

[PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 1536, June 11, 1978]

REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF THE METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING PROFESSION IN THE PHILIPPINES AND PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS

WHEREAS, while other professions are protected from the influx of foreign practitioners, metallurgical engineers have been left to compete on their own ways with foreign metallurgical engineers and non-metallurgical engineers practising metallurgical tasks;

WHEREAS, there is a need to regulate the practice of the metallurgical engineering profession in the country and to protect the metal industry from unscrupulous practitioners; and

WHEREAS, in order to give justice to the men who have pioneered in this profession and to enhance the development of our metal industry, it is now high time for the government to create the Board of Metallurgical Engineering which will be responsible for the promotion, development and implementation of the rules and regulations of the discipline in order to sustain the need of one of the fastest growing industries in the Philippines today, the metal industry;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby order and decree:

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1. *Title of Decree.*—This Decree shall be known as the "Metallurgical Engineering Law of the Philippines."

SEC. 2. *Creation and Composition of the Board*—Within thirty days from the effectivity of this Decree, there shall be created a Board of Metallurgical Engineering, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", to be composed of three members, all of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines upon recommendation of the Professional Regulation Commission from among those nominated by the duly accredited professional organizations involved in minerals and metals processings or studies. One of the appointed members the Board shall be designated as Chairman.

SEC. 3. *Powers Vested in the Board.*—The Board is hereby empowered to administer oaths; to issue, suspend and revoke certificates of registration for the practice of metallurgical engineering; to investigate violations of this Decree and for this purpose it may, under the hand of its chairman and seal of the Board, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance; to inspect metallurgical plants; to look into the conditions affecting the teaching and practice of metallurgical engineering in the Philippines; to recommend the adoption of such rules and regulations and other measures as may be deemed proper for the enforcement of this Decree; and to discharge such other duties as the Board may deem necessary for the maintenance of ethical and technical standards of the metallurgical profession.

SEC. 4. *Qualifications of Board Members*—Each member of the Board shall at the time of his appointment:

1. Be a citizen of the Philippines;
2. Be a holder of at least the degree of Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering or Metallurgy with at least five years experience in metallurgical practice as defined in Section 12 of this Decree after graduation, or a holder of the degree of Doctor of Science of Philosophy in Metallurgical or Mineral Engineering or Metallurgy with at least two years experience in metallurgical work;
3. Be registered and legally qualified to practice metallurgical engineering in the Philippines, except for the members of the first Board who shall automatically be registered under the provisions of this Decree; and
4. Not be a member of the faculty of any school, college or university, where degrees in metallurgy, metallurgical engineering or mining engineering are granted, nor has pecuniary interests in such institution at least two years before his appointment as member of the Board.
5. Must be recommended by a bona fide professional mineral or metal organization of the Philippines.

SEC. 5. *Term of Office*—The members of the Board shall hold office for a term of three years after their appointment or until their successors shall have been appointed and duly qualified. The members of the first Board appointed under this Decree shall hold office for the following terms:

One member, (who shall be the Chairman of the Board) for one year, one member for two years and one member for three years. The Chairmanship of the Board for any year shall be held by the member of his last tenure year as member of the Board. In case of death, incapacity or removal for cause of any member, a new member shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines, and shall serve the unexpired portion of the term of his predecessor.

SEC. 6. *Executive Officer and Secretary of the Board*—The Professional Regulation Commission shall designate an executive officer of the Board who shall conduct the examination given by it. The Secretary of the Professional Regulation Commission shall also be the Secretary of the Board. All records and minutes of the deliberation of the Board, including examination papers, shall be kept by the Professional Regulation Commission under the direct custody of the Secretary.

SEC. 7. *Removal of Board Members*.—The President may remove any member of the Board for continued neglect of duty or incompetency, or for unethical or immoral conduct, after having given the member concerned an opportunity to defend himself in a proper administrative investigation.

SEC. 8. *Compensation of the Board*.—The members of the Board shall receive compensation at the current rate of the other Boards of Engineering. A member of the Board who is, at the same time, a government employee shall receive the compensation herein provided in addition to his salary. All fees shall be received by the Professional Regulation Commission which shall pay all authorized compensations and expenditures of the Board.

SEC. 9. *Rules and Regulations*.—The Board may, subject to the approval of the Professional Regulation Commission, adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Decree.

SEC. 10. *Submission of Annual Report.*—The Board shall submit an annual report to the President of the Philippines through the Commissioner of the Professional Regulation Commission after the close of each calendar year, giving a detailed account of its proceedings during the year and making such recommendation as it may deem proper.

ARTICLE II

REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION

SEC. 11. *Inhibition from practising the Metallurgical Engineering Profession.*—Unless exempt from registration, no person shall practice or offer to practice metallurgy or metallurgical engineering in the Philippines as defined in this Decree, without having previously obtained a certificate of registration as Metallurgical Engineer from the Board of Metallurgical Engineering created under this Decree; and in the case of foreigners, unless the country of which he is a citizen permits Filipino metallurgical engineers to practice their profession within their territorial limits.

SEC. 12. *Definition of Terms.*—

- a. A person shall be deemed to be practising metallurgical engineering within the meaning and intent of this Decree who shall, for a fee, salary or other reward or compensation, paid to him or through another person, or even without such reward or compensation, render or offer to render professional service in metallurgy or metallurgical engineering in the form of consultation, investigation, valuation, planning, designing or supervision of operation.
- b. The term metallurgy or metallurgical engineering as used in this Decree, shall mean the teaching and practice of the science and technology of preparing minerals and metals from their ores by separating them from mechanical mixture and chemical combination and/or finally processing them for use. Metallurgy or metallurgical engineering embraces:
 1. Mineral Processing and Extractive Metallurgy—the scientific, engineering and economic aspects of 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, hydro-metallurgical processes such as leaching, electro-metallurgical processes such as electric smelting and electrolysis and other similar processes.
 2. Physical Metallurgy—processes specifically relating to the control of microstructure of metals and its alloys such as heat treatment and surface hardening; quality control in allowing operations to meet specification of metal alloys; and metallographic studies. These apply to powder, mechanical, nuclear and vacuum metallurgy.
 3. Fuel Technology—fuel preparation processes such as washing, flotation, heavy media separation including carbonization, gasification and cooking operations.

SEC. 13. *Exemption from Registration.*—Registration shall not be required of the following classes of persons upon proper application for exemption with the Board of Metallurgical Engineering:

- a. Foreign consultants, engineers and technicians called in by the Republic of the Philippines for consultation or for specific assignment or project.

- b. Foreign consultants, engineers and technicians employed by private firms for which the pertinent professional society certifies that no qualified Filipino is available, in which case the Board may, in its discretion, allow them to practice without registration: *Provided*, That the private firm shows justification for the need of said consultants, engineers and technicians to the satisfaction of the Board: *Provided, further*, That the period of employment shall be for one (1) year extendable for another year but not to exceed three (3) years for any one individual.

Employment of foreigners under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. That the applicant is of good reputation and moral character;
 2. That the applicant's curriculum vitae and detailed description of his assignment shall be submitted to the Board together with his application for exemption;
 3. That the applicant will not engage in private practice on his own account;
 4. That for every applicant one Filipino understudy who is registered under the provisions of this Decree shall be employed by the private firm utilizing the services of such applicant for at least the duration of the foreign expert's tenure with the said firm; and
 5. That the applicant is legally qualified to practise his profession in his own state or country and that the country of which he is a citizen or subject permits Filipino metallurgical engineers and metallurgists to practise their profession within its territorial limits.
- c. Engineering students, apprentices and other persons employed or acting as subordinates of/or undergoing training under a person holding a valid certificate of registration under this Decree.

SEC. 14. Examination Required.—Except as otherwise specifically allowed under the provisions of this Decree, applicants for registration for the practice of metallurgical engineering shall be required to undergo an examination as provided for in this Decree.

SEC. 15. Qualification for Examination.—In order to be admitted to the metallurgical engineering examination, an applicant shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that:

1. He is a citizen of the Philippines or if a foreigner, his country must accord reciprocity with the Philippines;
2. He is at least twenty-one years of age;
3. He is of good reputation and moral character; and
4. He is graduated from a school, college, university or institute recognized by the government with at least:
 - a. Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering or Metallurgy or its equivalent, the course for which covers not less than the total number of credit units equivalent to the regular course in metallurgical engineering; or
 - b. Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering or Chemical Engineering and in addition has had at least five years experience in any or all of metallurgical engineering practice as defined in Section 12 of this Decree; or