. 1, s. 2014).

In the United States of America the practice of Sanitary Engineering was also established in 1956 but has evolved into Environmental Engineering in the 1960's and

that one of the member professions of the American Board of Engineering and Technology is the American Academy of Environmental Engineers.

In the global arena, Environmental Engineering is well represented by the Sanitary Engineers in ASEAN, APEC and ASEAN Chartered Professional Engineering (ACPE) registries for decades. The Washington accord, likewise, recognizes the representation of sanitary engineers in environmental engineering. The evolution of BS environmental and sanitary engineering will re-establish and continue to affirm the global dignity and will not vitiate the Philippine representation in these registries.

With the rise in demand for engineers that can review, evaluate and approve plans relevant to environmental and sanitary engineering works in local government units (LGUs), national government agencies and instrumentalities, including government owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs) as well as in industries, private establishments, firms, corporations and institutions, it has become crucial to address the increase in the professional population of environmental and sanitary engineers by integrating engineers who practice under environmental and sanitary engineering and align for career progression in the field of practice to provide more effective and efficient public service.

It is in this context that the practitioners of environmental and sanitary engineering professional engineers, technologists, and technicians must have a career progression in environmental and sanitary engineering field to gear the professionals towards specialization.

It is hereby proposed in this measure for local and international development to follow globalization trends in specialization in order to serve the Filipinos and be globally competitive. In view of these, it is imperative for the enactment of a new Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Law to come up with a more definitive and responsive law that maintains global acceptable and locally responsive to the needs of the people.

Hence, the approval of this measure is earnestly sought.

JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO



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AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR MORE RESPONSIVE AND **COMPREHENSIVE** REGULATION FOR THE LICENSING, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATION AND PRACTICE OF **ENVIRONMENTAL SANITARY** AND **ENGINEERS**, **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGISTS AND** ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS IN THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING REPUBLIC ACT 1364, AND **FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

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

1 ARTICLE 1 2 TITLE AND DEFINITION OF TERMS 3

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SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Act.

Sec. 2. Statement of Policy. – The State recognizes the importance of environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians in nation building and development. Thus, the state shall develop and nurture competent, virtuous, productive and well-rounded environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians whose standards of professional practice and service shall be

- 1 excellent, world-class and globally competitive through regulatory measures,
- 2 programs and activities.

- Sec. 3. Objectives. This Act shall govern, but not be limited to, the following:
- a) The examination, registration, licensure and certification of environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians;
 - b) The regulation, supervision, and control of the practice of environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians;
 - c) The development, upgrading, and updating of the curriculum of environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians' professions in conformity with the approval of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);
 - d) The development and improvement of the professional competence and career progression in the practice of environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians through, among others, continuing professional development (CPD);
 - e) The integration of the existing environmental and sanitary engineers, sanitary inspectors and pollution control officers professions; and
 - f) The creation of relevant positions for environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians and such other positions which require the knowledge and services of environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners in all levels of local government units, relevant national government agencies and instrumentalities, including government owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs) as well as in industries, private establishments, firms, corporations and institutions.

Sec. 4. *Definition of Terms.*— As used in this Act:

- a. AIPO Accredited Integrated Professional Organization.
- 2 b. Allied Baccalaureate Degree a Bachelor's Degree relative to directly support
- 3 the practice of an Environmental and Sanitary Engineer in the field of
- 4 specializations under this Act.
- 5 c. Allied Engineering Civil Engineering and/or Chemical Engineering.
- 6 d. Board Professional Regulatory Board of Sanitary Engineering.
- 7 e. BSEnSE Bachelor of Science in Environmental and Sanitary Engineering.
- 8 f. BSSE Bachelor of Science in Sanitary Engineering.
- 9 *g. Chairperson* Chairperson of the Professional Regulatory Board for Environmental and Sanitary Engineering.
- 11 h. CHED Commission on Higher Education.
- *i. Commission* Professional Regulation Commission.
- *j. Commissioner* Chairperson of the Professional Regulation Commission.
- 14 k. CPD Continuing Professional Development.
- 15 /. DOH Department of Health.
- 16 m. Environmental and Sanitary Engineer a person duly registered with the Board
- for Environmental and Sanitary Engineering in the manner provided in this Act.
- 18 n. Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologist a person duly
- registered with the Board for Environmental and Sanitary Engineering in the
- 20 manner provided in this Act.
- 21 o. Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technician a person duly registered
- with the Board for Environmental and Sanitary Engineering in the manner
- provided in this Act.
- 24 p. Environmental Engineering encompasses the application and management of
- science and engineering principles to protect the environment and avoid its
- degradation, which includes the air, water, and land resources; to provide safe
- water, air, and land for human habitation and for other organisms and, if
- needed, to rehabilitate polluted sites; solid waste management, environmental
- 29 impact assessment, environmental risk assessment and management,
- atmospheric pollution abatement; noise pollution abatement; conservation and
- protection of water resources; classification of water; and management of toxic
- and hazardous substances and radiological pollution. The ultimate goal of

- environmental engineering is the protection of human populations from the effects of adverse environmental factors and the protection of environments, both local and global, from potentially deleterious effects of natural and human activities such as Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Mitigation, Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Risk Reduction as related to Environmental and Sanitary Engineering;
 - q. Environmental Engineering Management refers to an entire spectrum of activities including, but not limited, to environmental impact assessment (EIA), water quality management, ambient air quality management, climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster risk reduction and management, and other programs and strategies to maintain safe and healthy environment and protect public health;
 - r. Environmental Health a branch of public health that encompasses the assessment and control of environmental factors that can potentially affect human health.
- *s. HEI* higher education institutions.

- 17 t. OBO Office of the Building Official.
- u. Pollution Control Officer inspects and investigates sources of pollution to
 protect the public and environment and ensure conformance with regulations
 and ordinances
 - v. Public Health Engineering covers the control of all factors in man's physical environmental that adversely affect human life, health and safety. It focuses on the identification and prevention of transmission of diseases through the control of physical aspects of the environment including food, water, air, refuse, soil, insects, rodents, vermin and all other vectors and also the control of domestic and personal hygiene practices. Specific activities includes sanitation of establishments, institutions and public places; vector control; industrial hygiene; occupational health and safety engineering; health care engineering; life safety engineering; nuisance abatement; healthful lighting and ventilation; emergency water supply and sanitation; environmental health impact assessment; disposal of dead persons; swimming pool system; water supply and distribution system design and management both potable water and used

- water and inclusive of those in buildings/structures; food sanitation; and other engineering services related to the protection of public health and welfare; It also includes the application of scientific and engineering concepts and principles to the examine indoor and outdoor environmental quality and condition to identify, monitor, evaluate and eliminate or control of hazards that expose people, environment or property to danger;
- 7 w. RA 1364 the Sanitary Engineering Law;

- *x. Sanitary Engineer* a person duly registered with the Board for Sanitary 9 Engineering as provided in R.A. 1364.
 - y. Sanitary Inspector the present title of a Sanitarian, a person currently employed with the local government units whose work is to inspect public places and establishments to ensure that they are complying with sanitation standards.
 - z. Sanitary Utilities in Buildings refers to the water supply and distribution system, sanitary drainage system, wastewater recycling and reuse, storm drainage system and wastewater treatment facility as well as fire protection in buildings where hydraulic and engineering principles are applied.
 - aa. Specialist shall mean a registered Environmental and Sanitary Engineer who is certified by the accredited integrated professional organization of PRC on Environmental and Sanitary Engineering to have demonstrated his advanced knowledge, skills and experience, in a recognized specialization of Environmental and Sanitary Engineering, and who is the recipient of a certificate of specialization set forth in this Act.
 - bb. Wastewater Engineering where basic principles of science and engineering are applied to the problems of water pollution control. It covers wastewater characterization, analysis and determination of water waste flow rates and constituent loadings, as well as primary, secondary and tertiary or advanced treatment processes, and design, wastewater treatment plant residuals management, and other issues related to wastewater treatment plant performance and wastewater disposal. It covers sewage collection, treatment and disposal; sewerage and storm drainage systems; sludge and

septage management systems; sanitation safety planning; wastewater reuse and recycling systems.

- cc. Water Supply Engineering concerned with the scientific principles and analysis pertaining to quality of water supply systems for municipal waterworks as well as water re-use applications; water quality criteria and standards and their relation to public health, environmental and urban water cycle; water quality concepts and their effect on treatment process selection; operation and maintenance of water supply systems; evaluation of project alternatives on basis of chosen selection criteria for drinking water. It includes engineering design of water supply systems; water treatment and purification; water safety planning inclusive of water quality management, more particularly on the physical, biological, microbiological, and radiological quality of water to maintain its most beneficial use; water harvesting and recycling systems.
- Sec. 5. Scope of Practice. The following shall be the respective practice of:
- 5.1 Environmental and Sanitary Engineer a person shall be deemed to practice Environmental and Sanitary Engineer within the meaning and intent of this Act is one who renders, or offers to render professional services in the form of, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Consultation and academic services, valuation, investigation, studies, researches, surveys, reports and management services requiring environmental and sanitary engineering knowledge;
 - b. Engineering design; supervision; direction; teaching; preparation of plans, specifications and project studies; estimates; be in-charge construction; execution of plans; monitoring, operation and maintenance of environmental and sanitary engineering systems, processes, works, projects or plants, including but not limited to its; tanks, reactors, materials handling equipments, piping, sensors, controls, monitors and all components necessary to complete the system of any magnitude, size, capacity, technical ratings and performance

- ratings in totality or individually of its components in the different of fields of specialization as provided for in this Act;
- 3 c. Develop, implement and manage programs;
- d. Waste minimization and resource recovery (recycling and reuse), cleaner
 production, pollution abatement and mitigation, polluted sites remediation and
 other relevant environmental strategies;
- e. Conduct research on environmental and sanitary problems, including current
 and emerging contaminants, pollutants and public health issues, and create,
 design and innovate solutions; and
- *f.* Prepare and certify technical, environmental and sanitary reports for compliance to environmental and sanitation laws and regulation.
- g. Research and laboratory works pertaining to environmental and sanitary
 engineering;
- 14 h. Specialized services as provided by this Act.
- 5.2 Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologist under the
 supervision of an environmental and sanitary engineer, shall:
- *a.* Conduct office, laboratory and field works pertaining to environmental and sanitary engineering projects and undertakings;
- b. Recommend the issuance of environmental and sanitary engineering permits
 as well as other related permits, clearances, or licenses, including discharge
 permits, permit to operate air pollution source and control installations, and
 sanitary permits; and
- *c.* Assist environmental and sanitary engineers in the practice of the profession.
- 24 **5.3 Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technician** under the supervision
- of an environmental and sanitary engineer and/or environmental and sanitary
- 26 engineering technologist or both shall conduct inspection, data gathering and
- sampling as regards to the different fields of specialization as contained in Section 6
- 28 hereof.

1	sec. o. <i>Specializations in Environmental and Sanitary Engineering.</i> – Th		
2	following specializations are recognized by this Act:		
3	a. Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Education		
4	b. Environmental Engineering Management		
5	i. Ed	cology and Environmental Management	
6	ii. Er	nvironmental Impact Assessment	
7	iii. Er	nvironmental Risk Assessment and Management	
8	iv. At	mospheric Pollution Abatement, Noise Pollution Abatement,	
9	La	and Air Pollution Abatement	
10	v. La	ke, River and Seawater Pollution Abatement	
11	vi. Cl	assification of Water	
12	vii. Co	onservation and Protection of Water Resources;	
13	viii. Pr	otection of Watersheds	
14	ix. Ra	diological Pollution Management;	
15	x. Re	emediation of Contaminated Soil and Groundwater	
16	xi. Sp	oills Clean Up and Remediation	
17	xii. Cli	mate Change Adaptation	
18	xiii. Di	saster Risk Reduction and Management	
19	c. Public Health En	gineering	
20	i. Od	ccupational Health and Safety Engineering	
21	ii. He	ealth Care Engineering	
22	iii. Lif	e Safety Engineering	
23	iv. He	ealthful Lighting and Ventilation	
24	v. Ve	ctor Control	
25	vi. Em	nergency Water Supply and Sanitation	
26	vii. Dis	sposal of Dead Persons	
27	viii. Sw	rimming Pool Systems	
28	d. Sanitary Utilities	in Buildings	
29	i. Fir	e Suppression System	
30	ii. Wa	ater Distribution System	
31	iii. Dra	ainage, Waste and Vent System	

1	iv. Green Building System		
2	e. Solid and Hazardous Waste Management		
3	i. Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal		
4	ii. Solid Waste Management		
5	iii. Toxic and Hazardous Waste Management		
6	iv. Nuclear Waste Management		
7	f. Wastewater Engineering		
8	i. Storm Drainage System		
9	ii. Sewerage System		
10	iii. Wastewater Treatment Facilities		
11	iv. Sewage Collection Treatment and Disposal		
12	v. Sludge and Septage Management		
13	vi. Sanitation Safety Planning		
14	vii. Wastewater Reuse and Sanitation		
15	g. Water Supply Engineering		
16	i. Water Supply System		
17	ii. Water Resource Engineering		
18	iii. Water Treatment and Purification		
19	iv. Water Safety Planning		
20	v. Water Harvesting and Recycling System		
24	ADTTOLES		
21 22	ARTICLE 2		
22	BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING		
23	Sec. 7. Creation and Composition of the BoardThere is hereby created a		
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25	a. The Board of Environmental and Sanitary Engineering shall consist of a		
26	Chairperson and four (4) Members. Two (2) Board Members shall be		
27	responsible for the environmental and sanitary engineering licensure		
28	examinations; Two (2) Board Members shall be responsible for the		
29	environmental and sanitary engineering technologist licensure examination		

- and for the environmental and sanitary engineering technician licensure examinations; and
- 3 b. The aforementioned Board Members for purposes of this Law shall be
 4 hereinafter referred to as the "Board". They shall be appointed by the President
 5 of the Philippines upon the recommendation of the Chairperson of the
 6 Professional Regulation Commission, from a list of eight (8) nominees for the
 7 Board of the Environmental and Sanitary Engineering. All nominees shall be
 8 endorsed by the duly accredited integrated professional organization of the
 9 Environmental and Sanitary Engineers.
- Sec. 8. *Qualifications of the Members of the Board.* A member of the Board at the time of the appointment, shall possess the following qualifications;
- a. Must be a Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines for at least five (5) years;
- b. At least thirty-five (35) years of age, of good moral character, and of proven
 integrity in the personal and professional conduct;
- c. Holder of a degree of Bachelor of Sciences in Environmental and Sanitary
 Engineering (BSEnSE) or Bachelor of Science in Sanitary Engineering (BSSE)
 from a university, school, college, academy or institute in the Philippines that
 is accredited by CHED;
- d. A registered Environmental and Sanitary Engineer or a registered Sanitary
 Engineer;
- 22 e. Have practiced Environmental and Sanitary Engineering for a period of not less 23 than ten (10) years prior to his appointment;

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f. Must neither be an official nor a faculty member, nor shall have pecuniary interest in any university, college, school or institution conferring bachelor's degree in environmental and sanitary and engineering for at least three (3) years prior to the appointment. A person must not be connected with a review center or with any group or association which offers or conducts review classes or lectures in preparation for the licensure examinations at the time of appointment and during their incumbency in the Board.

- g. Must not be an incumbent officer of the AIPO of the environmental and sanitary
 engineering; and
 - h. Must not have been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude.

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- Sec. 9. Term of Office. A member of the board hall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment, or until their successor shall have been appointed or qualified. They may, however, be reappointed for the second term as recommended by their respective accredited professional organization. Each member shall qualify by taking oath of office before entering the performance of his duties. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by the President of the Philippines, from the list of candidates endorsed by the Chairperson, who were chosen and recommended from the list of nominees submitted by the accredited professional organization for the unexpired term and shall continue to hold office for a term of three (3) years until successor shall have been appointed or qualified. At the expiration of the term of the Board Chairperson, the most senior of the Board member shall temporarily assume and perform the duties and functions of the Chairperson, until a permanent Chairperson is appointed by the President of the Philippines.
- Sec. 10. Compensation and Allowances of the Board Members. —The members of the Board shall receive a monthly compensation in accordance with the salaries and wages stipulated under the PRC Law, provided, that the Chairperson of the Regulatory Board shall receive a monthly compensation of ten percent (10%) more. Provided, further, that such compensations shall be increased or modified pursuant to the General Appropriations Act of the year. Provided, furthermore, that they shall receive other benefits that may be provided by the Law.
- Sec. 11. Supervision of the Board, Custodian of its Records, Secretariat and Support Services. The Board shall be under the administrative supervision of the Commission. All records of the Board, including examination papers, minutes of deliberation, records of administrative cases and investigations and examination results shall be for control and disposition of the Commission. The

- 1 Commission shall designate the secretary of the Board and shall provide secretariat
- and other support services to implement the provisions of this Act.

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- Sec. 12. *Powers, Functions and Responsibilities of the Board.* The Board shall exercise the following powers, functions and responsibilities:
- 5 a. To promulgate the implementing rules and regulations necessary in carrying 6 out the provision of this Act;
 - b. To regulate the registration, licensure and the practice of environmental and sanitary engineering, environmental and sanitary engineering technologist, and environmental and sanitary engineering technician in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- 11 c. To issue the certificate of registration and professional identification cards to successful registrants;
- d. To administer oaths in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- e. To issue special temporary permit to qualified foreign environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners, who may be authorized by existing laws to practice environmental and sanitary engineering in the Philippines for a specific project and duration of time only;
 - f. To monitor the conditions affecting the practice of the environmental and sanitary engineering profession and, whenever necessary, adopt such measures deemed proper for the enhancement of the profession and the maintenance of high professional technical and ethical standards;
 - g. To hear and investigate cases arising from violations of this Act, its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR), Code of Ethics, administrative policies, orders and issuances promulgated by the Board. For this purpose, the Board shall issue subpoena ad testificandum and/or subpoena ducestecum to secure the attendance of the respondents or witnesses and the production of the documents relative to the investigation conducted by the Board;
 - h. To hear and investigate the cases filed before the Board where the issue or question strictly concerns the practice of the professions, in which case, the hearing shall be presided over by at least one (1) member of the Board assisted by a Legal or Hearing Officer of the Commission;

- i. To conduct, through the Legal Officers of the Commission, summary proceeding on minor violations of this Act, its IRR, including the general instructions to examinees, and render the summary judgement thereon, which, unless appealed to the Commission, shall become final and executor after fifteen (15) days from the receipt of the decision;
- j. To suspend, revoke, reissue, or reinstate the certificate of registration and
 professional identification card or special temporary permit for causes provide
 by this laws;
 - k. To prepare, adopt, and issue the syllabi or Tables of Specifications (TOS) of the subjects for examination, in consultation with CHED or HEIs; determine and the prepare the questions for the licensure examinations which shall strictly be within the scope of the syllabus or table of specifications of the subjects for examination; score and rate the examination papers and submit the results in all the subjects duly signed by the members of the Board to the Commission within thirty (30) days from the last day of examination, unless extended for justifiable cause, and subject to the approval of the Commission;
 - To prescribe and adopt a Code of Ethics for Environmental and Sanitary Engineers, Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologists and Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technicians in consultation with the AIPO;
 - m. To prescribe guidelines in the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program and to create the CPD Council with the objective of providing and ensuring the continuous development of all environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners;
 - n. To adopt an official seal of the Board; and

o. To perform other functions and duties as may be necessary to implement this Act. The policies, resolutions, rules and regulations issued or promulgated by the Board shall be subject to review and approval of the Commission. However, the Board's decisions, resolutions and orders rendered in administrative cases shall be subject to review only if on appeal. Sec. 13. Annual Report.— The Board shall, at the end of each calendar year, submit to the Commission a detailed report of its activities and proceedings during the year embodying also such recommendations as it may deem proper to promote the policies and objectives of this Act.

Sec.14. *Removal of Board Members.* – The President, upon recommendation of the Commission, may remove any member of the Board on the following grounds: neglect of duty, incompetence, malpractice, tolerance of irregularities in the examinations, or for unprofessional, unethical, or dishonorable conduct, after having been given the opportunity to defend himself in a proper administrative investigation.

11 ARTICLE 3

SANITARY ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIST AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN

Sec.15. Examination Requirement. – All applicants for registration for the practice of environmental and sanitary engineering, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians shall be required to pass a written technical examination as hereinafter provided in this Act.

Sec. 16. Holding of Examination. – Examination of candidates desiring to practice environmental and sanitary engineering, environmental and sanitary engineering technologist and environmental and sanitary engineering technician professions in the Philippines shall be given at the City of Manila, or any other regional centers that may be designated by the Commission beginning the last Monday of February and September of each year, provided that such dates do not fall on official holidays, otherwise, the examination shall be held on the next working day.

Sec.17. Examination Fees. – All applicants for written examinations for the environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering

- technologists and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians shall be subject
- to payment of fees prescribed by the Commission; Provided, that ninety percent (90%)
- 3 of the fees is to be treated as a special fund for the programs, projects and activities
- 4 of the Commission, and the remaining ten percent (10%) shall be set aside as trust
- 5 fund for the establishment and maintenance of the center for Continuing Professional
- 6 Development and research.
- 7 Sec. 18. Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental and Sanitary
- 8 Engineers Licensure Examinations. An applicant for the licensure examination for
- 9 environmental and sanitary engineer shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board,
- on or before the date of examination, that they possess the following qualifications:
- a. A natural born citizen of the Philippines;
- b. At least twenty-one years of age;
- c. Of good reputation and good moral values;
- d. Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral turpitude; and
- e. A holder of a degree in Bachelor of Science in Environmental and Sanitary and Engineering (BSENSE) or Bachelor of Science in Sanitary Engineering (BSSE) for a university, college, academy or institute, duly constituted recognized and accredited by the CHED.
- Sec. 19. Qualification of Applicants for the Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologists Licensure Examination. An applicant for the licensure examination for environmental and sanitary engineering technologists shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the following qualifications are met:
- a. A natural born citizen of the Philippines;
- b. Of good reputation and good moral values;
- c. Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral turpitude; and
- d. A holder of a degree in Bachelor of Environmental and Sanitary Engineering
 Technology.

1	Sec. 20. Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental and Sanitary				
2	Engineering Technicians Licensure Examination – An applicant for the licensure				
3	examination for an environmental and sanitary engineering technician shall establish				
4	to the satisfaction of the Board that the following qualifications are met:				
5	a. A natural born citizen of the Philippines;				
6	b. Has good reputation and good moral values;				
7	c. A graduate of a Two (2) to Three (3) Year Diploma in Environmental and				
8	Sanitary Engineering Technician; and				
9	d. Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral				
10	turpitude				
11	Sec. 21. Registration without Examination Within two (2) years from the				
12	passage of this Act, the following shall be registered without examinations:				
13	A. Environmental and Sanitary Engineers – subject to the satisfaction of the				
14	Board and the AIPO, the following shall be registered as Environmental				
15	and Sanitary Engineers:				
16	 A natural born citizen of the Philippines; 				
17	ii. Of good reputation with good moral values;				
18	iii. Has not been convicted by the court of an offense involving moral				
19	turpitude; and				
20	iv. A holder of a degree of:				
21	1. Bachelor of Science in Environmental and Sanitary				
22	Engineering (BSENSE), Bachelor of Science in Sanitary				
23	Engineering (BSSE) or Bachelor of Science in an Allied				
24	Engineering from a university, college, academy or				
25	institute, duly constituted, recognized and accredited by				
26	the Philippine Government with at least ten (10) years of				
27	experience in the fields of specialization under this Act.				
28	2. Bachelor of Science in an Allied Engineering with Valid PRC				
29	license and has completed major subjects in Public Health				
30	and Environmental Engineering, following CHED program,				

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from a university, college, academy or institute, duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine Government or from the AIPO and with at least eight (8) years of experience in the fields of specialization under this Act, subject to the satisfaction of the Board and the AIPO.

- 3. Master's in Environmental Engineering and has completed major subjects in Public Health and Environmental Engineering, following CHED program, from a university, college, academy or institute, duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine Government or from the AIPO; and with at least eight (8) years of experience in the fields of specialization under this Act.
- B. Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologies subject to the satisfaction of the Board and the AIPO, the following shall be registered as Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologists:
 - i. Sanitary Inspectors who are currently employed in the government service for at least three (3) years. In addition, they must have completed any Baccalaureate Degree.
 - ii. Pollution Control Officers who have been actually practicing and designated as Pollution Control Officers for at least ten (10) years.
 In addition, they shall also have completed any Allied Baccalaureate Degree.
 - iii. Those who have been actually practicing under the different fields of specialization under this Act for at least ten (10) years. In addition, they shall also have completed any Allied Baccalaureate Degree.
- C. Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technicians, subject to the satisfaction of the Board and the AIPO, the following shall be registered as Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technicians:
 - i. Sanitary Inspectors who have regular employment as such and has been in the government service for at least ten (10) years.

1 They shall be Technicians in the field of Public Health and are 2 accredited or certified by the DOH 3 ii. Pollution Control Officers who have been in the practice for less 4 than ten (10) years and are accredited by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or other government 5 6 agencies authorized to do such. 7 iii. Those who have been actually practicing under the different fields of specialization under this Act for at least ten (10) years. 8 9 Sec. 22. Registration Fees, License Fees, Certificate Fees and Fines. - All 10 applicants for registration, certification and licenses to practice shall be subject to payment of fees, license fees and fines as prescribed by the Commission. 11 Subjects of the Environmental and Sanitary Engineering 12 23. 13 Licensure Examination. - The Board shall determine the classification of the subjects for examinations for Environmental and Sanitary Engineering, Environmental and 14 Sanitary Engineering Technologist and Environmental and Sanitary Engineering 15 Technicians Licensure Examination and shall cover the following subjects: 16 17 a) Environmental Engineering; 18 b) Environmental Management; 19 Public Health Engineering; 20 Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings; 21 c) Solid Waste Management: 22 d) Wastewater Engineering; and 23 e) Water Supply Engineering 24 However, the specific subjects for each category shall be so limited only to 25 the competencies that they have undergone under their baccalaureate degrees based on curriculum and Policies and Standard Guidelines issued by CHED. 26

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the subjects, the syllabi, and the system and procedure in the Environmental and

The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, may amend or revise

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Sanitary Engineering, Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologist and Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technicians Licensure Examination.

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Sec. 24. *Rating in the Licensure Examination.* - To be qualified as having passed the licensure examinations for Environmental and Sanitary Engineers, Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologists and Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technicians, a candidate must obtain a weighted general average of at least seventy percent (70%), with no grade lower than fifty percent (50%) in any given subject. However, an examinee who obtains a weighted general average rating of seventy percent (70%) or higher, but obtains a rating below fifty percent (50%) in any given subject, must retake only the examination in the subject or subjects where the grade obtained is below fifty percent (50%).

Sec. 25. Oath of Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Practitioner. - All successful examinees must register and shall take the prescribed professional oath before any member of the Board or any other authorized official of the Commission prior to entering the practice of the profession.

Sec. 26. **Issuance** of the **Certificates** of Registration and Professional Identification Card. - The Board and the Commission shall issue a certificate of registration to a registrant who has met all the requirements for registration under this Act. The certificate of registration shall bear the full name of the registrant, the signatures of the Chairperson of the Commission and all Members of the Board, and the official seals of the Board and the Commission. The certificate of registration shall be the evidence that the person named therein is entitled to practice the environmental and sanitary engineering, environmental and sanitary engineering technology or environmental and sanitary engineering technician profession, as the case may be, with all the privileges appurtenant thereto.

A professional identification card indicating the registration number, and dates of its issuance and expiry, duly signed by the Commission Chairperson, shall likewise be issued to a successful registrant. The professional identification card shall be

regularly renewed, subject to compliance with the requirements as may be prescribed by the Board and the Commission.

Sec. 27. Foreign Reciprocity. - No foreigner shall be admitted to the licensure examination, or be given a certificate of registration and professional identification card, or be entitled to any of the rights and privileges under this Act, unless the requirement for the registration or licensing in said foreign country of state are substantially the same as those required and contemplated by the laws of the Philippines, and that the laws of such foreign country of state specifically permits Filipino environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners to practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of such foreign country or State.

Sec.28. *Special Temporary Permits.* - The following are required to secure a special temporary permit from the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission:

- a. Environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners or their equivalent from other countries called in by the government for consultation and for a specific project, or both; Provided, that such foreign environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners are legally qualified to practice environmental and sanitary engineering or its equivalent in their country or State.
- b. Foreign consultants specializing in the field of environmental and sanitary engineering, who, in the judgment of the Board, may benefit the local practitioners through the transfer of technology: Provided, That such registrants shall satisfy the following conditions:
 - That, at the time of engagement, no Filipino environmental and sanitary engineering practitioner in the country is competent, available and willing to perform that services for which the foreigner has been hired; and
 - ii. Any particular or specific engagement shall not be in excess of one (1) year, renewable at the discretion of the Board and the Commission.

- Sec.29. *Refusal to Register.* The Board shall not register any applicant for registration who suffers from any of the following disqualifications:
- a. Conviction by final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense
 involving moral turpitude;
 - b. Conviction by final judgment in any administrative case involving immorality or notoriously undesirable conduct;
 - c. Adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instructions to Examinees by the Board;
 - i. Declared to be of unsound mind by the court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - ii. Proven to be afflicted with addiction to substance/s impairing the ability to practice the profession through a finding to this effect by a medical or drug testing facility accredited by the government.

In case of refusal to register, the Board shall issue to the applicant a written statement setting forth the reasons for such refusal and shall file a copy thereof in its records.

Sec. 30. Suspension and Revocation of the Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card or Special Temporary Permit. – The Board shall have the power, after due notice and hearing, to suspend a registrant for a period of six (6) to twelve (12) months, depending on the gravity of the offense or revoke the certificate of registration and professional identification card and special temporary permit on any of the following grounds:

For Suspension:

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- a. Unjustified refusal to join or to remain a member in good standing of the AIPO;
- b. Unjustified or unexplained neglect or failure to pay the PRC annual registration
 fees for five (5) consecutive years; and
 - c. Unjustified or unexplained non-renewal of the professional identification card for more than five (5) consecutive years.

1 For Revocation:

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- a. Violation of any provision of this Act, its IRR, Code of Ethics, and other policies
 and regulatory measures of the Board and the Commission, or both;
 - b. Perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining the certificate of registration,
 professional identification card or special temporary permit;
 - c. Gross incompetence, negligence or ignorance in the practice or exercise of the profession resulting to death, injury of persons and damage to property;
 - d. Aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a person who is not an environmental and sanitary engineering practitioner by allowing oneself to use the certificate of registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit, among others;
 - e. Practice of the profession during the suspension from the practice thereof; and
 - f. Addiction to drug or alcohol abuse impairing oneself ability to practice the profession or being declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - The Board shall periodically evaluate the aforementioned grounds and revise or add new ones as the need arises, subject to approval by the Commission.
 - Sec. 31. *Filing of Charges.* The rules on administrative investigation of the Commission shall govern the filing of charges and the conduct of hearing and investigation, or both subject to applicable provisions of this Act, R.A. No. 8981 and the Rules of Court.
 - Sec. 32. Reissuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration, Replacement of Lost or Damaged Certificate of Registration, Professional Identification Card or Special Temporary Permit. Suspensions imposed against a registrant shall be automatically lifted upon expiration of the period indicated in the suspension order. The Board may, upon petition, reinstate or reissue a revoked certificate of registration after two (2) years from the effectivity of the revocation, which is reckoned from the date of surrender of the said certificate of registration and professional identification card, or both to the Board and the Commission. The Board may not require the holder thereof

to take another licensure examination. The petitioner shall prove to the Board that one has a valid reason to resume the practice of the profession. For the grant of one's petition, the Board shall issue a Board Resolution, subject to approval by the Commission.

A duplicate copy of a lost certificate of registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit may be reissued in accordance with rules thereon and upon payment of the prescribed fee therefore.

Sec. 33. *Use of Seal.*—All environmental and sanitary engineers shall obtain a seal of such design as the Board shall authorize and direct: Provided, however, that the certificate of registration number issued by the Board shall be included in the design of the seal. Plans, specifications, reports and documentations prepared by, and under the direct supervision of an environmental and sanitary engineer shall be stamped with such seal during the validity of the latter's certificate of registration. It shall be unlawful to affix the seal on any document after the environmental and sanitary engineer's certificate of registration has been revoked, unless such certificate of registration shall have been renewed or re-issued.

Sec. 34. *Display of Certificate of Registration in the Place of Practice.* - The proprietor or manager of a firm, partnership or association which employs an environmental and sanitary engineer shall post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place within the place of business of the firm, partnership or association, the certificate of registration of the environmental and sanitary engineer, provided that his terms of engagement is for the practice of said profession.

Sec. 35. Roster of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering Practitioners. - The Commission shall keep a roster of all duly licensed and registered environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians, with their names; registration numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such roster and make it available to all interested parties, upon request.

Sec. 36. Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Code for Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Practitioners. - The Board shall adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice for environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists, and environmental and sanitary engineering technicians, prescribed and issued by the AIPO of environmental and sanitary engineers.

7 ARTICLE 4

PENAL AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec.37. *Vested Rights.* - All sanitary engineers registered under RA No 1364, otherwise known as the "Sanitary Engineering Law" shall automatically be registered under the provisions of this Act bearing their original registration certificate numbers.

Sec. 38. *Practice of Firms.* - The practice of environmental and sanitary engineering is a professional service based on individual and personal qualifications. A firm, association or partnership may practice this profession. Provided, that the principals of the firm, association or partnership are environmental and sanitary engineers registered with the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

Sec.39. Integration of the Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Profession.

- The Philippine Society of Sanitary Engineers, a duly Accredited Professional Organization for Sanitary Engineers by the PRC, together with the Sanitary Inspectors Association of the Philippines shall be integrated into one (1) national organization which shall be recognized by the Board as the one and only Accredited Integrated Professional Organization (AIPO) of the environmental and sanitary engineering practitioners. Every environmental and sanitary engineering practitioner shall, upon registration with the Board, ipso facto become a member of the AIPO and shall receive all the benefits and privileges appurtenant to their membership in the AIPO, upon payment of the required membership fees and dues.

Sec. 40. Appointment of Environmental and Sanitary Engineers to Relevant Positions in the Provincial, City and Municipal Governments and Establishments with

- 1 Environmental Engineering Functions. Within two (2) years after the approval of this
- 2 Act, all provinces, cities and municipalities must appoint an environmental and sanitary
- 3 engineer in their respective Provincial, City and Municipal Health Offices, Engineering
- 4 Offices and Offices of Building Officials.

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No person shall be appointed to the position of environmental and sanitary engineer or those vested with environmental and sanitary engineering functions unless the person is a citizen of the Philippines, a resident of the local government unit concerned, of good moral character, and a registered environmental and sanitary engineer with the PRC. The appointee must satisfy the qualification requirements issued by the Civil Service Commission and will have the minimum functions as follows:

- a) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and objectives, plans and programs, techniques, procedures and practices in environmental and sanitary engineering works in general of the local government unit concerned;
- b) Advise the local chief executive, governor or mayor, as the case may be, on environmental and sanitary engineering matters and concerns;
- c) Administer, coordinate, supervise, and control the implementation of projects relevant to environmental and sanitary engineering;
- d) Provide engineering services to the local government unit concerned, including investigation and survey, engineering designs, feasibility studies and project management;
- e) In the case of provincial environmental and sanitary engineers, exercise technical supervision over all environmental and sanitary engineering offices of component cities and municipalities; and
- f) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

Firms, companies, partnerships or associations which are mandated to comply with environmental and sanitation laws shall have in their employ a registered Environmental and Sanitary Engineer aided by, as the case may be, Environmental and

- 1 Sanitary Engineering Technologist/s and/or Environmental and Sanitary Engineering
- 2 Technician/s.

- Sec.41. Ratio of Environmental and Sanitary Engineers, Environmental and
 Sanitary Engineering Technologists, and Environmental and Sanitary Engineering
 Technicians per population of Local Government Units. The IRR of this Act shall set
 the standard ratio of environmental and sanitary engineers, environmental and
 sanitary engineering technologists and environmental and sanitary engineering
 technicians per unit of population served in every province, city or municipality.
 - Sec. 42. *Review, Approval and Permitting of Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Works.* Review, approval and permitting of Environmental and Sanitary Engineering works, plans, specifications, reports and related documentations shall by the Department of Health. In cases where the Environmental and Sanitary Engineering works, plans, reports and related documentations forms part of a work or project under permitting from the Office of the Building Official, permitting from the Office of the Official shall be upon endorsement by the Department of Health after its after review and approval.
 - Sec. 43. *Penal Provision.* In addition to the administrative sanctions imposed under this Act, upon conviction, the penalty of imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but not more than five (5) years, of a fine of not less than One hundred thousand Pesos (PhP 100,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand Pesos (PhP 500,000.00) or both, at the discretion of the Courts, shall upon conviction be imposed on a person who commits any of the following acts:
 - a. Engaging in the practice of environmental and sanitary engineering in the Philippines without having been registered or without having conformed with the provisions of this Act;
 - Presenting or attempting to use as one's own the certificate of registration or professional identification card of another environmental and sanitary engineer, environmental and sanitary engineering technologists or environmental and

- sanitary engineering technician, or special temporary permit of a foreign environmental and sanitary engineering practitioner;
 - c. Submitting any false or forged evidence to the Board for the purpose of securing a certificate of registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit, or impersonating any environmental and sanitary engineering practitioner;
 - d. Attempting to use or using a revoked or suspended certificate of registration,
 professional identification card or special temporary permit;
 - e. Using or advertising any title or description tending to convey the impression that a person is a environmental and sanitary engineering practitioner even without a valid certificate of registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit; or
 - f. Violating any of the provisions of this Act.

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- In case the offender is a corporation, partnership or judicial person, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed on the environmental and sanitary engineer jointly and solidarily with the responsible professionals, as well as the officer or officers responsible for permitting or causing the violation.
- Sec.44. *Enforcement of the Act by Officers of the Law.* The Board and the Commission shall implement and enforce the provisions of this Act, its IRR, and whenever warranted, investigate complaints for violations of this Act, its IRR and the Code of Ethics and Standards for Environmental and Sanitary Engineers, Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technologists and Environmental and Sanitary Engineering Technicians.
- The National Government, any of its provincial, city or municipal government or political subdivisions, shall assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The Department of Justice shall act as legal adviser of the Board and render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out provisions of this Act.
- Sec. 45. *Appropriations.* The Chairperson of the Commission shall immediately include in the Commission's programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of

- 1 which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA). The
- 2 amount necessary to carry out the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged
- against the current year's appropriations of the Commissions. Thereafter, such sums
- 4 as may be necessary for the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in
- 5 the succeeding GAA.
- 6 Sec.46. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act of the application
- 7 thereof is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the same shall not affect
- 8 the validity of the other provisions.
- 9 Sec.47. Repealing Clause. RA 1364 is deemed repealed and replaced by
- this Act. All other professionals governed by their respective professional regulatory
- 11 laws (PRLs) shall be allowed to continue their practice as provided for in the respective
- 12 PRLs.
- Sec. 48. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
- publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,