

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 6636



Introduced by **MAGDALO Party-List Representative**
HON. MANUEL DG. CABOCHAN III

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Environmental engineering is both an application of science and engineering that aims to provide safe water, air and land for human habitation and other organisms. The nature of this work focuses on prevention and control of any hazards in the environment and creation of cohesive plans to ensure progress and sustainability in communities. Its practice has been present in our country and many are engaged in this noble profession. However, unlike many countries, the Philippines has not yet recognized and embraced this work by granting its actual professionalization.

This bill seeks to professionalize the practice of environmental engineering and recognize its important role in providing solutions to protect and improve the conditions of our environment. This measure ultimately aims to strengthen and hone the competence, knowledge and skills of environmental engineering practitioners in the country.

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

MANUEL DG. CABOCHAN III
Representative

Magdalo Para Sa Pilipino Party-List

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AN ACT
REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING IN THE
PHILIPPINES, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

ARTICLE 1
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

SEC. 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the “*Environmental Engineering Law of the Philippines.*”

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – The State recognizes the importance of environmental engineers, environmental engineering technologists and environmental engineering technicians in nation building and development. As such, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to recognize, promote, strengthen and regulate the practice of environmental engineering profession in the Philippines by instituting measures that will result in relevant environmental engineering education and enhanced roles and better career prospects for environmental engineering practitioners. The State shall develop and nurture competent, productive, and well-rounded environmental engineering practitioners whose standard of professional practice and service shall be excellent, world-class and globally competitive through regulatory measures, programs and activities.

SEC. 3. Coverage. – This Act shall cover the following aspects of the practice of environmental engineering profession:

- (a) Examination, registration and licensure of environmental engineering practitioners;
- (b) Regulation, supervision and control of the practice of environmental engineering;
- (c) Development, upgrading and updating of the curriculum of environmental engineering, environmental engineering technology and environmental engineering technician professions, in coordination with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and higher educational institutions (HEIs) and other stakeholders;

- 1
2 (d) Development and improvement of the professional competence and practice of
3 environmental engineering practitioners through, among others, continuing
4 professional development (CPD); and
5
6 (e) Creation of relevant positions for *environmental engineers*, *environmental*
7 *engineering technologists* and *environmental engineering technicians* and such other
8 positions which require the knowledge and services of environmental engineering
9 practitioners in all levels of local government units, relevant National Government
10 Agencies and instrumentalities, including government-owned and controlled
11 corporations (GOCCs) as well as industries, private establishments, firms,
12 corporations and institutions.
13

14 **SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms.*** – As used in this Act:
15

- 16 (a) *Air Pollution Control Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering in
17 which scientific and engineering concepts and principles are applied to control of air
18 pollutant emissions, their generation and release from a source, their transport and
19 transformation in and removal from the atmosphere, and their effects on human
20 beings, materials, and ecosystems. It covers monitoring and correction of air pollution
21 problems originating from relatively small areas, such as an industrial park impacted
22 by one or more emission sources, to those from large areas, such as urban area
23 impacted by a number of sources and a variety of contaminants. The overall goal is to
24 improve ambient air quality, to promote healthy environmental quality, and to protect
25 property and public health;
26
27 (b) *Air pollution engineering* refers to a branch of environmental engineering concerned
28 with the control of pollutants in, their generation and release from a source, their
29 transport and transformation in and removal from the atmosphere, and their effects on
30 human beings, materials and ecosystems;
31
32 (c) *Climate Change Adaptation* refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in
33 response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates
34 harm or exploits beneficial opportunities;
35
36 (d) *Disaster* refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society
37 involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and
38 impacts, which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using
39 its own resources;
40
41 (e) *Disaster Mitigation* refers the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of
42 hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques
43 and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and
44 public awareness, land use planning and climate change;
45
46 (f) *Disaster Risk Management* refers to the systematic process of using administrative
47 directives, organizations and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies,
48 policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of
49 hazards and possibility of disaster;
50

- 1 (g) *Disaster Risk Reduction* refers to the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks
2 through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the casual factors of disasters,
3 including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and
4 property, wise management of land and the environment and improved preparedness
5 of adverse events;
6
- 7 (h) *Environmental Engineer* refers to an environmental engineering practitioner duly
8 registered with the Board and the Commission to practice environmental engineering
9 as defined in this Act;
10
- 11 (i) *Environmental Engineering* encompasses the application of science and engineering
12 principles to protect and improve the environment, including the air, water and land
13 resources, to provide safe water, air and land for human habitation and for other
14 organisms and to rehabilitate polluted sites, solid waste management, environmental
15 impact assessment, environmental risk assessment and management, atmospheric
16 pollution abatement; noise pollution abatement; conservation and protection of water
17 resources; classification of water; protection of watersheds; and management of toxic
18 and hazardous substances and radiological pollution. The ultimate goal of
19 environmental engineering is the protection of human populations from the effects of
20 adverse environmental factors and the protection of environments, both local and
21 global, from potentially deleterious effects of natural and human activities;
22
- 23 (j) *Environmental Engineering Technologist* refers to an environmental engineering
24 practitioner duly registered with the Board and the Commission whose competence
25 lies in the application of environmental engineering technologies. Environmental
26 engineering technologists shall be graduates of Bachelor of Science in Environmental
27 Engineering Technology or its equivalent conferred by a school, academy, college or
28 university in the Philippines or abroad which is recognized by the CHED;
29
- 30 (k) *Environmental Engineering Management* refers to an entire spectrum of engineering
31 activities covering environmental impact assessment (EIA), water quality
32 management, ambient air quality management, climate change adaptation and
33 mitigation, disaster risk reduction and management, and other programs and strategies
34 to maintain safe and healthy environment and protect public health;
35
- 36 (l) *Environmental Engineering Technician* refers to an environmental engineering
37 practitioner duly registered with the Board and the Commission whose role is to apply
38 established methods or techniques of environmental engineering. An environmental
39 engineering technician shall be a graduate of associate or certificate programs for
40 environmental engineering technicians offered by a school, academy, college, or
41 university in the Philippines or abroad which is recognized by the Commission on
42 Higher Education (CHED);
43
- 44 (m) *Environmental Health and Safety Engineering* refers to the branch of Environmental
45 Engineering in which scientific and engineering concepts and principles are applied to
46 the examination of indoor and outdoor environmental quality and condition to
47 identify, monitor, evaluate and eliminate or control of hazards that expose people,
48 environment or property to danger;
49

- 1 (n) *Environmental Impact Assessment* refers to the process that involves predicting and
2 evaluating the likely impacts of a project including cumulative impacts on the
3 environment during construction, commissioning, operation, and abandonment. It also
4 includes designing appropriate preventive, mitigating, and enhancement measures
5 addressing these consequences to protect the environment and the community's
6 welfare;
7
- 8 (o) *Hazardous Wastes* refers to those wastes defined and designated as hazardous wastes
9 by Republic Act No. 6969, otherwise known as the "Toxic Substances and Hazardous
10 and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990";
11
- 12 (p) *Noise pollution control engineering* refers to a branch of environmental engineering
13 that is concerned with the control of the generation and propagation of environmental
14 noise/sound that impact negatively on flora and fauna;
15
- 16 (q) *Radioactive and Nuclear Waste Management* refers to the branch of Environmental
17 Engineering in which the basic principles of science and engineering are applied to
18 responsible mining, milling, processing, refining of radioactive materials, and
19 disposal of any material that contains or is contaminated with radio nuclides at
20 concentrations or activities greater than the clearance levels as established by the
21 Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI), and for which no use is foreseen;
22
- 23 (r) *Sanitary Engineer* refers to a person duly registered with the Board of Sanitary
24 Engineering and the Commission as provided in R.A. 1364, otherwise known as the
25 "Sanitary Engineering Law";
26
- 27 (s) *Sanitary Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering which covers
28 the control of all factors in man's physical environment that adversely affect human
29 life, health and safety. It focuses on the identification and prevention of transmission
30 of diseases through the control of physical aspects of the environment including food,
31 water, air, refuse, soil, insects and vermin and also the control of domestic and
32 personal hygiene practices. Specific activities include sanitation of establishments,
33 institutions and public places; insect and vermin control; industrial hygiene, nuisance
34 abatement, healthful lighting and ventilation; emergency water supply and sanitation;
35 environmental health impact assessment; disposal of dead persons; water supply
36 system design and management both potable and used water and inclusive of those in
37 buildings/structures; food sanitation; and other engineering services related to the
38 protection of public health and welfare;
39
- 40 (t) *Sanitary Inspector* refers to a person performing the duties ascribed to an
41 environmental engineering technologists or technician in this Act;
42
- 43 (u) *Sanitary Utilities for Buildings* refer to the water supply distribution system, sanitary
44 drainage system, wastewater recycling and reuse, storm drainage system and waste
45 water treatment facility in buildings;
46
- 47 (v) *Sanitary Utilities in Buildings* refer to water supply system, sanitary and storm
48 systems as well as fire protection systems in building;
49

- 1 (w) *Site Remediation* refers a branch of Environmental Engineering in which scientific
2 and engineering concepts and principles are applied to environmental quality
3 investigation to characterize the concentrations and locations of contaminants in the
4 soil and groundwater, conduct of risk assessment to estimate the health hazards of the
5 contamination to humans and the ecosystem and strategies to clean-up the site and
6 return it to safe utilization;
7
- 8 (x) *Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering and Management* refers to a branch of
9 Environmental Engineering in which scientific and engineering concepts and
10 principles are applied to the management of municipal solid and hazardous wastes to
11 protect human health and the environment and the conservation of limited resources
12 through resource recovery and recycling of waste materials. It covers research, sitting,
13 design, operation and maintenance, monitoring, evaluation and upgrading of facilities
14 and related support structures including the functional elements for the control of the
15 generation, characterization, on-site storage, collection, segregation, transfer,
16 transport, processing and recovery, recycling and ultimate disposal for waste materials
17 in a manner that is in accord with the best principles of public health, economics,
18 engineering, conservation, aesthetics and other environmental considerations;
19
- 20 (y) *Toxic Substances and Hazardous Waste Management* refers to the proves which
21 involves reducing the amount of hazardous substances produced, treating hazardous
22 wastes to reduce their toxicity and applying sound engineering controls to reduce or
23 eliminate exposures to these wastes;
24
- 25 (z) *Water Supply Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering concerned
26 with the scientific principles and analysis of water supply systems; development of
27 sources of water supply; quality assessment, collection and treatment of water from
28 sources to drinking water, municipal water works, storm waters, groundwater, surface
29 water, rain water, seawaters desalination, filtration systems and water re-use
30 applications; Water quality criteria and standards and their relation to public health,
31 environment and urban water cycle; Water quality concepts and their effect on
32 treatment process selection; operation and maintenance of water supply systems;
33 evaluation of project alternatives on basis of chosen selection criteria for drinking
34 water; Water supply engineering within a watershed context to evaluate the water
35 balance within a watershed, management of watershed environment, determine the
36 available water supply, the water needed for various needs in that watershed, the
37 seasonal cycles of water movement through the watershed and development of the
38 systems to store, treat, and convey water for various uses; Design and rehabilitate raw
39 water abstraction, transport, treatment and distribution processes and systems; Water
40 supply and treatment to secure water supplies for potable and domestic use;
41 Provisions of potable water supply where water is treated to minimize risk of
42 infectious disease transmittal, risk of non-infectious illness, and create a palatable
43 water flavor that meet various end-user needs such as domestic use;
44
- 45 (aa) *Water Quality Management* refers to the protection and improvement of the
46 physical, chemical, biological, microbiological, and radiological quality of water to
47 maintain its most beneficial use, and;
48 (bb) *Wastewater Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering in
49 which the basic principles of science and engineering are applied to the problems of
50 water pollution control. It covers wastewater characterization, analysis and

determination of waste water flow rates and constituent loadings, as well as physical, chemical, and biological treatment processes, and design, wastewater treatment plant residuals management, and other issues related to wastewater treatment plant performance and wastewater disposal.

SEC. 5. Scope of Practice. – The practice of environmental engineering practitioners shall include the following:

- (a) Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering;
- (b) Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering;
- (c) Air Quality and Noise Pollution Control Engineering;
- (d) Site Remediation;
- (e) Environmental Health and Safety Engineering; and
- (f) Environmental Engineering Management which covers Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Water Quality Management, Ambient Air Quality Management, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management and other programs and strategies to maintain safe and healthy environment and protect public health.

(1) *Environmental Engineer* shall perform the following:

- (a) Provide consultation services on environmental engineering;
- (b) Plan, design, approve, investigate, evaluate, supervise, and monitor environmental engineering processes, facilities including sanitary utilities in buildings, and other related projects;
- (c) Develop, implement, and manage programs for waste minimization and recycling, resource recovery, cleaner production, pollution abatement and mitigation, polluted sites remediation, and other relevant environmental strategies;
- (d) Conduct research on environmental problems, including current and emerging contaminants, pollutants, and public health issues, and create and design innovative solutions;
- (e) Teach courses in the environmental engineering and allied programs and serve as resource person; and
- (f) Prepare and certify technical and environmental reports for compliance to environmental laws and regulation.

(2) *Environmental Engineering Technologist* shall perform the following services under the supervision of an environmental engineer:

- 1 (a) Conduct laboratory and field works pertaining to environmental engineering
2 projects and undertakings;
3
4 (b) Recommend the issuance of environmental and other related permits,
5 clearances, or licenses, including discharge permits and permit to operate air
6 pollution source and control installations; and
7
8 (c) Assist environmental engineers in the practice of the profession.
9
10 (3) *Environmental Engineering Technician* shall perform the following services under
11 the supervision of an environmental engineer and environmental engineering
12 technologists, or both:
13
14 (a) Conduct inspection, investigation, and sampling in pollution control facilities,
15 sanitary utilities in buildings, public places and establishments, and ambient
16 environment (ambient air, water bodies, land);
17
18 (b) Perform well-defined functions related to the practice of environmental
19 engineering as directed by an environmental engineer and/or environmental
20 engineering technologist; and
21
22 (c) Prepare reports and correspondence pertaining to their activities.
23

24 **ARTICLE II**
25 **BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**
26

27 **SEC. 6. *Creation and Composition of the Board.*** – It is hereby created a Professional
28 Regulatory Board of Environmental Engineering, hereinafter referred to as the Board, under
29 the administrative supervision and control of the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC),
30 herein referred to as the Commission. The Board shall consist of a Chairperson and four (4)
31 Members:
32

- 33 (a) The Chairperson and two (2) members shall be responsible for the environmental
34 engineering licensure examinations, whereas, the Chairperson and the remaining
35 fourth (4th) and fifth (5th) members shall be responsible for the environmental
36 engineering technologists and environmental engineering technicians examinations.
37
38 (b) The Chairperson and members of the Board shall be appointed by the President of the
39 Philippines upon the recommendation of the Commission, from a list of at least three
40 (3) nominees for each position who shall be endorsed by the duly accredited
41 integrated professional organization (AIPO) of the environmental engineering
42 practitioners in the Philippines.
43

44 **SEC. 7. *Terms of Office.*** – The Chairperson and members of the Board shall hold
45 office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment, or until their successors
46 shall have been appointed or qualified. They may, however, be reappointed for only a second
47 term as may be recommended by the Commission and the AIPO of the environmental
48 engineering practitioners. Each member shall qualify by taking an oath of office before
49 entering the performance of the duties. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by the President

1 of the Philippines, from the list of candidates endorsed by the Commission, who were chosen
2 and recommended from the list of nominees submitted by the AIPO of the environmental
3 engineering practitioners, but for the unexpired term only. At the expiration of the term or
4 removal of the Board Chairperson, the most senior of the Board member shall temporarily
5 assume and perform the duties and functions of the Chairperson, until a permanent one is
6 appointed by the President.

7
8 **SEC. 8. *Qualifications and Disqualifications of the Members of the Board.*** – A
9 member of the Board at the time of the appointment shall possess the following
10 qualifications:

- 11
12 (a) Must be a Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines for at least five (5) years;
13
14 (b) At least thirty-five (35) years of age, of good moral character, and of proven integrity
15 in the personal and professional conduct;
16
17 (c) Holds a degree of Bachelor of Science in Environmental Engineering from a
18 university, school, college, academy or institute in the Philippines that is recognized
19 by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED): Provided, That the Chairperson
20 must preferably be a holder of a Master's or a doctorate degree in Environmental
21 Engineering;
22
23 (d) A registered Environmental Engineer with a minimum of seven (7) years of relevant
24 experience;
25
26 (e) Must neither be an official nor a faculty member, nor shall have pecuniary interest in
27 any university, college, school or institution conferring bachelor's degree in
28 environmental engineering for at least three (3) years prior to the appointment. A
29 person must not be connected with a review center, or with any group or association
30 which offers or conducts review classes or lectures in preparation for the licensure
31 examinations, at the time of the appointment and during the incumbency as
32 chairperson or member of the Board.
33
34 (f) Must not be an incumbent officer of the AIPO of the environmental engineering
35 practitioners within a period of three (3) years prior to nomination; and
36
37 (g) Must not have been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude.
38

39 **SEC. 9. *Compensation and Allowances.*** – The Chairperson and members of the
40 Board shall receive compensation and allowances comparable to those being received by the
41 chairpersons and members of existing Boards under the Commission as provided for in the
42 General Appropriations Act.
43

44 **SEC. 10. *Powers, Functions and Responsibilities of the Board.*** – The Board shall
45 exercise the following powers, functions and responsibilities:

- 46
47 (a) To promulgate the implementing rules and regulations necessary in carrying out the
48 provisions of this Act;
49

- 1 (b) To regulate the registration, licensure and the practice of environmental engineering,
2 in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
3
- 4 (c) To issue the certificate of registration and professional identification cards to
5 successful registrants;
6
- 7 (d) To administer oaths in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
8
- 9 (e) To issue special temporary permit to qualified foreign environmental engineering
10 practitioners, who may be authorized by existing laws to practice environmental
11 engineering in the Philippines for a specific project and duration of time only;
12
- 13 (f) To monitor the conditions affecting the practice of the environmental engineering
14 profession and, whenever necessary, adopt such measures deemed proper for the
15 enhancement of the profession and the maintenance of high professional technical and
16 ethical standards;
17
- 18 (g) To hear and investigate cases arising from violations of this Act, its Implementing
19 Rules and Regulations (IRR), Code of Ethics, administrative policies, orders and
20 issuances promulgated by the Board. For this purpose, the Board shall issue *subpoena*
21 *ad testificandum* and/or *subpoena duces tecum* to secure the attendance of the
22 respondents or witnesses and the production of documents relative to the investigation
23 conducted by the Board;
24
- 25 (h) To hear and investigate cases filed before the Board where the issue or question
26 strictly concerns the practice of the professions, in which case, the hearing shall be
27 presided over by at least one (1) member of the Board assisted by a Legal or Hearing
28 Officer of the Commission;
29
- 30 (i) To conduct, through the Legal Officers of the Commission, summary proceeding on
31 minor violations of this Act, its IRR, including the general instructions to examinees,
32 and render summary judgment thereon, which, unless appealed to the Commission,
33 shall become final and executory after fifteen (15) days from the receipt of the
34 decision;
35
- 36 (j) To suspend, revoke, reissue, or reinstate the certificate of registration and professional
37 identification card or special temporary permit for causes provided by this law;
38
- 39 (k) To prepare, adopt, and issue the syllabi or Tables of Specifications (TOS) of the
40 subjects for examination, in consultation with the academe; determine and prepare the
41 questions for the licensure examinations which shall strictly be within the scope of the
42 syllabus or table of specifications of the subjects for examination; score and rate the
43 examination papers and submit the results in all subjects duly signed by the members
44 of the Board to the Commission within thirty (30) days from the last day of
45 examination, unless extended for justifiable cause, and subject to the approval of the
46 Commission;
47
- 48 (l) To prescribe and adopt a Code of Ethics for Environmental Engineers, Environmental
49 Engineering Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians in
50 consultation with the AIPO;

- 1
2 (m) To prescribe guidelines in the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program
3 and to create the CPD Council with the objective of providing and ensuring the
4 continuous development of all environmental engineering practitioners;
5
6 (n) To adopt an official seal of the Board; and
7
8 (o) To perform other functions and duties as may be necessary to implement this Act.
9

10 The policies, resolutions, rules and regulations issued or promulgated by the Board
11 shall be subject to review and approval of the Commission. However, the Board's decisions,
12 resolutions and orders rendered in administrative cases shall be subject to review only if on
13 appeal.
14

15 **SEC. 11. *Annual Report.*** – The Board shall, at the end of each calendar year, submit
16 to the Commission a detailed report of its activities and proceedings during the year
17 embodying also such recommendations as it may deem proper to promote the policies and
18 objectives of this Act.
19

20 **SEC. 12. *Removal of Board Members.*** – The President, upon recommendation of the
21 Commission, may remove any member of the Board on the following grounds: neglect of
22 duty, incompetence, malpractice, tolerance of irregularities in the examinations, or for
23 unprofessional, unethical, or dishonorable conduct, after having been given the opportunity to
24 defend oneself in a proper administrative investigation.
25

26 **ARTICLE III**
27 **LICENSURE, REGISTRATION AND PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL**
28 **ENGINEERING**
29

30 **SEC. 13. *Examination Requirement.*** – Except as otherwise specifically provided in
31 this Act, all applicants for registration for the practice of environmental engineering shall be
32 required to pass a written technical examination which shall be given at such times and places
33 as may be determined by the Commission.
34

35 **SEC. 14. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental Engineers Licensure***
36 ***Examinations.*** – An applicant for the licensure examination for environmental engineer shall
37 establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the following qualifications are met:
38

- 39 (a) A citizen of the Philippines or of a foreign country which has a policy on reciprocity
40 for the practice of environmental engineering with the Philippines;
41
42 (b) Has a good reputation and good moral values;
43
44 (c) Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral turpitude; and
45
46 (d) Holds a Bachelor's degree in Science of Environmental Engineering from a
47 university, college, academy or institute, duly constituted and recognized by the
48 CHED.
49

1 Subject to the evaluation of the Board, the following may be allowed to take the
2 Environmental Engineering Board Examinations within seven (7) years upon the effectivity
3 of this Act:

- 4
- 5 (a) A holder of a degree in ecological and environmental engineering or environmental
6 engineering, from a *recognized and legally constituted school, college, or university*
7 in the Philippines;
 - 8
 - 9 (b) A holder of a degree in any field of engineering plus a Master's Degree in
10 Environmental Engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school, college
11 or university in the Philippines; and,
 - 12
 - 13 (c) A holder of a degree in any field of engineering from a recognized and legally
14 constituted school, college or university in the Philippines, with at least two (2) years
15 of environmental engineering experience.
 - 16

17 **SEC. 15. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental Engineering***
18 ***Technologists Licensure Examination.*** – An applicant for the licensure examination for
19 environmental engineering technologists shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that
20 the following qualifications are met:

- 21
- 22 (a) A citizen of the Philippines or of a foreign country which has a policy on reciprocity
23 for the practice of environmental engineering with the Philippines;
 - 24
 - 25 (b) Has a good reputation and good moral values;
 - 26
 - 27 (c) A graduate of Bachelor of Science in Environmental Engineering Technology;
 - 28
 - 29 (d) Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral turpitude; and,
 - 30
 - 31 (e) Is in good health.
 - 32

33 **SEC. 16. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental Engineering***
34 ***Technicians Licensure Examination.*** – An applicant for the licensure examination for
35 environmental engineering technicians shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the
36 following qualifications are met:

- 37
- 38 (a) A citizen of the Philippines or of a foreign country which has a policy on reciprocity
39 for the practice of environmental engineering with the Philippines;
 - 40
 - 41 (b) Has a good reputation and good moral values;
 - 42
 - 43 (c) Is an Associate of or holds a Certificate in Environmental Engineering, or finished
44 two years of the prescribed curriculum for BSEnE;
 - 45
 - 46 (d) Has not been convicted by the court of an offense involving moral turpitude; and
 - 47
 - 48 (e) Is in good health.
 - 49

1 **SEC. 17. *Subjects of the Environmental Engineering Licensure Examination.*** –
2 Unless modified by the Board and the Commission, the Environmental Engineering,
3 Environmental Engineering Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians
4 Licensure Examination shall cover the following subjects:

- 5
6 (a) Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering;
7
8 (b) Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering;
9
10 (c) Air Quality and Noise Pollution Control Engineering;
11
12 (d) Site Remediation;
13
14 (e) Environmental Health and Safety Engineering; and
15
16 (f) Environmental Engineering Management (covers Environmental Impact Assessment,
17 Water Quality Management, Ambient Air Quality Management, Climate Change
18 Adaptation and Mitigation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, and other
19 programs and strategies to maintain safe and healthy environment, and to protect
20 public health).
21

22 The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, may amend or revise the
23 subjects, the syllabi, and the system and procedure in the Environmental Engineering,
24 Environmental Engineering Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians
25 Licensure Examination.
26

27 **SEC. 18. *Rating in the Licensure Examination.*** – To be qualified as having passed
28 the Environmental Engineering, Environmental Engineering Technologists and
29 Environmental Engineering Technicians Licensure Examination, a candidate must obtain a
30 weighted general average of at least seventy percent (70%), with no grade lower than fifty
31 percent (50%) in any given subject. However, an examinee who obtains a weighted general
32 average rating of seventy percent (70%) or higher but obtains a rating below fifty percent
33 (50%) in any given subject, must retake the examination in the subject or subjects where the
34 grade obtained is below fifty percent (50%).
35

36 An examinee who fails to pass the examination for the third (3rd) time shall be
37 allowed to take another examination only after the lapse of one (1) year from the last
38 examination taken and after having completed a refresher course in a government- recognized
39 institution.
40

41 **SEC. 19. *Oath of Environmental Engineering Practitioner.*** – All successful
42 registrants, with or without examination, shall take the prescribed professional oath before
43 any member of the Board or any other authorized official of the Commission prior to entering
44 the practice of the profession.
45

46 **SEC. 20. *Issuance of Certificates of Registration and Professional Identification***
47 ***Card.*** – The Board and the Commission shall issue a certificate of registration to a registrant
48 who has met all the requirements for registration under this Act. The certificate of registration
49 shall bear the full name of the registrant, the signatures of the Chairperson of the Commission
50 and all members of the Board, and the official seals of the Board and the Commission. The

1 certificate of registration shall be the evidence that the person named therein is entitled to
2 practice the environmental engineering, environmental engineering technology or
3 environmental engineering technician profession, as the case may be, with all the privileges
4 appurtenant thereto.

5
6 A professional identification card indicating the registration number, and dates of its
7 issuance and expiry, duly signed by the Commission Chairperson, shall likewise be issued to
8 a successful registrant. The professional identification card shall be renewed every three (3)
9 years, subject to compliance with the requirements as may be prescribed by the Board and the
10 Commission.

11
12 **SEC. 21. Registration Without Examination.** – Within the periods specified below,
13 the Board shall issue certificates of registration and professional identification cards to the
14 following qualified persons without examination: Provided, That the persons possess the
15 following qualifications as validated by the Board:

16
17 (1) *Environmental Engineers* must satisfy the following requirements:

- 18
19 (a) Hold a degree in ecological and environmental engineering or environmental
20 engineering, with at least five (5) years of environmental engineering experience;
21 or a degree in any field of engineering plus a master's degree in environmental
22 engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school, college or
23 university in the Philippines, with at least three (3) years of environmental
24 engineering experience; or a degree in engineering and a doctorate degree in
25 environmental engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school,
26 college or university in the Philippines.

27
28 The provision may be exercised within seven (7) years after the effectivity of this
29 Act.

30
31 (2) *Environmental Engineering Technologists* must satisfy the following requirements:

- 32
33 (a) Employed as pollution control officers or environmental management specialists
34 or employed with a permanent status as a Sanitary Inspector or Sanitarian at the
35 Department of Health (DOH) or other local government agencies;
36
37 (b) With ten years of experience; and
38
39 (c) Possesses a Baccalaureate degree.

40
41 (3) *Environmental Engineering Technicians* must satisfy the following requirements:

- 42
43 (a) Employed with a permanent status as a Sanitary Inspector or Sanitarian at the
44 Department of Health (DOH) or other local government agencies for at least ten
45 (10) years; and
46
47 (b) With appropriate civil service eligibility

48
49 *Provided further,* That qualified Environmental Engineering Practitioners shall
50 register within two (2) years after the effectivity of this Act.

1
2 **SEC. 22. Foreign Reciprocity.** – No foreigner shall be admitted to the licensure
3 examination to any of the rights and privileges under this Act, unless the requirements for the
4 registration or licensing in said foreign country or state are substantially the same as those
5 required and contemplated by the laws of the Philippines, and that the laws of such foreign
6 country or State specifically permits Filipino environmental engineering practitioners to
7 practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of such
8 foreign country or State.

9
10 **SEC. 23. Special Temporary Permits.** – The following are required to secure a
11 special temporary permit from the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission:
12

- 13 (a) Environmental engineering practitioners from other countries called in by the
14 government for consultation and for a specific project; or both, *Provided*, That such
15 foreign environmental engineering practitioners are legally qualified to practice
16 environmental engineering in their country or State;
17
18 (b) Any particular or specific engagement shall not be in excess for one (1) year,
19 renewable at the discretion of the Board and the Commission.
20

21 **SEC. 24. Refusal to Register.** – The Board shall not register any applicant for
22 registration with or without licensure examination, who suffers from any of the following
23 disqualifications:
24

- 25 (a) Conviction by final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense
26 involving moral turpitude;
27
28 (b) Conviction by final judgment in any administrative case involving immorality or
29 notoriously undesirable conduct;
30
31 (c) Adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instructions to Examinees by the Board;
32
33 (d) Declared to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
34
35 (e) Proven to be afflicted with addiction to substance/s impairing the ability to practice
36 the profession through a finding to this effect by a medical or drug testing facility
37 accredited by the government.
38

39 In case of refusal to register, the Board shall issues to the applicant a written statement
40 setting forth the reason for such refusal and shall file a copy thereof in its records.
41

42 **SEC. 25. Suspension and Revocation of the Certificate of Registration and**
43 **Professional Identification Card or Special Temporary Permit.** – The Board shall have the
44 power, after due notice and hearing, to suspend a member for a period of six (6) to twelve
45 (12) months, depending on the gravity of the offense or revoke the certificate of registration
46 and professional identification card or special temporary permit on any of the following
47 grounds:
48

49 For Suspension:
50

- 1 (a) Unjustified refusal to join or to remain a member in good standing of the AIPO;
2
3 (b) Unjustified or unexplained neglect or failure to pay the annual registration fees for
4 five (5) consecutive years; and
5
6 (c) Unjustified or unexplained non-renewal of the professional identification card for
7 more than five (5) years.
8

9 For Revocation:

- 10
11 (a) Violation of any provisions of this Act, its IRR, Code of Ethics, and other policies and
12 regulatory measures of the Board and the Commission, or both;
13
14 (b) Perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining the certificate of registration, professional
15 identification card or special temporary permit;
16
17 (c) Gross incompetence, negligence or ignorance in the practice or exercise of the
18 profession resulting to death, injury of persons and damage to property;
19
20 (d) Aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a person who is not an environmental
21 engineering practitioner by allowing oneself to use the certificate of registration,
22 professional identification card or special temporary permit, among others;
23
24 (e) Practice of the profession during the suspension from the practice thereof; and
25
26 (f) Addiction to a drug or alcohol abuse impairing oneself ability to practice the
27 profession or being declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.
28

29 The Board shall periodically evaluate the aforementioned grounds and revise or add
30 new ones as the need arises, subject to approval by the Commission.
31

32 **SEC. 26. Filing of Charges.** – The rules on administrative investigation of the
33 Commission shall govern the filing of charges and the conduct of hearing and investigation,
34 or both subject to applicable provisions of this Act, RA No. 8981 and the Rules of Court.
35

36 **SEC. 27. Reissuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration, Replacement of Lost or**
37 **Damaged Certificate of Registration, Professional Identification Card or Special**
38 **Temporary Permit.** – Suspensions imposed against a member shall be automatically lifted
39 upon expiration of the period indicated in the suspension order. The Board may, upon
40 petition, reinstate or reissue a revoked certificate of registration after two (2) years from the
41 effectivity of the revocation, which is reckoned from the date of surrender of the said
42 certificate of registration and professional identification card, or both to the Board and the
43 Commission. The Board may not require the holder thereof to take another licensure
44 examination. The petitioner shall prove to the Board that one has a valid reason to resume the
45 practice of the profession. For the grant of one's petition, the Board shall issue a Board
46 Resolution, subject to approval by the Commission.
47

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

1
2 **SEC. 28. Use of Seal.** – All environmental engineering practitioners shall obtain a
3 seal of such design as the Board shall authorize and direct: Provided, however, That the
4 certificate of registration number issued by the Board shall be included in the design of the
5 seal. Plans and specifications prepared by, and under the direct supervision of an
6 environmental engineer shall be stamped with such seal during the validity of the latter's
7 certificate of registration. It shall be unlawful to affix the seal on any document after the
8 environmental engineer's certificate of registration has expired or has been revoked, unless
9 such certificate of registration shall have been renewed or re-issued.

10
11 **SEC. 29. Display of Certificate of Registration in the Place of Practice.** – The
12 proprietor or manager of a firm, partnership or association which employs an environmental
13 engineer shall post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place within the place of business
14 of the firm, partnership or association, the certificate of registration of the environmental
15 engineer.

16
17 **SEC. 30. Roster of Environmental Engineering Practitioners.** – The Commission
18 shall keep a roster of all duly licensed and registered environmental engineers, environmental
19 engineering technologists and environmental engineering technicians, with their names;
20 registration numbers and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such
21 roster and make it available to all interested parties, upon request.

22
23 **SEC. 31. Comprehensive Environmental Engineering Specialty Program.** – Within
24 ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board, in coordination with the AIPO for
25 environmental engineering practitioners and recognized specialty organizations, is hereby
26 mandated to formulate and develop a comprehensive environmental engineering specialty
27 program that would upgrade the level of skills and competence of environmental engineering
28 specialists in the country, such as the areas of Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering,
29 Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering, Air Quality and Noise Pollution Control
30 Engineering, Sanitary Engineering, Site Remediation, Environmental Health & Safety
31 Engineering, Environmental Engineering Management and such other areas as maybe
32 determined by the Board.

33
34 **SEC. 32. Environmental Engineering Code for Environmental Engineer**
35 **Practitioners.** – The Board shall adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Standards of
36 Practice for environmental engineers, environmental technologists, and environmental
37 technicians prescribed and issued by the AIPO of environmental engineers.

38
39 **ARTICLE IV**
40 **PENAL AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

41
42 **SEC. 33. Vested Rights.** – All sanitary engineers registered under RA No. 1364,
43 otherwise known as the "Sanitary Engineering Law" shall automatically be registered under
44 the provisions of this Act.

45
46 **SEC. 34. Practice of Firms.** – The practice of environmental engineering is a
47 professional service based on individual and personal qualifications. A firm, association or
48 partnership may practice this profession. *Provided*, That the principals of the firm,
49 association or partnership are environmental engineers.

1 **SEC. 35. *Integration of the Environmental Engineering Professions.*** – The
2 environmental engineering profession shall be integrated into one (1) national organization
3 which shall be recognized by the Board as the one and only Accredited Integrated
4 Professional Organization (AIPO) of the environmental engineering practitioners. Every
5 environmental engineering practitioner shall, upon registration with the Board, *ipso facto*
6 become a member of the AIPO and shall receive all the benefits and privileges appurtenant to
7 their membership in the AIPO, upon payment of the required membership fees and dues.

8
9 **SEC. 36. *Appointment of Environmental Engineers to Relevant Positions in the***
10 ***Provincial, City and Municipal Governments and Establishments with Environmental***
11 ***Engineering Functions.*** – Within two (2) years after the approval of this Act, all provinces,
12 cities and municipalities may appoint an environmental engineer in their respective
13 Provincial, City and Municipal Engineering Offices.

14
15 No person shall be appointed to the position of environmental engineer or those
16 vested with environmental engineering functions unless the person is a citizen of the
17 Philippines, a resident of the local government unit concerned, of good moral character, and a
18 licensed environmental engineer. The appointee must have acquired experience in the
19 practice of the profession of environmental engineering for at least five (5) years in the case
20 of the provincial or city environmental engineer, and three (3) years in the case of municipal
21 environmental engineer. The appointment of an environmental engineer shall be mandatory
22 for the provincial, city and municipal governments. The environmental engineer shall:

- 23
24 (a) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and objectives, plans and
25 programs, techniques, procedures and practices in environmental engineering works
26 in general of the local government unit concerned;
27
28 (b) Advise the governor or mayor, as the case may be, on environmental engineering
29 matters and concerns;
30
31 (c) Administer, coordinate, supervise, and control the implementation of projects relevant
32 to environmental engineering;
33
34 (d) Provide engineering services to the local government unit concerned, including
35 investigation and survey, engineering designs, feasibility studies and project
36 management;
37
38 (e) In the case of provincial environmental engineers, exercise technical supervision over
39 all environmental engineering offices of component cities and municipalities; and,
40
41 (f) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be
42 prescribed by law or ordinance.

43
44 Firms, companies, partnerships or associations which are engaged in the installation,
45 construction, manufacture, operation, or sale of environmental equipment, facilities and other
46 environmental engineering processes, or hold environmental permits such as Environment
47 Compliance Certificate (ECC), Water Permit, Discharge Permit, shall hire or engage the
48 services of at least one (1) environmental engineer. Industries, establishments, institutions,
49 waterworks, and facilities which generate, treat, discharge or dispose waste shall also be

1 required to hire or engage the services of at least one (1) environmental engineer who shall, at
2 the same time, perform functions of a Pollution Control/Environmental Officer.

3
4 **SEC. 37. *Ratio of Environmental Engineers, Environmental Engineering***
5 ***Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians per population of Local***
6 ***Government Units.*** – The IRR of this Act shall set the standard ratio of environmental
7 engineers, environmental engineering technologists and environmental engineering
8 technicians per unit of population served in every province, city or municipality.

9
10 **SEC. 38. *Penal Provision.*** – In addition to the administrative sanctions imposed
11 under this Act, upon conviction, the penalty of imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but
12 not more than five (5) years, or a fine of not less than One hundred thousand Pesos (PhP
13 100,000.00) but not more than Five hundred thousand Pesos (PhP 500,000.00) or both, at the
14 discretion of the Courts, shall upon conviction be imposed on a person who commits any of
15 the following acts:

- 16
17 (a) Engaging in the practice of environmental engineering in the Philippines without
18 having been registered or without having conformed with the provisions of this Act;
19
20 (b) Presenting or attempting to use as one's own the certificate of registration or
21 professional identification card of another environmental engineer, environmental
22 engineering technologists or environmental engineering technician, or special
23 temporary permit of a foreign environmental engineering practitioner;
24
25 (c) Submitting any false or forged evidence to the Board for the purpose of securing a
26 certificate of registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit,
27 or impersonating any environmental engineering practitioner;
28
29 (d) Attempting to use or using a revoked or suspended certificate of registration,
30 professional identification card or special temporary permit;
31
32 (e) Using or advertising any title or description tending to convey the impression that a
33 person is an environmental engineering practitioner even without a valid certificate of
34 registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit; or,
35
36 (f) Violating any of the provisions of this Act.

37
38 In case the offender is a corporation, partnership or juridical person, the penalty of
39 imprisonment shall be imposed on the environmental engineer jointly and solidarily with the
40 responsible professionals, as well the officer or officers responsible for permitting or causing
41 the violation.

42
43 **SEC. 39. *Enforcement of the Act by Officers of the Law.*** – The Board and the
44 Commission shall implement and enforce the provisions of this Act, its IRR, and whenever
45 warranted, investigate complaints for violations of this Act, its IRR and the Code of Ethics
46 and Standards for Environmental Engineers, Environmental Engineering Technologists and
47 Environmental Engineering Technicians.

48
49 The National Government, any of its provincial, city or municipal government or
50 political subdivisions, shall assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The

1 Department of Justice shall act as legal adviser of the Board and render such legal assistance
2 as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

3
4 **SEC. 40. *Transitory Provision.*** – The incumbent Chairperson and members of the
5 Board of Sanitary Engineering shall continue to serve in such capacity for the purpose of
6 administering the Sanitary Engineers Licensure Examination to the graduates of Bachelor of
7 Science in Sanitary Engineering and Bachelor of Science in Environmental and Sanitary
8 Engineering until five (5) years from effectivity of this Act.

9
10 The Board of Environmental Engineering created under Section 6 of this Act shall be
11 constituted not later than six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act. The Board shall
12 administer the Environmental Engineers Licensure Examination and register environmental
13 engineering practitioners prior to the full implementation of the qualifications prescribed for
14 environmental engineers, environmental engineering technologists and environmental
15 engineering technicians in Section 14, 15 and 16 of this Act.

16
17 **SEC. 41. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*** – The Board shall, within ninety
18 (90) days upon effectivity of this Act, shall formulate and issue the implementing rules and
19 regulations (IRR) to carry out the provision of this Act.

20
21 **SEC. 42. *Appropriations.*** – The Chairperson of the Commission shall immediately
22 include in the Commission's programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of which
23 shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA). The amount necessary to
24 carry out the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's
25 appropriations of the Commission. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the
26 continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the succeeding GAA.

27
28 **SEC. 43. *Separability Clause.*** – If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or
29 unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected by such declaration shall remain in force
30 and effect.

31
32 **SEC. 44. *Repealing Clause.*** – All laws, executive orders, administrative orders, and
33 rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

34
35 **SEC. 45. *Effectivity Clause.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
36 publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,