

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) First Regular Session

SENATE

914 S. NO.

JUL 18 P1:48

Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Chemistry Law (R.A. 754) was promulgated on June 18, 1952. Because of the significant changes brought about by the rapid developments in Chemistry, science and technology, the rise of international standards, global competition, as well as concerns for the environment, climate change and sustainable development, there is an urgent need to reformulate the Chemistry Law so that it will be more responsive to these modern developments. Today, for example, sophisticated chemical design, synthesis and analyses are required in a wide variety of applications, such as environment, water, food products, pharmaceuticals, forensics, plastics and polymers, materials, and many others.

Chemistry has two important aspects: Chemistry as a scientific and academic endeavor, and Chemistry as applied to public safety, public interest and the national economy. The Chemistry Law should promote the former, but should regulate the latter. Specifically, the proposed new Chemistry Law seeks to introduce the following important changes:

- •Update the definition of Chemistry and the scope of the professional practice of Chemistry.
- •Define the practice of the Chemical Technician.
- •Strengthen the professional practice of Chemistry for global competitiveness and to bring it in line with international practice, certification and standards.
- •Rationalize the relationship between Chemistry and allied professions.
- •Strengthen the linkage between the training of Chemists and the professional practice of Chemistry.
- •Strengthen the authority of the Board of Chemistry to supervise chemistry laboratories and other entities which practice chemistry to ensure that the minimum quality standards are maintained.
- •Support the requirement for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) for the continuous training and international competitiveness of professional chemists.
- •Bring the practice of Chemistry in line withthe PRC modernization act of 2000 (RA 8981), as well as national concerns related chemistry, such as toxic and hazardous and nuclear waste (RA 6969) anddangerous drugs (RA 9165).

In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this measure is earnestly solught.

ANTÒNIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES

Senator

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE

s. No. 914

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Introduced by Senator Antonio "Sonny" F. Trillanes IV

AN ACT

TO REGULATE AND MODERNIZE THE PRACTICE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE PHILIPPINES, REPEALING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED 754 ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF CHEMISTRY IN THE PHILIPPINES", AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

ARTICLE I.

TITLE, POLICY AND DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. Title - This act shall be known as the "Chemistry Law of 2013."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - Because Chemistry is vital to public safety, the national economy, and the protection of the environment, it is the policy of the State to regulate and protect the professional practice of chemistry, and to promote the continued development and high international standard of chemistry in research, industry, and education in the Philippines.

- **SEC. 3.** *Definition of Terms*. The following terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows:
 - (a) Chemistry. The study, characterization, analysis, modification and calculation of physico-chemical or biochemical properties of matter. It includes the atomic, molecular, surface and supramolecular composition and structure of matter, properties and reactions, the changes which matter undergoes, the energy involved, and the conditions under which such changes occur.
 - (b) Registered Chemist. Any person who is engaged in the professional practice of chemistry, as defined herein, must be a Registered Chemist who shall be duly registered with the Board of Chemistry and the Professional Regulation Commission. A Registered Chemist shall have the authority to undertake the professional practice of chemistry.

1	(c) Registered Chemical Technician. Any person who is engaged in the work of
2	chemical analysis, as defined herein, shall be duly registered with the Board of
3	Chemistry.
4	(d) Chemical analysis refers to a physico-chemical or biochemical technique which
5	includes the following, and related techniques:
6	i. measurement of properties, such as pH, oxidation-reduction potential, density,
7	atomic or molecular weight, and others,
8	ii. use of methods such as titration, gravimetric analysis, electrochemical
9	measurements, spectroscopy, chromatography, and others;
10	iii. determination of the atomic or molecular quantity of one or more components of
11	a substance;
12	iv. determination of the atomic, molecular, surface or supramolecular nature or
13	structure of a substance;
14	v. separation and/or purification of a mixture into its components using techniques,
15	such as distillation, crystallization, density, reactivity, extraction, adsorption,
16	size exclusion, affinity, chromatography, and others;
17	vi. calculations of physico-chemical or biochemical properties or concentrations of
18	chemicals or biochemicals;
19	vii. computational methods applied to chemically- or biochemically- related matters,
20	such as molecular design, molecular modeling, chemometrics and others; and
21	viii. other analytical methods which characterize matter at the atomic, molecular, or
22	supramolecular level.
23	(e) Chemical synthesis shall mean the preparation of a compound or chemical entity
24	from its elements or from other compounds or chemical entities, by one or more
25	chemical reactions. Synthesis as defined here refers to both chemical synthesis, which
26	may use chemical catalysts, and biochemical synthesis, which uses enzymes and
27	other biological compounds to promote a reaction.
28	(f) Chemical laboratory shall mean a facility where activities described in Sections 3d
29	and 3e are performed. Such activities carried out outside of a chemical laboratory, for
30	example, a factory, mobile laboratory, or field analysis, are also covered.
31	(g) Green Chemistry shall mean the various measures which aim to mitigate the impact

of chemicals on the environment using principles of atom balance, energy efficiency,

pollution prevention, and the like.

- SEC. 4. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemistry. The professional practice of chemistry covers the performance of a service related to the public interest, public safety, analysis of commercial products, product standards, and legal and regulatory matters. The following and similar activities shall be the functions of the Registered Chemist:
- 1. Performance of a chemical analysis or chemical synthesis;
- 6 2. Certification of a chemical analysis or chemical synthesis;
 - 3. Inspection of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities:
- 8 4. Certification of a laboratory with respect to its chemical or biochemical activities;
 - 5. Management of a chemical laboratory, whether in an industrial, government or academic setting, including K to 12. In the case of a laboratory with mixed functions and where the larger amount of work is not chemical in nature, the chemical work should be supervised by a Registered Chemist;
 - 6. Supervision of an analysis or synthesis, whether or not this is performed in a laboratory;
 - 7. Teaching, lecturing or reviewing of a professional chemistry subject in the curriculum of the Bachelor of Science in Chemistry degree or a subject in the chemistry licensure examination given in any higher education institution or review center;
 - 8. Consultation or investigation, research concerning physico-chemical or biochemical matters which involve the public interest, public safety, commercial product, legal or regulatory matters. For purposes of this Act, the Registered Chemist must affix his signature, license number and official seal to any certification report which he/she submits;
 - 9. Sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment;
 - 10. Supervision of the sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment; and
 - 11. Functions related to the application of Green Chemistry, such as chemical equipment, waste management, pollution control, and the like.

The Board of Chemistry, subject to approval by the Commission, may revise, exclude from or add to the above-enumerated acts or activities as the need arises to conform to the latest trend in the practice of the profession.

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SEC. 5. Scope of the Professional Practice of Chemical Technician. The scope of the practice of Chemical Technician shall be limited to the performance of physico-chemical or biochemical analysis, chemical or biochemical synthesis, and sale of chemicals, chemical apparatus, or chemical equipment, and operations of chemical stockroomsprovided that such activities are under the supervision of a Registered Chemist. The Chemical Technician must

affix his signature and license number to the report of a chemical analysis or synthesis which he has performed.

ARTICLE II

PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD OF CHEMISTRY

SEC. 6. Composition of the Board. - There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory Board of Chemistry, hereinafter referred to as the Board, which shall be composed of a Chairperson and two (2) Members under the administrative control and supervision of the Professional Regulation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission. They shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines from a list of three (3) recommendees for each position ranked by the Commission from a list of five (5) nominees for each position submitted by the accredited professional organization of Chemists.

- SEC. 7. Powers and Duties of the Board. The Board shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (a) To supervise and regulate the practice of the chemistry profession in the Philippines in accordance with the provision of this Act;
 - (b) To determine the requirements and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants for registration and renewal of license of Registered Chemists and Registered Chemical Technicians;
 - (c) To prescribe the subjects in the licensure examination; determine the syllabi of the subjects and their relative weights; construct the test questions in the examinations; and submit the examination results to the Commission;
 - (d) To issue, together with the Commission, Certificates of Registration to persons admitted to the practice of the professions of Chemistry and Chemical Analysis;
 - (e) To oversee the conduct of the Continuing Professional Education (CPE) program for the professional Chemists and Chemical Technicians;
 - (f) To determine, in consultation with the APO, private industry, and relevant government agencies, the requirements of chemistry laboratories, both private and government, and other entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry for registration or renewal of permit, and to issue, together with the Commission, the Certificate of Authority to Operate to those which satisfy the said requirements;

- (g) The Board may conduct on-site inspection of chemistry laboratories and other entities engaged in the practice of Chemistry, and may seek the assistance of the APO in order to carry out these functions;
- (h) To inquire into the conditions affecting the practice of the profession and adopt measures for the enhancement and maintenance of high professional, ethical and technical standards.
- (i) To adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Code of Good Governance for the practice of Chemistry;
- (j) To issue *subpoena testificandum* or *subpoena duces tecum* to secure the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents in connection with any administrative case before the Board;
- (k) To hear and decide administrative cases filed against chemists, chemical Technicians, and the owners and administrators of chemical laboratories. The hearing shall be presided over by the Chairperson or a Member of the Board with the assistance of an attorney of the Commission. Any decision should be concurred in by a majority of the Board. The decision of the Board may be appealed to the Commission within fifteen (15) days from notice, otherwise such decision shall be final and executory;
- (1) To administer oaths in connection with the performance of its function;
- (m) To adopt the implementing rules and regulations of this Act; and
- (n) To perform such other functions as may be necessary in order to implement the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. *Qualification of the Board Chairperson and Members.* - The Chairperson and Members of the Board shall have the following qualifications:

(a) A citizen and resident of the Philippines;

- (b) Of good moral character and of sound mind;
- (c) A holder of at least a Master of Science (MS) degree in Chemistry conferred by a chemistry institution recognized by the Commission on Higher Education, or by a reputable foreign university;
- (d) A Registered Chemist who has been in active practice for at least ten (10) years;
- (e) Not have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any higher educational institution conferring an academic degree necessary for admission to the practice of chemistry or where review classes in preparation for the licensure examination are being offered or conducted; nor should he be a member of the faculty or administration thereof;

- (f) A member in good standing of the APO;
- (g) Not an officer or trustee of the APO; and
- (h) Not convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of an offense involving moral turpitude.

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SEC. 9. Term of Office. – The Chairperson and Member of the Board shall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their successors shall have qualified and shall have been appointed. They may be reappointed for another term of three (3) years immediately after the expiry of their term; provided, not more than two (2) terms or not more than six (6) years, whichever is longer; further the first board under this Act shall hold these terms of office: The Chairperson for three (3) years, the first member for two (2) years and the second member for one (1); provided furthermore, any appointee to a vacancy with an unexpired period shall only serve such period. The Chairperson and the Members shall duly take their oath of office.

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SEC. 10. Compensation of the Board. - The Chairperson and Members of the Board shall receive such compensation and allowances comparable to that being received by the Chairperson and Members of other professional regulatory boards under the Commission as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

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SEC. 11. Custodian of Records, Secretariat and Support. – All records of the Board, including applications for examinations, examination papers and results, minutes of meetings, deliberations of administrative and other investigative cases involving the Board shall be kept by the Commission. The 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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28 SEC. 12. Grounds for Suspension or Removal of the Chairperson or Member. 29 - The President, upon the recommendation of the Commission after due process and 30 administrative investigation conducted by the Commission, may remove or suspend a Chairperson or Member of the Board on any of the following grounds:

- (a) Gross neglect, incompetence or dishonesty in the discharge of his/her duty;
- (b) Violation of any of the causes/grounds and the prohibited acts provided in this Act and the offenses in the Revised Penal Code, the Anti-Graft and Corruption Practices, and other laws; and
- (c) Manipulation or rigging of the licensure examination results, or disclosure of examination questions prior to the conduct of the examination, or tampering of the grades;

The Commission, in the conduct of the investigation, shall be guided by Sec. 7 (s) of R.A. No. 8981, the rules on administrative investigation, and the applicable provisions of the New Rules of Court.

SEC. 13. Annual Report and Annual Meeting. - The Board shall submit an annual report to the Commission after the close of each fiscal year giving a detailed account of the proceedings of the Board during the year and embodying such recommendations to the Commission as the Board may desire to make. At least once a year, the Board shall meet with the APO, representatives of departments of chemistry in higher education institutions, and Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to discuss matters pertinent to the professional practice of Chemistry.

20 ARTICLE III

21 LICENSURE EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

SEC. 14. Certificate to Practice Chemistry and Chemical Analysis. Unless exempt from registration or not subject to the requirements of this Act, no person shall practice or offer to practice as a Chemist or Chemical Technician in the Philippines, without having previously obtained a Certificate of Registration from the Board and Professional Identification Card.

SEC. 15. Requirement for Registration as Chemist and Chemical Technician. - All applicants for registration for the practice of Chemistry and Chemical Analysis in the Philippines shall be required to pass the licensure examination prescribed herein unless otherwise provided in this Act.

SEC. 16. *Qualifications of Applicant for Examination.* - Any person applying for admission to the chemistry examination must have the following qualifications:

- (a) He/she is a citizen and resident of the Philippines or a foreign citizen whose country/state has reciprocity with the Philippines in the practice of chemistry:
- (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind;

- (c) He/she is a graduate of any higher educational institution with the degree of BS Chemistry or an allied degree, with at least sixty (60) university units in chemistry which should include all of the professional chemistry courses which are taught by Registered Chemists. Provided further that the allied degree and its curriculum areunder the same academic supervision by CHED as the BS Chemistry program, andthat it issubject to evaluation by the Board of Chemistry. Graduates of reputable foreign universities who have been conferred the degree of BS Chemistry, or its equivalent, and whose curriculum includes all of the professional chemistry courses, may apply to take the licensure examination, subject to evaluation by the Board.
 - (d) He/she has not been convicted of a crime or an offense involving moral turpitude by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 17. Scope of Examination for Chemists. - The chemistry licensure examination shall cover the following professional chemistry subjects: Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, and Physical Chemistry. Provided, that the relative weight of any subject shall not exceed 30% or be less than 15% of the total. The Board may modify the coverage of the Board Examination as required by developments in chemistry and the professional practice of chemistry. In such a case, the Board shall consult with the CHED and the APO for chemistry. The Board must announce revisions in chemistry subjects and topics at least two years prior to their inclusion in the Board examination.

SEC. 18. *Qualifications for Chemical Technician* - Any person applying for the professional practice of Chemical Technician must have the following qualifications:

- (a) He/she is a citizen of the Philippines, or a citizen of a foreign country which grants the corresponding privilege to Filipinos;
- (b) He/she is of good moral character and of sound mind; and
- (c) Successfully completed at least thirty (30) units of undergraduate chemistry courses from an institution duly recognized by the CHED or TESDA. The courses should include both lecture and laboratory courses in the following subjects: General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The applicant should submit a certified true copy of his transcript.

SEC.	19. S	cope of	Examination	for	Chemical	Technician-	The	licensure
examination t	for Cher	nical Tecl	nnician shall c	over p	ractical asp	ects of laborat	ory w	ork in the
following ch	emistry	subjects	with equal	weigh	ts: Analyti	cal Chemistr	y and	Organic
Chemistry, T	he Boar	d may mo	odify the cove	erage o	f the Board	d Examination	as re	quired by
developments	in che	mistry and	d the professi	onal p	ractice of (Chemical Ana	lysis.	In such a
case, the Boar	rd shall	consult wi	th the CHED,	TESD	A and the A	APO for chemi	stry. T	he Board
must annound	ce revisi	ons in ch	emistry subje	cts and	d topics at	least two year	rs prio	r to their
inclusion in th	ne Board	l examina	tion.					

SEC. 20. Holding of Examination. - Examination of candidates desiring to practice Chemistry and Chemical Analysis in the Philippines shall be given at least once each calendar year on the date(s) and venue(s) prescribed by the Commission in accordance with R.A. 8291.

SEC. 21. Examination Fees. - Each applicant admitted to take the Chemistry examination shall pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Commission before he/she is allowed to take the examination.

SEC. 22. *Ratings in the Licensure Examination.* - The Board and the Commission shall issue Certificates of Registration if the examinee attains the following ratings:

seventy percent (70%) and no rating less than fifty percent (50%) in any subject. Provided however, if the examinee passes Analytical Chemistry and any of the other subjects, he/she shall automatically qualify as a ChemicalTechnician;

(a) Examination for Chemist: the examinee must obtain a general average of at least

24 subjects

(b) Examination for Chemical Technician: the examinee must obtain an overall average of at least seventy percent (70%) and no rating less than fifty percent (50%) in any subject.

The results of the examination shall be released within 10 working days from the last day of the examination.

SEC. 23. Exemption from Examination for Chemists. – Holders of a doctoral degree in Chemistry from a reputable university may apply for registration as Chemist without examination from the Board. They must submit a copy of their undergraduate and graduate diplomas, transcripts, and cover pages of their Doctoral thesis. Provided further, that such individuals must show evidence that they have been active in the practice of Chemistry. The

Board may require presentation of the Doctoral thesis and other evidences of competence and achievement in Chemistry.

- **SEC. 24.** Issuance of Temporary/Special Permit. The Board may issue a Special Permit to practice Chemistry to the following persons upon proper application with the Board:
 - (a) Foreign-based chemists, recognized as experts in their specific field of chemistry, called in by the Republic of the Philippines for consultation or for a specific project, provided, that their practice shall be confined to such work; and
 - (b) Foreign-based chemists, who have distinguished themselves in their respective fields of specialization, contracted as a professor or lecturer on chemistry subjects by Philippine schools, colleges, institutes or universities on a direct hire or exchange basis. The Special Permit shall indicate the period of validity, provided that such period shall not exceed three (3) years. It may be renewed subject to the rules and regulations of the Board. Complaints or questions regarding such individuals may be directed to the Board for verification or action. Foreign chemists cannot teach professional subjects, unless had been provided with a special permit granted by Board of Chemistry or covered by mutual reciprocity agreement.

SEC. 25. *Professional Oath.* – All persons to be admitted as Registered Chemist and Registered Chemical Technician are required to take their oath before the Board or any officer authorized by the Commission prior to the issuance of their Certificate of Registration.

SEC. 26. Issuance of Certificate of Registration for Chemist and Chemical Technician. — A Certificate of Registration for Chemist and Chemical Technician shall be issued by the Board to examinees that satisfy the requirements of the relevant licensure examination subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. The Certificate of Registration shall state the full name of the registrant and his registration number, and bear the signature of the Chairperson of the Commission and the Chairperson and Members of the Board, authenticated by the official seal of the Commission and the Board.

The Certificate of Registration sh	hall remain	in full	force a	and	effect	unless	suspende	Ĺ
or revoked under the provisions of this A	Act.							

SEC. 27. Issuance of Professional Identification Card for Chemist and Chemical Technician. – A Professional Identification for Chemist shall be issued to holders of a valid Certificate of Registration for Chemist, subject to the payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. A Professional Identification for Chemical Technician shall be issued to holders of a valid Certificate of Registration for Chemical Technician. The Professional Identification shall state the full name of the registrant and his registration number, and bear the signature of the Chairpersons of the Commission and the Board, authenticated by the official seal of the Commission and the Board. The Professional Identification shall be valid for a period of three (3) years, subject to renewal, provided that the Certificate of Registration shall not have been suspended or revoked under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 28. Indication of Numbers: Certificate of Registration and Professional Tax Receipt.— The Chemist shall be required to indicate his/her Certification of Registration (CR) and Professional tax Receipt (PTR) Numbers its date and place of issuance and its expiry.

SEC. 29.Revocation or Suspension of the Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit. - The Board shall have the power, upon notice of hearing, to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of a Registered Chemist or to cancel a temporary/special permit granted to foreign chemist, for violation of any of the following grounds:

(a) Any act of misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or gross incompetence in connection with the performance of chemistry services as defined in this law or any act inimical to the chemistry profession;

(b) Gross immorality or commission of any act involving moral turpitude;

(c) Any person who has been convicted by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense; or

(d) Any person who has been judicially declared to be of unsound mind.

 The Board may, for reason it may deem sufficient and upon proper petition, reissue revoked Certificates of Registration or other certificates.

	SEC.	30.	Memb	ership	in	the	Accredited	Professional	Organization	(APO)
Regist	ered C	hemi	sts and	Chemi	ical	Tech	nicians are	required to ma	intain member	ship in the
APO.	Membe	ership	in the	APO s	hall	not l	be a hindran	ce to members	hip in other ass	ociations.

SEC.31. Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Program. - The CPE program guidelines for Chemistry and Chemical Analysis shall be prescribed and promulgated by the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission. The Board shall create a CPE Council to administer the CPE program. The CPE Council shall be composed of a Chairperson coming from the Board, a member from the APO and a member from the academe.

SEC. 32. Roster of Chemists and Chemical Technicians. - The Commission shall keep a roster of all registered Chemists and Chemical Technicians, stating their names, registration numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such roster and make it available to all interested parties.

SEC. 33. Seal of Registered Chemist. – Each registered Chemist shall, upon registration, obtain a seal as prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered Chemist" bearing the registrant's name and registration number. All official documents or reports which require the certification or signature of the registered Chemist shall be stamped with the personal seal of the registered chemist.

SEC. 34. Foreign Reciprocity. – A foreign citizen may be allowed to take the licensure examination and may be given a certificate of registration and professional identification card if he/she can prove that by specific provisions of law the country or state of which he/she is a citizen allows Filipino Chemist to practice his/her profession in their country.

SEC. 35. Certificate of Authority to Operate for Firms, Corporations, and Government Agencies. - Only firms, corporations, and government agencies which hold a Certificate of Authority to Operate from the Board may operate a chemical laboratory or engage in the practice of Chemistry or Chemical Analysis in the Philippines; provided further that such chemical practice is carried out only by registered Chemists or Chemical Technicians holding valid Certificates of Registration and Professional Identification issued by the Board. In case of a firm, corporation, or government agency, the person who has

SEC. 36. Requirements for Certificate of Authority to Operate. –The	Board, in
consultation with the relevant entities and the APO, shall set the requiremen	ts for the
Certificate of Authority to Operate. Such requirements shall be issued as Board reso	olutions.
SEC. 37. Roster of Chemical Laboratories and Related Entities The Co	mmission
shall keep a roster of all chemical laboratories and entities engaged in the p	ractice of
chemistry, stating their names, registration numbers and places of busine	ss. The
Commission shall regularly update such roster.	
ARTICLE IV	
GENERAL PROVISIONS	
SEC. 38. Penal Clause for the Professional Practice of Chemistry and	Chemical
Analysis No person shall undertake the professional practice of Chemistry or	Chemical
Analysis without a valid Certificate of Registration and Professional Identifica	tion. This
includes any person who:	
(a) Practices chemistry without a valid certificate of registration and/or	r a valid
professional identification card or a valid temporary/special permit	
(b) Attempts to use as his own the certificate, license number or seal of another	person or
impersonate any registered Chemist or Chemical Technician;	
(c) Abets the illegal practice of chemistry by an unregistered or unauthorized pe	rson;
	n order to
(d) Furnishes the Board or Commission any false information or document i secure a Certificate of Registration; or	
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secure a Certificate of Registration; or	ment for a
secure a Certificate of Registration; or (e) Impersonates a registered chemist or a holder of a special/temporary permit.	
secure a Certificate of Registration; or (e) Impersonates a registered chemist or a holder of a special/temporary permit. Upon conviction, these persons shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprison	t less than

Certificate of Authority to Operate. The president or the highest ranking officer of the

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corporation shall be held liable for violations of this Act. Upon conviction, these persons shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprisonment for a period of not less than one (1) month or more than one (1) year or a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000) or more than one million pesos (P1,000,000), or both, at the discretion of the court.

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SEC. 40. Reports and Other Legal Documents. - Any document related to the practice of chemistry shall not be considered as official or admissible for legal purposes unless such document is signed by a registered Chemist, and registration number affixed thereto. Registered Chemical Technicians who contribute to the work should also sign such reports or documents, affix his registration number and official seal.

SEC. 41. Coverage of Professional Practice. – A duly licensed professional chemist cannot be prevented from the practice of chemistry if the work is within the scope of the practice of chemistry or chemical analysis. Likewise, this Act does not prevent the practice of any legally recognized altied profession provided that the activity is within the scope of the allied profession.

SEC. 42. Hazard Payand Insurance. - Registered Chemists and Registered Chemical Technicians who are exposed to chemicals as part of their regular responsibilities are entitled to hazard pay and insurance commensurate to the risk involved.

ARTICLE V.TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 43. Term of Office of Incumbent Board. - The incumbent Chairperson and

Members of the Board at the time of approval of this Act shall automatically function and hold office for another two (2) years from the date of effectivity of this Act or for the remaining duration of their current term, whichever is longer. The Board shall then promulgate the provisions, rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 44. Vested Rights: Automatic Registration of Chemists and Chemical Technician. – All Chemists and Chemical Technicians who are registered under R.A. 754 at the time of effectivity of this Act shall automatically be considered registered, and shall hold the same registration number. The validity and period of the existing professional license shall continue in force until its date of expiry.

SEC. 45. Preparation of Seal of Registered Chemist. – Within three (3) years of the date of effectivity of this Act, all duly registered Chemists with a valid professional license shall obtain an official seal prescribed by the Board with the label "Registered Chemist" bearing the chemist's name and registration number. Within three years, all official documents or reports which require the certification or signature of the registered chemist shall be stamped with the personal seal of the registered Chemist.

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SEC. 46. Grace Period.-There shall be a three (3) year grace period for all individuals and institutions to comply with the provisions of this Act. For those who are teaching professional chemistry subjects on the date of effectivity of this Act, there shall be a threeyear grace period by which time he/she must fulfill the following requirements: (a) Successfully complete at least sixty (60) units of chemistrywhich must include all of the professional chemistry subjects which are taught by Registered Chemists. This may include chemistry subjects taken before or after the date of effectivity of this Act; (b) Must have been already teaching these subjects satisfactorily for at least three (3) years on the date of effectivity of this Act; (c) Has satisfied other reasonable requirements or criteria that the Board may set to demonstrate his competence to teach such subjects; and (d) Actively participate in CPE for chemistry. After the three (3) year grace period, such individuals must submit the certified true copies of all of their relevant transcripts for evaluation. Those who are evaluated to have fulfilled the requirements shall be issued a Special Permit to teach professional chemistry subjects. Such permission to teach professional chemistry subjects shall be limited only to this privilege and shall not be construed as permission to practice chemistry.

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ARTICLE VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

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SEC. 47. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Subject to the approval of the Commission, the Board shall adopt and promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations and Code of Ethics for the Practice of Chemistry, and other resolutions necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

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SEC. 48. Appropriations. – The amount necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act of the year following its enactment and thereafter.

SEC. 49.Separabilit	y Clause.	-	If	any	section	of	this	Act	shall	be	declared
unconstitutional or invalid, s	ich shall n	ot i	nva	lidat	e any oth	er s	ection	n of t	his Act	t.	

SEC. 50. Repealing Clause. – Republic Act No. 754 and all other laws, parts of laws, orders, ordinances, or regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 51. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or any major newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,