FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )
Second Regular Session

8 JUL 28 1/9:45

SENATE

THE RECEIVED BY

S.B. No. <u>2483</u>

## Introduced by Senator Loren Legarda

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This bill proposes to upgrade the credence of the practice of metallurgical engineering, defining its functions clearly, prescribing standards and requirements, and creating a professional regulatory board to ensure excellent, globally competitive, and responsible practice of the same.

Due to technological advancement, the first law on metallurgical engineering, which is Presidential Decree 1536, was rendered outdated and ineffective in promoting and regulating the practice of the profession. Underscoring the need to develop competent, virtuous, productive and well-rounded metallurgical engineers, the bill proposes the following:

- 1. Creation of the Professional Regulatory Board of Metallurgical Engineering;
- 2. Definition of the scope and nature of the professional practice of metallurgical engineers;
- 3. Setting up of criteria or qualifications for the licensure of practitioners; and
- 4. Imposition of more stringent penalties to reduce engagement in illegal activities that may lead to environmental disasters.

Recognizing the potentials of the mineral processing industry, this bill will in effect plant a stable foundation for the practice of metallurgical engineering. Through this measure, the profession will be more effectively regulated, thereby ensuring its credibility.

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

LOREN TEGARDA
Senator

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### AN ACT

REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING IN THE PHILIPPINES REPEALING FOR THIS PURPOSE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE 1536, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING LAW OF 1978, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

### Article I

# TITLE, STATEMENT OF POLICY, DEFINITION OF TERMS AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

	PRACTICE
1	Section 1. Title This Act shall be known as the "Metallurgical
2	Engineering Act of 2008."
3	Sec. 2. Statement of Policy The State recognizes the importance of
4	metallurgical engineers in nation building and development. Their talents
5	through sustainable human development shall be promoted. Thus, the State
6	shall develop and nurture competent, virtuous, productive and well-rounded
7	metallurgical engineers whose standards of professional practice and service
8	shall be excellent, world-class and globally competitive through regulatory
9	measures, programs and activities.
10	Sec. 3. Objectives This Act shall govern but shall not be limited to:
11	(a) the examination, registration, and licensure of metallurgical engineers;
12	(b) the supervision, control and regulation of the practice of metallurgical
13	engineering;
14	(c) the development and upgrading of the curriculum of metallurgical
15	engineering profession;
16	(d) the development of the professional competence of metallurgical
17	engineers through continuing professional education;
18	(e) and the integration of the metallurgical engineering profession.

**SEC. 4.** *Definition of Terms* - As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean as follows:

- a) "Practice of metallurgical engineering" means the offering or rendering of services of any of the specialized branches of metallurgy for a fee, salary or other reward or compensation, paid to him/her or through another person, or even without such reward or compensation. The term shall be synonymous with the term "rendering metallurgical engineering services."
- b) "Metallurgical Engineering" means a profession which embraces the scientific, engineering, environmental and economic aspects of:
  - i) Mineral Processing and Extractive Metallurgy The preparation, separation, extraction and purification of ores, metals and mineral products by physical and chemical method such as ore dressing, pyrometallurgical processes such as roasting, and smelting, hydrometallurgical processes such as leaching, electrometallurgical processes such as electric smelting and electrolysis and other similar processes.
  - ii) Adaptive and Physical Metallurgy Processes which pertain to the adaptation and application of metals such as melting, casting, forging, rolling, extrusion, welding and other metal working and finishing operations. These include unit operations relating to the control of microstructure of metals and its alloys such as the heat treatment and surface hardening, quality control in allowing operations to meet specification of metal alloys; and metallographic studies. These also apply to powder, mechanical, nuclear and vacuum metallurgy.
  - iii) Fuel Technology Fuel preparation processes such as washing, flotation, and heavy media separation including carbonization, gasification and cooking operations.
- c) "Metallurgical Plant" means any facility involved in processes which include but not limited to the:
  - i) Preparation, separation, concentration of minerals, coal and metallurgical fuels;
  - ii) Extraction of metals such as hydrometallurgical, pyrometallurgical and electrometallurgical processes;

1		iii) Adaptation and application of metals such as melting, casting,
2		forging, rolling, extrusion, powder metallurgy, heat treatment,
3		welding and other metal working and finishing operations.
4	d)	"Metallurgical Engineer" refers to a person who is a holder of a valid
5		Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card issued by
6		the Board of Metallurgical Engineering and the Professional Regulation
7		Commission
8	SI	EC 5. Scope of Practice- Metallurgical Engineering service shall embrace the
9	follow	ring similar services in relation to metallurgical plants:
10	a)	Consultation, valuation and management services requiring metallurgical
11		engineering skills and know-how;
12	b)	Engineering design, preparation of plans, specifications and project
13		studies or estimates for metallurgical equipment and processes;
14	c)	Management or supervision of the testing and commissioning of
15		metallurgical plants;
16	d)	Management, supervision, operation and auditing of metallurgical plants;
17	e)	Teaching of metallurgical engineering subjects in government recognized
18		universities, colleges and schools;
19	f)	Employment in government as a metallurgical engineer if the nature and
20		character of his/her work requires professional knowledge of
21		metallurgical engineering;
22	g)	Metallurgical investigation and testing of mineral and metal products;
23	h)	Training of metallurgical plant operating personnel;
24	i)	Research and development;
25	j)	Participation in the preparation of environmental studies for metallurgical
26		projects and monitoring under the Environmental Impact Assessment
27		(EIA) system;
28	k)	Teaching of metallurgical engineering subjects in any academic program
29		leading to a professional degree, including refresher and review courses;
30		and
31	I)	Other metallurgical work or service, which, in the assessment and opinion
32		of the Board, the same constitutes the practice of metallurgical
33		engineering.

1	Article II
2	CREATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY BOARD
3	OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING
4	Sec. 6. Composition of the Professional Regulatory Board of
5	Metallurgical Engineering There is hereby created a Professional Regulatory
6	Board of Metallurgical Engineering, hereinafter called the Board, under the
7	administrative control and supervision of the Professional Regulation
8	Commission, hereinafter called the Commission, to be composed of a chairman
9	and two (2) members to be appointed by the President of the Philippines from a
10	list of three (3) recommendees for each position, chosen and ranked in the order
11	of preference and submitted by the Commission, from a list of five (5) nominees
12	submitted by the duly accredited professional organization of metallurgical
13	engineers in the Philippines. The Board shall be organized not later than six (6)
14	months from the effectivity of the Act.
15	Sec. 7. Powers and Duties of the Board The Board shall have the
16	following powers and duties:
17	(a) To supervise and regulate the practice of metallurgical engineering
18	profession;
19	(b) To determine and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants for
20	registration;
21	(c) To prescribe the subjects in the licensure examinations, determine the
22	syllabi of the subjects and their relative weights, construct the tes
23	questions in the examinations, score and rate the examination papers
24	and submit the examination results to the Commission;
25	(d) To issue together with the Commission, certificates of registration and
26	professional identification cards to applicants who have passed the
27	licensure examinations for metallurgical engineers;
28	(e) To issue special/temporary permits to foreign metallurgical engineers
29	to practice the profession;
30	(f) To inquire into conditions affecting the practice of the profession and
31	adopt measures for the enhancement and maintenance of high
32	professional, ethical and technical standards. Pursuant thereto, the
33	Board may inspect establishments where metallurgical engineers
34	practice their profession such as factories, plants, offices and the like in

order to determine and enforce compliance with the provisions of this Act and issue Certificates of Compliance for the purpose.

- (g) In coordination with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), inspect the facilities, faculty, equipment and other aspects directly related to the metallurgical engineering program of educational institutions;
- (h) To adopt the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (i) To adopt a Code of Ethics and a Code of Professional and Technical Standards for the practice of the metallurgical engineering profession;
- (j) To investigate, in accordance with the rules on administrative investigation promulgated by the Commission, violations of this Act and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, the Code of Ethics and the Code of Professional and Technical Standards for metallurgical engineers, administrative policies, orders and issuances promulgated by the Board;
- (k) To issue *subpoena duces tecum* to secure the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents in connection with administrative cases before the Board;
- (l) To hear and decide administrative cases filed against metallurgical engineers and firms employing metallurgical engineers. The hearing shall be presided by the chairman or a member of the Board with the assistance of an attorney of the Commission. The decision of the Board may be appealed to the Commission and to the Court within fifteen (15) days from notice, otherwise the decision shall become final and executory;
- (m) To administer oaths in connection with the performance of its functions;
- (n) To adopt an official seal and prescribe the seal of the metallurgical engineering profession;
- (o) To submit an annual report on the proceedings and accomplishments during the year and/or recommendations of the Board to the Commission thirty (30) days after the close of each calendar year;
- (p) To prosecute or institute criminal action against any violator of this Act and/or the rules and regulations of the Board;

- (q) To prescribe guidelines and criteria on the continuing professional Education (CPE) program for metallurgical engineers in consultation with the integrated and accredited professional organization of metallurgical engineers; and
  - (r) To perform regulatory, administrative, and quasi-legislative functions as mandated under R.A. 8981, otherwise known as the PRC Modernization Act, and such other functions as may be necessary in order to implement the provisions of this Act.

### Sec. 8. Qualifications of the Chairman and Members of the Board -

The chairman and members of the Board, at the time of their appointment, must be:

(a) A citizen and resident of the Philippines;

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- (b) At least a holder of a bachelor's degree in metallurgical engineering as conferred by an engineering school of good standing, recognized and accredited by Government;
- (c) A registered Metallurgical Engineer with a valid certificate of registration and professional identification card and an active practitioner for not less than ten (10) continuous years prior to his/her appointment;
- (d) A person who does not have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly in any university, college, school or institution conferring an academic degree necessary for the admission to the practice of metallurgical engineering, or in any institution where review classes in preparation for the licensure examinations for metallurgical engineers are being officially offered or conducted; and not be a member of the faculty or of the administration thereof prior to appointment to the Board, and
- (e) A member of the accredited professional organization (APO) of metallurgical engineers but not a trustee or officer thereof.
- Sec. 9. Term of Office- The chairman and every member of the Board shall hold office for a term of three (3) years after their appointment or until their successors shall have been appointed and duly qualified. They maybe reappointed for another term of three (3) years immediately after the expiry of their term but in no case shall the whole term exceed six (6) years. Interim vacancies shall be filled for the un-expired portion of the term only.
- The chairman and members shall qualify by taking the proper oath prior to assumption of office.

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

- 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.
- Sec. 12. Grounds for Suspension or Removal of Board Members/
  Chairman. The President, upon the recommendation of the Commission after
  due process and administrative investigation conducted by the Commission,
  may remove or suspend a chairman 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, or
  - (c) manipulation or rigging of the licensure examination result for metallurgical engineering, disclosure of secret and confidential information on the examination questions prior to the conduct thereof, or tampering of grades.
  - **Sec. 13.** Annual Report. The Board shall submit an annual report to the Commission after the close of each calendar year giving detailed account of Board proceedings during the year and embodying such recommendations as the Board may desire to take.

29 Article III

### LICENSURE EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

Sec. 14. Inhibition from Practicing Metallurgical Engineering. – No person shall practice or offer to practice metallurgical engineering in the Philippines without having been previously registered under the provisions of this Act or granted a certificate of exemption under this Act.

- **Sec. 16.** Holding of Examination. Examination of candidates applying for registration as Metallurgical Engineer shall be given at least once a year in such places and dates as the Commission may designate in accordance with the provisions of R.A. No. 8981.
- **Sec. 17.** Scope of Examination. Unless modified by the Board and approved by the Commission, the licensure examination shall cover, but shall not be limited to, the following subjects:
  - (a) Mineral Processing, Extractive Metallurgy, Assaying and Chemistry;
  - (b) Physical and Applied Metallurgy;

- (c) Fuel Technology and Refractory Science;
- (d) Engineering Management, Law and Ethics;
- (e) Applied Mathematics and Mechanics and,
- (f) Any other pertinent subjects as the Board may deem necessary to test the applicant's ability and knowledge to ensure safety, economy, proficiency and environmental compliance in the design, construction, installation, maintenance, operation, organization and management of metallurgical plants: *Provided*, That the relative weight of (a) and (b) subjects shall not be less than thirty percent each.

Subject to the approval of the Commission, the Board may amend or revise the subjects, their syllabi, passing average, and the system and procedure in the licensure examinations for the practice of metallurgical engineering and the corresponding weight pursuant to the implementing rules and regulations issued for this purpose. The said subjects and their syllabi may be amended by the Board so as to conform to technological changes brought about by continuing trends in the profession.

**Sec. 18.** *Qualification of Applicants* - Any person applying for licensure examination as metallurgical engineer shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that:

- 1 (a) He/she is a citizen of the Philippines or a foreign citizen whose country
  2 has reciprocity agreement with the Philippines;
  - (b) He/she is of good moral character

- (c) He/she holds the degree of Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering from a university, school, college, academy, or institute duly constituted and recognized as such by the government; and
- (d) He/she must not have been convicted by a court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude.
- **Sec. 19.** Examination Fees- Any applicant admitted to the metallurgical engineering examination shall pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Commission before he/she shall be allowed to take the examination.
- Sec. 20. Rating in the Licensure Examination. To pass the licensure examination for metallurgical engineering, a candidate must obtain a general weighted average of no less than seventy per centum (70%) and a rating of no less than fifty per centum (50%) in any examination subject.
- Sec. 21. Report of Ratings. The Board shall, within fifteen (15) days from the last day of examinations, report the rating of examinees to the Commission.
- Sec. 22. Issuance of Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card- A certificate of registration shall be issued to those who are registered with or without licensure examination subject to payment of fees prescribed by the Commission. It shall bear the signatures of the Chairperson of the Commission and of the Chairman and members of the Board, stamped with the official seal of the Commission and of the Board, certifying that the person named therein is entitled to the practice of the profession with all the privileges appurtenant thereto. Until withdrawn, revoked, or suspended in accordance with this Act, it shall remain in full force and effect.

A professional identification card bearing the registration number and date, its validity and expiry duly signed by the Chairperson of the Commission shall likewise be issued to every registrant who has paid the prescribed fees.

Sec. 23. - Issuance of Certificates of Specialization- Upon the nomination of the accredited professional organization of metallurgical engineers, the Board shall issue a Certificate of Specialization to an applicant who is a registered metallurgical engineer and who has specialized knowledge, training and

experience in a specific field of metallurgy and has documented his/her expertise and competence on the same.

Sec. 24. - Seal of a Metallurgical Engineer- A metallurgical engineer, upon registration and payment of fees and dues to the accredited professional organization, shall obtain a seal of such design prescribed by the Board, bearing the registrant's name, certificate number and the legend "Registered Metallurgical Engineer". Designs, plans, specifications, project feasibility studies, appraisals, valuations, recommendations, technical reports, proposals, and other professional documents involving metallurgy, quarries, coalliery works, projects or installations shall be stamped on every sheet with the said seal of the registrant when filed with government authorities or when submitted or used professionally: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for any one to stamp or seal any document with the said seal after the certificate and/ or professional identification card shall have been revoked or cancelled or expired.

- Sec. 25. Fees for Registration- Every person issued a Certificate of Registration shall pay to the Commission such fees as the Commission may prescribe.
- **Sec. 26.** Issuance of Temporary /Special Permits- Temporary Special Permits shall be issued to the following upon proper application with the Board:
  - (a) foreign metallurgical engineers, recognized as experts in their specific fields of metallurgical engineering, called in by the Republic of the Philippines for consultation or for specific design, installation or project: *Provided*, That their practice shall be confined to such work only;
  - (b) foreign metallurgical engineers who have distinguished themselves in their respective fields of specialization, contracted as professors or lecturers on metallurgical engineering subjects by Philippine schools, or colleges, institutes or universities on a direct hire or exchange basis, subject to verification of credentials by the Board; or
  - (c) foreign metallurgical engineers who are duly registered under the bilateral or multilateral agreements where the Philippines is a signatory.
- *Provided,* That all the above shall secure a temporary/special permit from the Board prior to arrival in the country.

1	Sec. 27 Refusal to Register The Board shall not register any successful
2	applicant for registration with or without licensure examination who has been:
3	(a) convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude by a court of
4	competent jurisdiction,
5	(b) found guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct by the Board,
6	(c) summarily adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instruction to
7	Examinees by the Board; and
8	(d) declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.
9	In refusing such registration, the Board shall give the applicant a written
10	statement setting forth the reasons therefor and shall file a copy thereof in its
11	records.
12	Sec. 28 Revocation or Suspension of the Certificates of Registration and
13	Cancellation of Temporary/Special Permit The Board shall have the power,
14	upon notice of hearing, to revoke or suspend the certificate of registration of a
15	registered metallurgical engineer or to cancel a temporary/special permit
16	granted to a foreign metallurgical engineer, for any of the grounds or causes
17	enumerated in Sec. 27 of this Act, except letter (c) thereof, and for any of the
18	following grounds:
19	(a) violation of a provision of this Act, its IRR, Code of Ethics, and Code of
20	Professional and Technical Standards for the practice of metallurgical
21	engineering;
22	(b) perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining his/her certificate of
23	registration, professional identification card, or temporary/special
24	permit;
25	(c) gross incompetence, negligence or ignorance resulting to death, injury
26	or damage;
27	(d) any act of misrepresentation in connection with an alleged
28	performance of metallurgical engineering activities;
29	(e) acts inimical to the metallurgical engineering profession;
30	(f) gross immorality;
31	(g) conviction by final judgment of any act involving moral turpitude;
32	(h) aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a non-registered and non-
33	licensed metallurgical engineer by allowing him/her to use his/her
34	certificate of registration and/or professional identification card, or
35	his/her special/temporary permit;

- (i) illegally practicing the profession during his/her suspension from the practice thereof; and
- (j) addicted to a drug or alcohol abuse impairing his/her ability to practice his/her profession, or declared with an unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The Board shall periodically evaluate the afore-mentioned grounds and revise, exclude or add new ones as the need arises subject to the approval by the Commission.

Any person, firm or association may file charges in accordance with the provision of this Section against any registrant, or the Board may investigate violation of any of the above-mentioned causes. An affidavit-complaint shall be filed together with the affidavits of witnesses and other documentary evidence with the Board through the Legal and Investigation Office. The Board may *motu proprio* conduct an investigation which shall be embodied in a formal charge to be signed by at least a majority of the members of the Board. The rules on administrative investigation issued by the Commission shall govern the hearing or investigation subject to applicable provisions of this Act, R.A. No. 8981 and the Rules of Court.

Sec. 29. - Re-issuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration and Replacement of Lost Certificate of Registration and Professional Identification Card - The Board may, after two (2) years from the date of revocation of the Certificate of Registration, re-issue a certificate upon proper application.

A new certificate of registration and professional identification card, or temporary/special permit, which has been lost, destroyed or mutilated, may be reissued after payment of the required fee prescribed by the Commission.

26 Article IV

### PRACTICE OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

Sec. 30. - Prohibition from Practicing Metallurgical Engineering. - No person shall practice or offer to practice metallurgical engineering or render metallurgical engineering service without a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional identification card. Any person who shall commit the following acts shall be guilty of misdemeanor:

a) Practice metallurgical engineering or render metallurgical engineering services, or pass himself/herself off or advertise himself/herself as a

1 metallurgical engineer without a valid certificate of registration or when 2 such has been suspended or revoked;

- b) Attempt to use as his/her own the certificate or seal of another person or impersonate another registered metallurgical engineer; or
- c) Furnish the Board or Commission any false information or document in order to secure a Certificate of Registration.

No firm, partnership, corporation or association shall operate a metallurgical plant without a minimum complement of licensed metallurgical engineers pursuant to the implementing rules and regulations issued for this purpose.

- Sec. 31. Who May Practice Metallurgical Engineering Except as may be provided in this Act, only persons properly licensed and registered may practice metallurgical engineering. For purposes of this Act, no firm, partnership, corporation or association may be licensed and registered as such for the practice of metallurgical engineering, but duly licensed and registered metallurgical engineers may form partnerships among themselves or with other licensed and registered engineers and architects and use the title "Metallurgical Engineers," "Engineers," or "Engineers and Architects" in their partnership name.
- **Sec. 32.** *Vested Rights* All practicing metallurgical engineers who are registered as metallurgical engineers at the time this Act takes effect, shall automatically be registered under this Act as registered metallurgical engineers.
- Sec. 33. Roster of Metallurgical Engineers.- A roster showing the names, registration numbers and dates of issue and expiry, current addresses, place of business of all metallurgical engineers shall be prepared and kept by the Commission which shall be made available to interested parties upon formal written request.
- **Sec. 34.** Foreign Reciprocity. No foreign metallurgical engineer shall be granted any of the right and privilege under this Act unless the country of which he/she is a subject or citizen grants the same or similar rights or privileges to Filipino metallurgical engineers.
- Sec. 35. Indication of Certificate of Registration and Professional Tax Receipt.- The metallurgical engineer shall be required to indicate his/her certificate of registration number, the duration of validity, including the professional tax receipt number on the documents he/she signs, uses or issues in connection with the practice of his/her profession.

**Sec. 36.** *Posting of Certificates.* – Registered metallurgical engineers shall post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place within his/her office or place of business his/her certificate of registration as metallurgical engineer; he/she shall present the same upon demand of members of the Board or law enforcement officers of the national, provincial, city, or municipal governments.

Sec. 37. Integration of the Metallurgical Engineering Profession.- The metallurgical engineering profession shall be integrated into one (1) national professional organization of metallurgical engineers that is duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Board, subject to approval by the Commission, shall accredit the said organization as the one and only integrated and accredited professional organization (APO) of metallurgical engineers. All metallurgical engineers whose names appear in the Registry Book of Metallurgical engineers shall *ipso facto* or automatically become members thereof and shall receive all the benefits and privileges appurtenant thereto upon payment of APO membership fees and dues.

Membership in the integrated accredited professional organization shall not be a bar to membership in other metallurgical engineering organizations.

18 ARTICLE V

### PENAL AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 38. *Penal Clause.* - Any person who shall practice metallurgical engineering in the Philippines, as defined in this Act, without a certificate of registration in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless declared exempt from registration, or any person presenting or using as his/her own the certificate of registration of another, or any person who shall give any false or forged evidence, or any person who shall impersonate any registrant of like or different name, or any person who shall use a revoked or suspended certificate of registration, or any person who shall assume, use, or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he/she is a metallurgical engineer without having graduated as such, or is engaged in the metallurgical engineering practice without holding a valid certificate of registration from the Board shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to a fine of not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) but not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than five (5) years or both at the discretion of the Court.

**Sec. 39.** - *Act Not Affecting Other Professions.* -This Act shall not affect or prevent the practice of any other legally recognized profession.

Sec. 40. Enforcement of the Act by the Officers of the Law. - The Board shall be assisted by the Commission in carrying out the provisions of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations and other policies. The lawyers of the Commission shall act as the prosecutors against illegal practitioners and other violations of this Act and its rules. The duly constituted authorities of government shall likewise assist the Board and the Commission in enforcing the provisions of this Act and its rules.

- Sec. 41. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Subject to approval of the Commission, the Board shall adopt and promulgate such implementing rules and regulations and the Code of Ethics and Code of Professional and Technical Standards of Metallurgical Engineers to carry out the provisions of this Act, which shall be effective after thirty (30) days following their publication in the Official Gazette or in a major newspaper of general circulation.
- Sec. 42. Funding Provision.- The Chairperson of the Professional Regulation Commission shall immediately include in its programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be included in the Annual General Appropriations Act.
- Sec. 43. Transitory Provisions. (a) After the approval of this Act, metallurgical engineers possessing valid certificates of registration issued under R.A. 1536, otherwise known as the Metallurgical Engineering Law of 1978, shall register with the Board and be issued certificates as registered metallurgical engineers under this Act to replace their original certificates of registration, upon payment of the required fees.
- (b) Faculty Members currently teaching major metallurgical engineering subjects in universities, colleges, institutes, or schools shall not be allowed to continue teaching after five (5) years from the approval of this Act, unless they are or they have become registered metallurgical engineers with a Master's degree in Metallurgical Engineering or equivalent from duly recognized and accredited universities, colleges, institutes or schools and have at least five years of practical experience.
- (c) The present chairman and members of the Board shall automatically be issued Certificates of Registration as registered metallurgical engineers. They

- shall continue to function in the Board until such time as a new Board shall be 1 2 constituted under this Act.
- Sec. 44. Separability Clause. If any section or portion of this Act shall be 3 declared unconstitutional or invalid, such shall not invalidate any other section 4 of this Act. 5
- Sec. 45. Repealing Clause. Republic Act No. 1536 is hereby repealed. All 6 7 other laws, parts of law, orders, ordinances, or regulations relative to the practice of metallurgical engineering which are inconsistent with the provisions of this 9 Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
  - Sec. 46. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in a major daily newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.
- Approved, 13

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