

Explanatory Note

Nursing is one of the top career choices of Filipinos as illustrated by the enrolment in 2000 at 30,000 and 450,000 in 2007 as reported by the Commission on Higher Education.¹ From just 40 schools offering nursing courses in 1970, the country now has 481 schools offering nursing courses. In the 1990s, there were 170 schools; in June 2003: 251; in April 2004: 370; in June 2005: 441; and in June 2006: 470 schools.² The rising enrolment mirrors the rising demand for the services of professional nurses in the Philippines and in other countries. By 2011, the CHED had noted with alarm that "there is a massive surplus of nursing graduates numbering approximately 280,000, most of whom are currently unemployed /underemployed."³

Despite the large pool of nursing graduates, many nursing positions in public and private health facilities in the country remain unfilled due to many factors, not least of which are the low compensation and generally poorer working environment in the country. For one, there is a wide disparity between earnings in local nursing positions against foreign employment. The Occupational Wages Survey undertaken by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics in 2010 showed average monthly salaries of nurses in the country at P10,905.⁴ This amount is about ten times more than what they can earn abroad. The ideal nurse to patient ratio of 1:4 per shift has yet to be realized in our country. The Philippine General Hospital has a nurse to patient ratio of 1:15-26 per shift while Davao del Sur has a province-wide ratio of 1:44-45 per shift.⁵

The large pool of nursing graduates also spawned an abusive practice wherein hospitals collect so-called "training fees" from nursing graduates forced to "volunteer" their services in hospitals supposedly to gain "experience" required for employment, here or abroad.⁶

Filipino nurses including doctors turned nurses continue to migrate in droves making the Philippines one of the top source country of nurses. The Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA) reported that in 2007, nurse deployment at 12,263 was already double that of 6,410 nurse deployment in 2000. Deployments continued to grow in 2009, at 13,004; in 2010, at 12,082; in 2011: 17,236; and in 2012: 15,655 nurses. Top ten destination countries in

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¹ http://www.ched.gov.ph/chedwww/index.php/eng/Information/Statistics

² http://www.doh.gov.ph/sites/default/files/Vol.%202%20Issue%204%20August%202008.pdf

³ CHED Memorandum Order No. 18, s. 2011

⁴ Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics. Occupational Wages Survey 2010.

⁵Dept. of Health. Health Facilities and Government Health Manpower. 1999-2009.

⁶ Department of Health. Memorandum No. 2011-0238, August 22, 2011

2010 were as follows: Saudi Arabia, 8,513; Singapore, 722; United Arab Emirates, 473; Libya, 417; Kuwait, 409; United Kingdom, 350; Qatar, 294; Taiwan, 186; Oman, 92; and Bahrain, 91.⁷

With more doctors joining the nursing diaspora, the nursing profession had to contend with an expected tapering off of demand for nurses on the heels of rising demand for Filipino doctors. The problem was aggravated when some individuals and institutions in the nursing education sector were embroiled in the 2006 licensure examination controversy. The negative effect on Filipino nurses and nursing graduates caused the international employers to take a hard second look and impose stringent requirements.

Similarly, the CHED was forced to target the improvement of the quality of nursing education nationwide. It observed declining passing rates: 1970s to 80s: 80-90%; in 1991: below 81%; 2001 to 2003: 44-48%; in 2004: 55.9%; in 2005: 40.7%; and, in 2006: 42.42%. In 2010, the low passing rate in July of 41.4% further declined in December to 35.26 % with 29,711 passers out of 84,287 examinees.⁸ Earlier in May 2010, the CHED recommended the closure of 147 schools for dismal performance in five successive years. Thereafter, the CHED issued a moratorium on nursing enrolments to stem the oversupply of nursing graduates now at 280,000, most of whom are presently unemployed or underemployed.⁹

Since the enactment of RA 9173 almost a decade ago, these significant events critical to the development of nursing practice in the country have emerged. The Philippine Nursing Act of 2002 must remain responsive to the Filipinos' need for nursing care and to the demand of new destination-countries.

It is therefore imperative that reforms to further develop the nursing profession, increase protection for nursing professionals and raise the standard of nursing education be adopted by amending the Philippine Nursing Act of 2002 or Republic Act No. 9173. This Bill proposes to restructure the scope and practice of nursing by including specific mandates on certification, specialization and educational requirements of nursing graduates; to expand the powers of the Board of Nursing by strengthening its role in decision-making processes; to strengthen the nursing professionals including the faculty and administration of nursing schools; to upgrade the standards in nursing education, practice and guidelines for nursing career progression; and, to provide a better environment for nursing practice.

The Bill is envisioned to enhance the protection and welfare of Filipino nurses to make them responsive to the needs of their patients and the public and private health systems.

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

RALPH G.R

⁷http://www.poea.gov.ph/stats/2010%20Deployment%20by%20Occupation,%20Destination%20and%20Sex%202 010%20-%20New%20hires.pdf

⁸ http://www.scribd.com/doc/122928870/Performance-of-Schools

⁹ http://www.scribd.com/doc/64698492/64666926-DOH-Termination-of-Nurse-Volunteer-Programs#download

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC) OF THE PHILIPPINES)

First Regular Session

13 JUL -8 P2:52 RECEIVED BY: J

Introduced by Senator Ralph G. Recto

SENATE

S. No.

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AN ACT

INSTITUTING REFORMS TO FURTHER PROTECT AND DEVELOP THE NURSING PROFESSION, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETY-ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "PHILIPPINE NURSING ACT OF 2002"

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Philippine Nursing

2 Practice Reform Act of 2013"

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3 SEC. 2. Article II of Republic Act No. 9173 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE II

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - PUBLIC HEALTH SAFETY 5 DEMANDS A HIGH LEVEL OF COMPETENCY AMONG FILIPINO 6 NURSES. It is hereby declared the policy of the State to GUARANTEE 7 UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO THE DELIVERY OF BASIC QUALITY HEALTH 8 SERVICES THROUGH AN ADEQUATE NURSING PERSONNEL SYSTEM 9 THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THE STATE RECOGNIZES NURSES AS 10 PRIME MOVERS OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONTRIBUTORS 11 TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND UNDERSTANDING. 12 AS 13 SUCH, THE STATE assumeS responsibility for the protection, [and] improvement AND DEVELOPMENT of the nursing profession by instituting 14 measures that will result in relevant AND QUALITY nursing [education] 15 PRACTICE, humane working conditions, better career prospects, and a dignified 16 existence for [our] nurses TO ENSURE HIGH LEVEL OF WELLNESS AND 17 WELL-BEING. 18

1	The State hereby guarantees the delivery of quality basic health services
2	through an adequate nursing personnel system throughout the country."
3	SEC. 3. Section 28, Article VI of the same Act is hereby amended and renumbered as
4	Section 3 under Article III and succeeding Sections are hereby renumbered accordingly, to read
5	as follows:
6	"ARTICLE [VI] III
7	SCOPE OF Nursing Practice
8	SEC. [28] 3. Scope of Nursing PRACTICE A person shall be deemed to be
9	practicing nursing within the meaning of this Act when he/she singly or in collaboration

with another, initiates and performs nursing [services] CARE to individuals, families, 10 POPULATION GROUPS and communities in any health care setting. It includes, but 11 not limited to, nursing care during conception, labor, delivery, infancy, childhood, 12 toddler, preschool, school age, adolescence, adulthood and old age. [As independent 13 practitioners,] Nurses are primarily responsible for the promotion of health and 14 prevention of illness. As members of the health team, nurses shall collaborate with other 15 health care providers for the PROMOTIVE, PREVENTIVE, curative, [preventive] and 16 rehabilitative aspects of care, restoration of health, alleviation of suffering, and when 17 recovery is not possible, towards a peaceful death. IN PERFORMING INDEPENDENT 18 AND COLLABORATIVE FUNCTIONS SINGLY OR JOINTLY, it shall be the duty of 19 20 the nurse to:

Provide nursing care through the utilization of the nursing process. a) 21 22 BASIC nursing care includes, but not limited to, traditional and innovative approaches, therapeutic use of self, executing health care techniques and 23 procedures, essential primary health care, comfort measures, health teachings, and 24 administration of written prescription for treatment, therapies, oral, topical and 25 parenteral medications, internal examination during labor in the absence of 26 27 antenatal bleeding and delivery[. In case of AND suturing of perineal laceration 28 [special training shall be provided according to protocol established].

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B) PROVIDE ADVANCED NURSING CARE THROUGH 1 EXPANDED AND SPECIALIZED ROLES WITHIN THE PROTOCOL OF 2 ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE. CERTIFICATION BY AN 3 ACCREDITED CERTIFICATION BODY IS REQUIRED. 4

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5 [b] C) [Establish linkages] COLLABORATE with community resources
6 and [coordination] COORDINATE with THE MEMBERS OF the health
7 team IN ANY HEALTH CARE SETTING;

8 [c] D) Provide health education to AND COLLABORATE WITH
9 individuals, families, POPULATION GROUPS and communities TO
10 MAINTAIN, ATTAIN, RESTORE AND SUSTAIN OPTIMAL
11 HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE;

12 [d] E) "XXX; and

[e] F) Undertake nursing and health human resource development
training and research, which shall include, but not limited to, the
development of advanceD nursing practice:

Provided, That this section shall not apply to nursing students who 16 perform nursing functions under the direct supervision of a qualified faculty: 17 Provided, further, That in the practice of nursing in all settings, the nurse is [duty-18 bound] MANDATED to observe the Code of Ethics for Nurses and uphold the 19 standards of safe AND QUALITY nursing practice. The nurse is required to 20 maintain competence by continual [learning through continuing] professional 21 education to be provided] DEVELOPMENT AS PRESCRIBED by the 22 [accredited professional organization or any recognized professional] BOARD OF 23 Nursing [organization]: Provided, finally, That the program and activity for the 24 [continuing] CONTINUAL PROFESSIONAL [education] DEVELOPMENT 25 shall be submitted to and approved by the Board." 26

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SEC. 4.

"ARTICLE [III] IV

Article III of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Organization of the Board of Nursing

"SEC. [3] 4. Creation and Composition of the Board. - There shall be 1 2 created a Professional Regulatory Board of Nursing, hereinafter referred to as the Board, to be composed of a chairperson and six (6) members. They shall be 3 appointed by the President of the Republic of the Philippines from among two (2) 4 recommendees, per vacancy, of the Professional Regulation Commission, 5 hereinafter referred to as the Commission, chosen and ranked from a list of three 6 (3) nominees, per vacancy, of the accredited professional organization of nurses 7 in the Philippines who possess the qualifications prescribed in SEC. [4] 5 of this 8 Act. 9 "SEC, [4] 5. Qualifications of the Chairperson and Members of the Board. 10 - The Chairperson and Members of the Board shall, at the time of their 11 appointment, possess the following qualifications: 12 (a) Be a natural born citizen and resident of the Philippines FOR THE 13 LAST THREE YEARS; 14 (b) XXX; 15 (c) Be a registered nurse IN THE PHILIPPINES, and holder of a 16 17 CURRENT VALID PRC ID; [and holder of a master's degree in nursing, education or other allied medical profession conferred by a 18 college or university duly recognized by the government: 19 Provided, That the majority of the members of the Board shall be 20 holders of a master's degree in nursing: Provided, further, That the 21

(D)BE A HOLDER OF A MASTER'S DEGREE IN NURSING AND
OTHER RELATED HEALTH SCIENCE PROGRAMS CONFERRED
BY AN ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY;
[d] (E) Have at least ten (10) years of continuous practice of the NURSING

Chairperson shall be a holder of a master's degree in nursing;]

profession prior to appointment.

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1	[e] (F) [Not have been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude]
2	MUST BE OF PROVEN HONESTY AND INTEGRITY:
3	Provided, That the membership to the Board shall represent the three (3)
4	areas of nursing, namely: nursing education, nursing service and community
5	health nursing.
6	"SEC. [5] 6. Requirements Upon Qualification as Member of the Board of
7	Nursing. – XXX.
8	"SEC. [6] 7. Term of Office. – XXX.
9	"SEC. [7] 8. Compensation of the Board Members. – XXX.
10	"SEC. [8] 9. Administrative Supervision of the Board, Custodian of its
11	Records, Secretariat and Support Services. – XXX.
12	"SEC. [9] 10. Powers and Duties of the Board. – XXX:
13	a) ENSURE THE PROPER conduct OF the PHILIPPINE NURSE
14	Licensure Examination [for nurses] (PNLE) CONSIDERING THE
15	PROCESS AND SYSTEMS OF THE COMMISSION, WHICH
16	INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO APPLICATION, TEST
17	DEVELOPMENT, EXAMINATION, CORRECTION AND
18	RELEASE OF RESULTS. THE USE OF APPROPRIATE
19	TECHNOLOGY/MODALITIES DURING THE CONDUCT OF THE
20	PNLE IS ENCOURAGED TO ENHANCE EFFICIENCY WHILE
21	UPHOLDING INTEGRITY;
22	b) Issue, suspend, [or] revoke OR REISSUE certificates of registration for
23	the practice of nursing AND ENSURE WIDEST PUBLICATION
24	THRU ELECTRONIC AND WRITTEN MEDIA;
25	c) [Monitor] ENFORCE and MONITOR SAFE AND quality standards of
26	nursing practice in the Philippines and exercise the powers necessary to
27	ensure the maintenance of efficient, [ethical] ETHICO-MORAL, [and]

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technical, [moral] AND professional standards in the practice of

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nursing [taking into account the] TOWARDS OPTIMAL health [needs] AND THE COMMON GOOD of the nation;

- d) Ensure quality nursing education by examining [the prescribed facilities of universities or colleges of nursing or departments of] AND MONITORING HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (HEI) OFFERING nursing [education] PROGRAM and those seeking permission to open nursing courses to ensure that standards of nursing education are properly complied with and maintained at all times. The authority to open and close [colleges of nursing and/or] nursing education programs OFFERED BY HEI, shall be vested on the Commission on Higher Education, ONLY upon the written AND FAVORABLE recommendation of the Board;
- 13 e) XXX;

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- 14f) Promulgate a Code of Ethics THAT IS RESPONSIVE TO THE15NEEDS OF THE NURSING PROFESSION, in coordination and16consultation with the accredited professional organization of nurses17within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act;
- 18 g) [Recognize nursing specialty organizations in coordination with the
 19 accredited professional organization] INSTITUTE A NATIONAL
 20 NURSING CAREER PROGRESSION PROGRAM (NNCPP) FOR
 21 THE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF
 22 FILIPINO NURSES;
- H) CREATE A COUNCIL FOR NURSING RECOGNITION,
 ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION THAT WILL ASSIST
 THE BOARD OF NURSING IN:
- 261) RECOGNIZING ORGANIZED NURSING GROUPS;
- 27 2) SETTING STANDARDS FOR ADVANCED NURSING
 28 PRACTICE, EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT;

- 3) ACCREDITING SPECIALTY PROGRAMS AND ADVANCED NURSING PROGRAMS BASED ON ESTABLISHED MECHANISMS;
- 4) CREDENTIALING INDIVIDUAL REGISTERED NURSES BASED ON ACCEPTED CRITERIA;
- 5) MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ADVANCED
 7 NURSING PRACTICE, EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND
 8 MANAGEMENT TO ENSURE SAFETY AND QUALITY OF
 9 NURSING PRACTICE IN THE PHILIPPINES;
- 10 I) MAKE DECISIONS TO INFLUENCE AUTHORITIES/AGENCIES
 11 ON MATTERS THAT DIRECTLY AFFECT NURSES' WELFARE;
- J) ENSURE PERFORMANCE OF MANDATED DUTIES 12 AND FUNCTIONS WITH THE PROVISION OF **OPERATIONAL** 13 RESOURCES INCLUDING HUMAN RESOURCE, PHYSICAL 14 SPACE AND BUDGET TO ENSURE THE CONFIDENTIALITY 15 AND SANCTITY OF THEIR FUNCTIONS AS PROVIDED 16 THROUGH THE ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE PROFESSIONAL 17 REGULATION COMMISSION AS PROMULGATED IN THE 18 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT; and 19
- 20 [h] K) XXX.

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- 21 "SEC. [10] 11. Annual Report. XXX.
- 22 "SEC. [11] 12. Removal or Suspension of Board Members. XXX."
- 23 SEC. 5. Article IV of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE [IV] V

Examination and Registration

"SEC. [12] 13. PHILIPPINE NURSE Licensure Examination. - All
applicants for license to practice nursing shall be required to pass a written
examination, which shall be given by the Board in such places and dates as may be
designated by the Commission: *Provided*, That it shall be in accordance with

Republic Act No. 8981, otherwise known as the "PRC Modernization Act of 2000."

3 "SEC. [13] 14. *Qualifications for Admission to the* PHILIPPINE NURSE
4 *Licensure Examination.* – In order to be admitted to the examination for nurses, an
5 applicant [must], [at] FROM the time of [filing] his/her GRADUATION MUST
6 FILE IMMEDIATELY HIS/HER APPLICATION[,] AND establish to the
7 satisfaction of the Board that:

"a) XXX;

"b) "XXX;

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"c) He/she is a holder of a Bachelor['s Degree in] OF SCIENCE IN
NURSING DEGREE from a college or university that complies with
the standards of nursing education duly recognized by the proper
government agency."

"SEC. [14] 15. Scope of Examination. - The scope of the examination for 14 the practice of nursing in the Philippines shall be determined by the Board [. The 15 Board shall take] OF NURSING TAKING into consideration the CORE 16 COMPETENCIES REQUIRED OF BEGINNING NURSE PRACTITIONERS 17 CONSIDERING THE objectives of the nursing curriculum, the broad areas of 18 nursing, and other related disciplines and competencies in determining the subjects 19 of examinations] IN RESPONSE TO THE NEEDS OF THE SOCIETY AND THE 20 DEMANDS OF INDUSTRY. 21

THE PHILIPPINE NURSE LICENSURE EXAMINATION SHALL BE
 BASED ON A COMPETENCY-BASED TEST FRAMEWORK."

"SEC. [15] 16. *Ratings.* – In order to pass the examination, an examinee
must obtain a general average of at least seventy-five percent (75%) with a rating
of not below [sixty percent (60%)] SEVENTY PERCENT (70%) in any subject.
An examinee who obtains an average rating of seventy-five percent (75%) or
higher but gets a rating below [sixty percent (60%)] SEVENTY PERCENT (70%)
in any subject must take the examination again but only in the subject or subjects

where he/she is rated below [sixty percent (60%)] SEVENTY PERCENT (70%).
In order to pass the succeeding examination, an examinee must obtain a rating of
at least seventy-five percent (75%) in the subject or subjects repeated. AN
EXAMINEE SHALL BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO REPEAT THE PNLE WITH
A MAXIMUM OF THREE (3) EXAMINATIONS."

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"SEC. [16] 17. Oath. - "XXX.

"SEC. [17] 18. Issuance of Certificate of Registration/Professional License 7 and Professional Identification Card. A certificate of registration/professional 8 license as a nurse shall be issued to an applicant who passes the examination upon 9 payment of the prescribed fees. Every certificate of registration/professional 10 license shall show the full name of the registrant, the serial number, the signature 11 of the Chairperson of the Commission and of the Members of the Board[,]. THE 12 CERTIFICATE SHALL BEAR THE LOGO OF THE BOARD OF NURSING 13 and the official seal of the Commission. 14

"A professional identification card, duly signed by the Chairperson of the
Commission, bearing the date of registration, license number, and the date of
issuance and expiration thereof shall likewise be issued to every registrant upon
payment of the required fees."

"SEC. [18] 19. Fees for Examination and Registration. - Applicants for
licensure and for registration shall pay the prescribed fees set by THE
Commission."

"SEC. [19] 20. Automatic Registration of Nurses. -All nurses whose names
appear at the roster of nurses shall [be automatically or] *ipso facto* BE registered
as nurses AND AS MEMBERS OF THE PRC ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL
ORGANIZATION (APO) [under this Act] UPON [its] THE effectivity OF THIS
ACT."

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"SEC. [20] 21. Registration by Reciprocity. – XXX."

28 "SEC. [21] 22. Practice Through Special/Temporary Permit -A
29 special/temporary permit may be issued [by the Board] to the following persons

1	[subject to the approval of] BASED ON QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AS
2	DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF NURSING AND APPROVED BY the
3	Commission [and upon payment of the prescribed fees]:
4	"(a) XXX;
5	"(b) Licensed nurses from foreign countries/states on medical mission
6	whose services shall be free in a particular hospital, center or clinic;
7	[and]
8	"(c) Licensed nurses from foreign countries/states [employed] ENGAGED
9	by schools/colleges of nursing as exchange professors in a branch or
10	specialty of nursing; AND IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS OF
11	GROSS DISASTERS AND CALAMITIES:
12	"Provided, however, That the special/temporary permit shall be effective
13	only for the duration of the project, medical mission or [employment]
14	ENGAGEMENT contract."
15	"SEC. [22] 23. Non-registration and Non-issuance of Certificates of
16	Registration/Professional License or Special/Temporary Permit. – XXX."
17	"SEC. [23] 24. Revocation and suspension of Certificate of
18	Registration/Professional License and Cancellation of Special/Temporary Permit.
19	– XXX. "
20	"SEC. [24] 25. Re-issuance of Revoked Certificates and Replacement of
21	Lost Certificates. – XXX."
22	SEC. 6. Articles V and VI of the same Act are hereby amended to read as
23	follows:
24	"ARTICLE [V] VI
25	Nursing Education
26	"SEC. [25] 26. Nursing Education [Program]. ~ NURSING EDUCATION IS
27	THE FORMAL LEARNING AND TRAINING IN THE SCIENCE AND ART OF
28	NURSING PROVIDED BY HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS DULY
29	ACCREDITED BY THE CHED.

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(A) BASIC NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM. – The BASIC nursing education
 program [shall] IS A COMPETENCY-BASED CURRICULUM WHICH
 WILL provide sound general and professional foundation for [the practice of]
 nursing SERVICE TO BE ABLE TO IMPLEMENT THE NECESSARY
 SAFE QUALITY NURSING PRACTICE. ADMISSION TO THE
 BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAM SHALL REQUIRE PASSING
 A NATIONAL NURSING ADMISSION TEST (NNAT).

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The learning experiences shall adhere strictly to specific requirements embodied in the prescribed curriculum as promulgated by the Commission on Higher Education's policies and standards of nursing education.

(B) GRADUATE NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM. - THE GRADUATE 11 NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM BUILDS ON THE EXPERIENCES 12 AND SKILLS OF A REGISTERED NURSE TOWARDS MASTERY, 13 EXPERTISE AND LEADERSHIP IN PRACTICE, RESEARCH AND 14 EDUCATION. IT **INCLUDES** А MASTER'S DEGREE 15 AND DOCTORATE DEGREE IN NURSING FOUNDED ON SCIENTIFIC 16 BODY OF KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE. 17

18 GRADUATE AND POST-GRADUATE NURSING PROGRAMS
19 SHALL BE OFFERED ONLY BY LEVEL THREE (3) ACCREDITED
20 HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BASED ON RELEVANT CHED
21 POLICIES AND GUIDELINES.

22 [SEC. 27] (C) Qualifications of [the] Faculty MEMBERS. –

- 1. BASIC NURSING EDUCATION. A member of the faculty in a college of
 nursing teaching professional courses must:
- a. Be a registered nurse in the Philippines AND A HOLDER
 oF A CURRENT VALID PRC ID;
 b. Have at least [one (1)] THREE (3) yearS of clinical practice
 in a field of specialization;

[(c). Be a member of good standing in the accredited professional 1 organization of nurses; and] 2 [(d)] c. Be a holder of a master's degree in nursing, education, or 3 other allied health sciences conferred by a college of university 4 duly recognized by the Government of the Republic of the 5 Philippines; 6 D. UNDERGO TEACHER TRAINING FOR NURSING 7 EDUCATION PRIOR TO TEACHING EMPLOYMENT; AND 8 **UNDERGO** CLINICAL SKILLS COMPETENCY E. 9 EVERY TWO (2)YEARS, AS ENHANCEMENT 10 PRESCRIBED AND ACCREDITED BY THE BOARD. 11 [In addition to the aforementioned qualifications, the dean of a college 12 must have a master's degree in nursing. He/She must have at least five (5) 13 years of experience in nursing.] 14 GRADUATE NURSING EDUCATION. A MEMBER OF THE 2. 15 FACULTY TEACHING GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL COURSES 16 MUST: 17 a. FOLLOW PRESCRIPTIONS 1 AND 2 OF BASIC 18 NURSING EDUCATION; AND 19 b. BE A HOLDER OF A DOCTORAL DEGREE IN 20 NURSING, EDUCATION, OR OTHER ALLIED HEALTH 21 SCIENCES CONFERRED BY Α COLLEGE OF 22 DULY RECOGNIZED BY UNIVERSITY THE 23 GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE 24 **PHILIPPINES:** 25 PROVIDED, **EDUCATION** FURTHER, THAT HIGHER 26 INSTITUTIONS OFFERING BOTH BASIC AND GRADUATE 27 NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS SHALL BE GIVEN THREE 28 (3) YEARS WITHIN TO COMPLY WHICH WITH 29

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1	QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF FACULTY MEMBERS
2	FROM THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT.
3	(D) QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DEAN THE DEAN OF A COLLEGE OF
4	NURSING MUST:
5	1) BE A REGISTERED NURSE IN THE PHILIPPINES AND A
6	HOLDER OF A CURRENT VALID PRC ID;
7	2) HAVE AT LEAST THREE (3) YEARS OF CLINICAL PRACTICE
8	IN A FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION;
9	3) HAVE AT LEAST THREE (3) YEARS OF NURSING EDUCATION
10	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE OR THREE (3) YEARS
11	OF MANAGEMENT IN ANY HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTION;
12	4) BE A HOLDER OF A MASTER'S DEGREE IN NURSING FOR
13	BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM AND PREFERABLY A DOCTORAL
14	DEGREE IN NURSING FOR DOCTORAL PROGRAM CONFERRED
15	BY AN ACCREDITED COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY IN THE
16	PHILIPPINES OR ITS EQUIVALENT;
17	5) MUST UNDERGO PROGRESSIVE TRAINING FOR DEANS
18	ACCORDING TO PROGRAM PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD."
19	[ARTICLE VI
20	[Nursing Practice]
21	SEC. 27. NURSING SERVICE NURSING SERVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE
22	NOT LIMITED TO, NURSING CARE PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUAL,
23	FAMILY OR GROUP IN ANY HEALTH CARE SETTING SUCH AS
24	HOSPITALS, PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS OR COMMUNITIES,
25	CLINICS AND OTHERS BY A REGISTERED NURSE. THE NURSE SHALL
26	POSSESS THE CORE COMPETENCIES PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD OF
27	NURSING. NURSING SERVICE INCLUDES THE PROVISION OF
28	SPECIALIZED, EXPANDED AND ADVANCED PRACTICE SERVICES AS
29	WELL AS NURSING MANAGEMENT.

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(A) BEGINNING NURSE PRACTITIONER. - BEGINNING NURSE 1 PRACTITIONER PROVIDES FOR SAFE AND QUALITY CARE TO AN INDIVIDUAL, FAMILY OR GROUP THAT IS INDEPENDENT OR PROVIDED AS PART OF A TEAM BY A NURSE OR A GROUP OF NURSES WHO WILL BE ABLE TO ASSESS, PLAN, IMPLEMENT AND EVALUATE CARE PROVIDED TO CLIENTS BASED ON EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM RESEARCH.

A BEGINNING NURSE PRACTITIONER MUST HAVE THE 8 FOLLOWING MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: 9

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1) BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING GRADUATE

- 2) REGISTERED NURSE WITH CURRENT PRC ID
 - 3) MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION (APO)
- 4) MUST NOT BE CONVICTED OF ANY MORAL TURPITUDE

(B) ADVANCED NURSE PRACTITIONER. -- ADVANCED NURSE 15 PRACTITIONER IS A REGISTERED NURSE WHO HAS ACOUIRED 16 EXPERT KNOWLEDGE BASE, COMPLEX DECISION-MAKING SKILLS 17 AND CLINICAL COMPETENCIES FOR EXPANDED PRACTICE (ICN, 2002) 18 BASED ON EVIDENCE DERIVED FROM RESEARCH. ADVANCED 19 PRACTICE OF NURSING REQUIRES SUBSTANTIAL THEORETICAL 20 KNOWLEDGE IN THE SPECIALTY AREA OF NURSING PRACTICE AND 21 PROFICIENT CLINICAL UTILIZATION OF THIS KNOWLEDGE IN 22 IMPLEMENTING INDEPENDENT AND INTERDEPENDENT NURSING 23 INTERVENTIONS. SPECIALTIES CAN BE DIFFERENTIATED IN 24 DIFFERENT CATEGORIES: ACCORDING TO FUNCTIONS, 25 DISEASE/PATHOLOGY, SYSTEMS, AGE, SEX, ACUITY, SETTINGS, 26 PRACTICE **TECHNOLOGY/THERAPIES.** THIS 27 INCLUDES THE ACOUISITION OF NEW KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS THAT LEGITIMIZE 28 ROLE AUTONOMY WITHIN SPECIFIC AREAS OF PRACTICE (ICN, 1992 29

AND HAMRIC, 2002). A MASTERS DEGREE IS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY 1 LEVEL. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THOSE WHO ARE IN 2 3 EDUCATION, MANAGEMENT AND CLINICAL PRACTICE.

AN ADVANCED NURSE PRACTITIONER MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS IN ADDITION TO THE **REOUIREMENTS OF A BEGINNING NURSE PRACTITIONER:** 6

- MASTERS DEGREE GRADUATE 1) RELEVANT FROM Α **RECOGNIZED UNIVERSITY-BASED PROGRAM;**
- 2) MUST BE CERTIFIED BASED ON THE BOARD OF NURSING 9 PROTOCOL; AND 10
- 3) MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL 11 ORGRANIZATION (APO) AND 12 THE CORRESPONDING SPECIALTY ORGANIZATION. 13
- [SEC. 29] (C) [Qualification of *a*] NURSING **SERVICE** 14 [Administrators]MANAGER. – A [person] NURSING SERVICE MANAGER IS 15 A PRACTITIONER occupying supervisory or managerial positions requiring 16 LEADERSHIP AND knowledge of nursing [must:] MANAGEMENT. 17

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[(a) Be a registered nurse in the Philippines;

- (b) Have at least two (2) years experience in general nursing service 19 administration; 20
- (c) Possess a degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, with at least nine 21 (9) units in management and administration courses at the graduate level; and] 22
- 1) THE FIRST LEVEL MANAGER IS RESPONSIBLE DIRECTLY WITH 23 THE PHYSICAL SET-UP OF THE UNIT, STRUCTURE AND OTHER 24 HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH. 25
- 26 2) THE MIDDLE LEVEL MANAGER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OR SECTION HANDLING MORE THAN ONE (1) OR 27 TWO (2) UNITS, TAKES CARE OF THE FINANCIAL, LOGISTIC, 28 OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS AND OTHERS. 29

3) THE TOP LEVEL MANAGER OVERSEES THAT ALL NURSING UNITS IN TERMS OF THE FINANCIAL, HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH (NOT JUST OF THE NURSES BUT INCLUDING THE NURSING ASSISTANTS/ADJUNCTS) AND OTHERS.

A NURSING SERVICE MANAGER MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF A BEGINNING NURSE PRACTITIONER:

- a) FOR FIRST LEVEL MANAGERIAL POSITION IN NURSING, EIGHTEEN (18) UNITS OF NURSING MANAGEMENT AND CLINICAL SUBJECTS IN MASTER OF ARTS IN NURSING/MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING AND AT LEAST THREE (3) YEARS OF CLINICAL WORK EXPERIENCE.
- b) FOR MIDDLE LEVEL MANAGERIAL POSITION IN NURSING,
 COMPLETED ALL ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS IN MASTER OF
 ARTS IN NURSING/MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING AND AT
 LEAST THREE (3) YEARS OF CLINICAL AND TWO (2) YEARS OF
 MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE.
- c) FOR TOP LEVEL MANAGERIAL POSITION IN NURSING,
 MASTERS DEGREE IN NURSING OR HEALTH MANAGEMENTRELATED SCIENCES AND AT LEAST THREE (3) YEARS OF
 CLINICAL AND THREE (3) YEARS OF MANAGEMENT
 EXPERIENCE.
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d) MUST be a member of good standing of the accredited professional organization [of nurses] AND RELEVANT NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:

- *Provided*, That a person occupying the position of chief nurse or director of
 nursing service shall, in addition to the foregoing qualifications, possess:
- 28 1. At least five (5) years of experience in a supervisory or managerial
 29 position in nursing; and

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2. A master's degree major in nursing;

Provided further, That for primary hospitals, the maximum academic 2 qualifications and experiences for a chief nurse shall be as specified in 3 subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section: Provided furthermore, That for chief 4 nurses in the public health nursing shall be given priority. Provided, even further, 5 That for chief nurses in military hospitals, priority to those who have finished a 6 master's degree in nursing and the completion of the General Staff Course (GSC): 7 Provided finally, That those occupying such positions before the effectivity of this 8 Act shall be given a period of five (5) years within which to qualify.] 9

PROVIDED, THAT THE ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS SHALL APPLY TO 10 11 ALL NURSES OCCUPYING SUPERVISORY OR MANAGERIAL POSITIONS ACROSS ALL HEALTH FACILITIES SUCH AS, BUT NOT 12 LIMITED TO PRIMARY OR MILITARY HEALTH FACILITIES, FOR TOP 13 LEVEL MANAGERIAL POSITION OF FIRST AND SECOND LEVELS, AS 14 WELL AS MEDICAL CENTERS NATIONWIDE. 15

16 SEC. 28. NURSE-PATIENT RATIO. -THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE
17 HOSPITALS ARE HEREBY MANDATED TO MAINTAIN THE STANDARD
18 NURSE-PATIENT RATIO SET BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: '

- IN HOSPITALS BASED ON ACUITY AND AUTHORIZED BED
 CAPACITY (ABC);
- IN COMMUNITY BASED ON NEED, POPULATION AND
 GEOGRAPHY;
 - IN OCCUPATIONAL OR SCHOOL SETTINGS BASED ON RELEVANT LEGAL INSTRUMENTS (AO, EO, RA).

SEC. [26] 29. Requirement for Inactive Nurses Returning to Practice. – Nurses
[who have not actively practiced the profession] ARE DEEMED TO BE
INACTIVE WHEN:

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1) THEY ARE NOT UTILIZING NURSING COMPETENCIES AS 1 DEFINED IN THE SCOPE OF NURSING PRACTICE for five (5) 2 consecutive years. 3 2) THERE IS NON-RENEWAL OF PRC ID FOR FIVE (5) YEARS. 4 3) THEY DO NOT HAVE PROOF OF FIVE (5) YEARS OF 5 CONTINUOUS NURSING PRACTICE. 6 INACTIVE NURSES are required to undergo one (1) month of didactic 7 training and three (3) months of practicum. ONLY the Board shall accredit 8 hospitals AND HEALTH CARE AGENCIES to conduct the said training 9 program. 10 SEC. 7. Article VII of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows: 11 **"ARTICLE VII** 12 [Health] HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH (HRH) Production, 13 Utilization and Development 14 SEC. 30. Studies for Nursing Manpower Needs, Production, 15 Utilization and Development. - The Board in coordination with [the accredited 16 professional organization] RELEVANT NURSING AND OTHER 17 GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT AGENCIES shall initiate, 18 undertake and conduct studies on health human resources production, utilization 19 THE BOARD SHALL LIKEWISE ENSURE THE and development. 20 EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF HRH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES 21 FOR NURSES AND OTHER RELATED PERSONNEL TO ATTAIN A 22 HIGHLY MOTIVATED AND PRODUCTIVE NURSING PERSONNEL 23 SYSTEM AND WORKFORCE." 24 "SEC. 31. [Comprehensive] NATIONAL 25 Nursing [Specialty] 26

CAREER PROGRESSION Program (NNCPP). – THERE SHALL BE AN
 INSTITUTIONALIZED NATIONAL NURSING CAREER PROGRESSION
 PROGRAM (NNCPP) AS PRESCRIBED IN ARTICLE IV, SEC. 10, LETTER
 G & H. IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NNCPP, THE BOARD SHALL

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COORDINATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND OTHER RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE AGENCIES.

Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board, in coordination with the accredited professional organization, recognized specialty organizations and the Department of Health is hereby mandated to formulate and develop a comprehensive nursing specialty program that would upgrade the level of skill and competence of specialty nurse clinicians in the country, such as but not limited to the areas of critical care, oncology, renal and such other areas as may be determined by the Board[.]:

PROVIDED, THAT ANY REGISTERED NURSE, BEFORE BEING 10 ALLOWED TO WORK IN SPECIALTY AREAS TO PERFORM BEYOND 11 GENERALIST FUNCTION OR HAVE SPECIFIC SPECIALTIES. MUST 12 FINISH THE FORMAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING TOWARDS 13 SPECIALIZATION, POSSESS RECOGNIZED ADVANCED PRACTICE 14 COMPETENCIES AND MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE BOARD TO BE AN 15 ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE AND MUST BE A MEMBER OF A 16 RELEVANT AND ACCREDITED NURSING SPECIALTY ORGANIZATION: 17 PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT NURSING SPECIALTY ORGANIZATIONS 18 WITH ADVANCED PRACTICE SHALL BE RECOGNIZED AND CERTIFIED 19 BY THE BOARD, IN COORDINATION WITH THE ACCREDITED 20 PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION. 21

The beneficiaries of this program are obliged to serve in any Philippine
hospital for a period of at least two (2) years of continuous service.

"SEC. 32. [Salary] COMPENSATION. – In order to enhance the general
welfare, commitment to service and professionalism of nurses, the minimum base
pay of nurses working in the public AND PRIVATE health and HEALTHRELATED institutions shall BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREVAILING
SALARY STANDARDS SET BY LAW FOR PROFESSIONALS AND SHALL
not be lower than salary grade 15 [prescribed under Republic Act No. 6758,

1 otherwise known as the "Compensation and Classification Act of 1989";] FOLLOWING THE PROVISIONS OF THE SALARY STANDARDIZATION 2 LAW: [Provided, That for nurses working in local government units, adjustment 3 to their salaries shall be in accordance with Sec. 10 of the said law.] PROVIDED, 4 FURTHER, THAT ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSES IN PUBLIC AND 5 PRIVATE HEALTH AND HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS SHALL BE 6 7 ENTITLED TO ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION. GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SHALL PROVIDE 8 FOR REIMBURSEMENTS FOR SPECIALTY 9 MECHANISM AND ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING SERVICES BASED ON 10 QUALIFICATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD ADHERING TO THE 11 NATIONAL NURSING CAREER PROGRESSION PROGRAM (NNCPP). IN 12 ADDITION, NURSING PROFESSIONAL FEES MAY BE EXACTED 13 DIRECTLY FROM THE CLIENTELE AND PATIENTS WITHIN THE 14 PROVISIONS OF ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING OR 15 COLLABORATIVELY WITH EXPERT NURSES." 16

17 "SEC. 33. Funding for the [Comprehensive] DEVELOPMENT OF THE
18 NATIONAL Nursing [Specialty] CAREER PROGRESSION PROGRAM (NNCPP)
19 AND TRAINING. – The annual financial requirement needed to [train at least ten
20 percent (10%) of the nursing staff of the participating government hospital]
21 IMPLEMENT THE NNCPP IN THE TRAINING OF GOVERNMENT AND
22 PRIVATE NURSES FOR CONTINUAL LIFE-LONG LEARNING shall be
23 [chargeable against] SOURCED FROM:

A. TEN PERCENT (10%) OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AS SPECIFIED UNDER THE ANNUAL
 GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT; and

27 B. TEN PERCENT (10%) OF the income of the Philippine Charity
28 Sweepstakes Office and the Philippine Amusement and Games
29 Corporation which [shall equally share in the costs and] shall be released

to the Department of Health subject to accounting and auditing procedures: *Provided*, That the Department of Health shall set the criteria for the availment of this program; AND

C. TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
COMMISSION'S INCOME FROM THE REGULATION OF THE
NURSING PROFESSION."

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7 SEC. 34. Incentives and Benefits. - [The Board of Nursing in coordination with the Department of Health and other concerned government agencies, 8 associating of hospitals and the accredited professional organization] TO THE 9 EXTENT POSSIBLE AS PROVIDED BY LAW, A MECHANISM shall BE 10 establishED BY THE BOARD OF NURSING TO PROVIDE [an] incentiveS and 11 benefitS [system in the form of free hospital care for nurses and their dependents, 12 scholarship grants and other non-cash benefits. The government and private 13 hospitals are hereby mandated to maintain the standard nurse-patient ratio set by 14 the Department of Health.] FOR NURSES IN BOTH GOVERNMENT AND 15 16 PRIVATE SECTORS.

17 SEC. 8. Article VIII of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE VIII

Penal and Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 35. Prohibitions in the Practice of Nursing. – A fine of not less
than [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
(P100,000.00) nor more than [One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00)]
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P300,000.00) or imprisonment of not
less than one (1) year nor more than six (6) years, or both, upon the discretion of
the court, shall be imposed upon THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATION OF
OFFENSES:

- 27 1) VIOLATIONS AGAINST CODE OF ETHICS AND PUBLIC
 28 MORALS;
- 29 2) VIOLATIONS AGAINST PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS;

3) VIOLATIONS AGAINST HUMAN/PATIENT'S RIGHTS; AND ;

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4) OTHER OFFENSES

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[(a) any person practicing nursing in the Philippines within the meaning of this Act:

(1) without a certificate of registration/professional license and professional identification card or special temporary permit or without having been declared exempt from examination in accordance with the provision of this Act; or

(2) who uses as his/her own certificate of registration/professional license and professional identification card or special temporary permit of another; or

9 (3) who uses an invalid certificate of registration/professional license, a
 10 suspended or revoked certificate of registration/professional license, or an expired or
 11 cancelled special/temporary permits; or

(4) who gives any false evidence to the Board in order to obtain a certificate of registration/professional license, a professional identification card or special permit; or

(5) who falsely poses or advertises as a registered and licensed nurse or uses any
other means that tend to convey the impression that he/she is a registered and licensed
nurse; or

(6) who appends B.S.N./R.N. (Bachelor of Science in Nursing/Registered Nurse)
or any similar appendage to his/her name without having been conferred said degree
or registration; or

(7) who, as a registered and licensed nurse, abets or assists the illegal practice of a
person who is not lawfully qualified to practice nursing.

(b) any person or the chief executive officer of a judicial entity who undertakes in service educational programs or who conducts review classes for both local and foreign
 examination without permit/clearance from the Board and the Commission; or

(c) any person or employer of nurses who violate the minimum base pay of nurses
and the incentives and benefits that should be accorded them as specified in Sections 32
and 34; or

(d) any person or the chief executive officer of a juridical entity violating any provision of this Act and its rules and regulations.]

3 SEC. 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations. - Within ninety days (90) after the 4 effectivity of this Act, the Board and the Commission, in coordination with the accredited 5 professional organization, the Department of Health, the Department of Budget and Management 6 and other concerned government agencies, shall formulate rules and regulations necessary to 7 carry out the provisions of this Act. The implementing rules and regulations shall be published in 8 the Official Gazette or newspaper of general circulation.

9 SEC. 9. Separability Clause. - If, for any reason, any provision of this Act or any part 10 thereof shall be held unconstitutional and invalid, the other parts or provisions of this Act, which 11 are not affected thereby, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 10. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts
 thereof inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or
 modified accordingly.

SEC. 11. *Effectivity Clause*. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 complete publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,

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