Republic Act No. 7920
(New Electrical Engineering Law)

An Act Providing for a More Responsive and Comprehensive Regulation for the Practice, Licensing, and Registration of Electrical Engineers and Electricians

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

Article I
TITLE AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 1. Title.—This Act shall be known as the “New Electrical Engineering Law.”

Section 2. Definition of Terms.—As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

a. “Practice of electrical engineering” a person is deemed to be in the practice of electrical engineering when he renders or offers to render professional electrical engineering service in the form of:
   1. Consultation, investigation, valuation and management of services requiring electrical engineering knowledge;
   2. Design and preparation of plans, specifications and estimates for electric powers systems, power plans, power distribution system including power transformers, transmissions lines and network protection, switchgear, building wiring, electrical machines, equipment and others;
   3. Supervision of erection, installation, testing and commissioning of power plans, substation, transmission lines, industrial plans and others;
   4. Supervisions of operation and maintenance of electrical equipment in powers plants, industrial plants, watercrafts, electric locomotives and others;
   5. Supervisions on the manufacture and repair of electrical equipment including switchboards, transformers, generators, motors, apparatus and others;
   6. Teaching of electrical engineering professional subject; and
   7. Taking charge of the sale and distribution of electrical equipment and systems requiring engineering calculations or applications of engineering data.

b. “Electric supply equipment” is any equipment which produces, modifies, regulates, or controls the supply of electric energy.

c. “Electric Plants” is an establishment or a system for the production and modification of electric energy.

d. “Power plant design” refers to planning, specifying, coordinating and layouting of electrical equipment in power plants, substation and the like.

e. “Substation” is any building, room or separate place which houses or encloses electric supply equipment connected to transmission or distribution lines and the interior of which is accessible, as a rule, only to properly qualified persons.

f. “Electrical system design” refers to the choice of electrical systems, including planning and detailing of requirements for protection, control, monitoring, coordination and interlocking of electrical systems among others.

g. “Voltage” is the highest effective potential difference between any two conductors of the circuit concerned express in volts.

h. “Kva” refers to the installed capacity of an alternating current (A.C.) electric plants or supply equipment, or the connected load of industrial plants, commercial establishment, institutional buildings expressed in kilovolt-amperes.

i. “Kw” refers to the installed capacity of a direct current (D.C.) electric plants on board watercraft express in kilowatts.

j. “Utilization equipment” refers to energy-consuming equipment including motors, heaters, furnaces, light sources, and other devices which utilize electric energy, for any purpose.

k. “Industrial plant or factory” refers to manufacturing assembly plants, including engineering shops, shipyards or other business endeavors where electrical machinery and equipment are installed.

l. “Commercial establishment” are department stores, supermarkets, shopping malls, office buildings, hotels, theaters, stadiums, condominiums, conventions, convention centers, restaurants and the like, used for business or profit.

m. “Institutional buildings” are school buildings, hospitals, museums, display centers, government buildings and the like.
n. “Watercraft” is any waterborne unit which is designed and built to have an electric plant.
o. “Electric locomotive” refers to the power plants mounted on wheels as used in the railroad transportation industry.

Article II
BOARD OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Section 3. Composition of the Board.— The Board of Electrical Engineering, hereinafter referred to as the Board, shall be created as collegial body under the general supervision and administrative control of the Professional Regulations Commission, hereinafter called as the Commission, composed of a chairman and two (2) members to be appointed by the President of the Philippines from among the recommendees of the Commissioner of the Professional Regulations Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner, who were chosen from the nominees of the integrated and accredited association of electrical engineers and of other registered association of electrical engineers and allied fields.

Section 4. Power and Duties of the Board.— The Board shall exercise executive/administrative or Quasi-legislative (rule-making) or quasi-judicial (investigative) powers in carrying out provisions of this Act. It shall be vested with the following specific powers, functions, duties and responsibilities:
a. Supervise and regulate the practice of electrical engineering in the Philippines;
b. Determine and evaluate the qualifications of the applicants for registration with or without licensure examinations and for special permits;
c. Prepare the examination questions in accordance with section 19 hereof or modification thereof; prescribed the syllabi of the subjects and their relative weights for the licensure examinations; formulate or adopt test questions and adopt them in a test question bank; draw the test questions at random through process of computerization; conduct the examination; correct and rate the examination papers manually or through process of computerization; and submit the examination results to the Professional Regulations Commission (PRC) within the period provided for by the rules of the Commission;
d. Prescribed, amend or revised the requirements for professional electrical engineers and subjects in the licensure examinations for registered master electricians and their relative weights, subject to the approval of the Commission;
e. Register successful applicants for professional electrical engineers and applicants who have passed the licensure examinations for registered master electricians and issue the corresponding certificates of registration and professional licenses;
f. Issue special permits to individual foreign electrical engineers and electricians for specific project and for a specific duration of time;
g. Look in the condition affecting the practice of the electrical engineering profession, adopt measures for the enhancement of the profession and the maintenance of high professional, technical, and ethical standards and conduct ocular inspection of places where registrants practice their profession, such as, but not limited to: electric plants, substation, industrial plants of factories, commercial establishments, institutional buildings, watercrafts, electric locomotives, engineering offices, repair shops and similar places to determine and enforce compliance with this Act. The Board shall authorize the duly integrated and accredited electrical engineering association and other registered electrical engineering associations to render assistance in this function;
h. Promulgate rules and regulations including a code of ethics, administrative policies, orders and issuances to carry out the provisions of this Act;
i. Investigate violations of the Act and the rules and regulations, code of ethics, administrative policies, orders and issuances promulgated by the Board. The rules on administrative investigation promulgated by the Commission shall govern in such investigation;
j. Issue subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, to secure the attendance of respondents or witnesses or the production of documents at and relative to the investigation conducted by the Board;
k. Delegate the investigation of the case to the chairman, member of the Board or a Professional Regulations Commission attorney (PRC attorney). If the case concerns strictly the practice of the profession, the investigation shall be presided by the chairman or a member of the board with the assistance of a PRC attorney;
l. Render decision, order or resolution on preliminary investigation or inquiry, on undocketed cases and on docketed administrative cases against examinees or registrants which shall become final and executory unless appealed with the Commission within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the copy thereof. The decision of the Commission may be appealed to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the procedures provided in the Rules of Court;
Board of Electrical Engineering

m. After due notice and hearing, cancel examination papers and/or bar any examinee from future examination; refuse or defer his registration; reprimand the registrant with stern warning; suspend him from the practice of his profession; revoke his certificate of registration; delist his name from the roll of professional electrical engineers, registered electrical engineers, and registered master electricians for continuous non-payment of annual registration fees and non-compliance with the Continuing Professional Education (CPE) requirements; reinstate or reenrole his name in the said roll, reissue or return his certificate of registration. A decision of suspension, revocation of the certificate of registration, or delisting from the roll by the Board as provided herein, may be appealed initially to the Commission within fifteen (15) days from receipt thereof. The decision of the Commission may be appealed to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the procedure provided in the Rules of Court.

n. Administer oaths in connection with the administration, implementation, or enforcement of this Act;

o. Submit an annual report on the proceedings and accomplishments during the year and on recommendation of the Board to the Commission after the close of each fiscal year;

p. Prosecute or institute criminal action against any violator of the Act and/or the rules and regulations of the Board;

q. Adopt an official seal;

r. Coordinate with the Commission and the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) in prescribing, amending and/or revising the courses;

s. Prescribed guidelines and criteria on the CPE program for professional electrical engineers and registered master electricians and renew their professional licenses after compliance with the CPE requirements;

t. Perform such other functions and duties as may be necessary to implement effectively this Act. The policies, resolutions, rules and regulations, orders or decision issued or promulgated by the Board shall be subject to the review and approval by the Commission; however, the Board’s decisions, resolutions or orders which are not interlocutory, rendered in an administrative case, shall be subject to review only if on appeal.

Section 5. Qualifications of Board Members.— Each Board member must, at the time of his appointment:

a. Be a natural-born Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines for at least (5) consecutive years;

b. Be at least thirty-five (35) years of age, of proven integrity with high moral values in his personal as well as his professional conduct;

c. Be a person with no final conviction by the court of an offense involving moral turpitude;

d. Be a holder of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (BSEE) from a university, school, college, academy or institute duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine government;

e. Be a professional electrical engineer with a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional license duly qualified to practice electrical engineering in the Philippines;

f. Have practiced electrical engineering for a period of not less than ten (10) years prior to his appointment, with a sworn statement as such; and

g. Not be an official nor a member of the faculty of, nor have a pecuniary interest in, any university, college, school or institution conferring a bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering for at least three (3) years prior to his appointment, and is not connected with a review center or with any group or association where classes or lectures in preparation for the licensure examinations are offered or conducted at the time of his appointment.

Section 6. Term of Office.— The members of the Board shall hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment or until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. They may, however, be reappointed for a second term. Each member shall qualify by taking an oath of office before entering upon the performance of his duties.

Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by the President from the list of recommendees selected by the Commissioner who were from the list of nominees submitted by the integrated and accredited association for the unexpired term only.

Section 7. Removal of Board Members.— Any members of the Board may be removed by the President of the Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner for neglect of duty, incompetence, malpractice, commission of tolerance of irregularities in the examinations, or for unprofessional, unethical, or dishonorable conduct, after having been given the opportunity to defend himself in a proper administrative investigation.

Section 8. Compensation of Chairman and the Board Members.— The chairman and members of the Board shall receive a monthly compensation of no less than twelve thousand pesos (12,000.00): Provided, That the chairman shall receive a monthly compensation of ten percent (10%) more:
Board of Electrical Engineering

Provided, further, That such compensation shall be increased or modified pursuant to the General Appropriations Act of the year: Provided, furthermore, That they shall receive other benefits that may be provided for by law.

Section 9. Executive Officer of the Board.— The commissioner shall be the executive officer of the Board and shall conduct the examination given by the Board and shall designate any subordinate officer of the Commission to act as secretary and custodian of all records including all examination papers and minutes of the deliberation of the Board.

Article III
EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

Section 10. Examination Required.— All applicants for registration for the practice of electrical engineering in the Philippines shall be required to pass a technical examination as hereafter provided, except as otherwise specifically allowed under this Act.

Section 11. Registration and License Required.— A valid certificate of registration and a valid professional license from the Commission are required before any person is allowed to practice electrical engineering in the Philippines except as otherwise allowed under this Act.

Section 12. Examination Fees.— All applications for oral examinations for professional electrical engineer and written examinations for registered electrical engineer and registered master electrician shall be subject to payment of fees prescribed by the Commission: Provided, That ninety percent (90%) of the fees is to be treated as especial fund for the programs, projects and activities of the Commission and the remaining ten percent (10%) shall be set aside as a trust fund for the establishment and maintenance of the center for continuing education and research.

Section 13. Registration Fees, License Fees and Fines.— All applicants for registration and license to practice as professional electrical engineer, registered electrical engineer, and registered master electricians, shall be subject to the payment of registration fees, license fees, and fines in case of violation of the pertinent rules and regulations for the prescribed by the Board and approved by the Commission: Provided, That fifty percentum (50%) from these collections are to be treated as a special fund for programs, projects and activities of the Commission and the other fifty percent (50%) shall be set up in a separate special fund for the supervisory and regulatory functions of the Board.

Section 14. Exemption from Examination and Registration.—
a. Examination and registration shall not be required of foreign electrical engineers, erection/commissioning/guarantee engineers employed as technical consultants by the Philippine government or by private firms, for which the pertinent professional society certifies that no qualified Filipino professional is available, or of foreign electrical installers for the erection and installation of a special project or for any other specialized work, subject to the following conditions:
   i. That the abovementioned foreign professionals are legally qualified to practice their profession in their own country in which the requirements are qualifications for obtaining a license or certificate of registration are not lower than those specified in this Act;
   ii. That the scope of work to be performed by said foreign professionals shall be limited only to the particular work for which they were contracted;
   iii. That prior to commencing work, the foreign professional shall secure a special permit from the Commission;
   iv. That said foreign professional shall not engage in private practice on their own account;
   v. That for every foreign professional contracted pursuant to this Act, one Filipino understudy who is registered under the provisions of this Act shall be employed by the private firm utilizing the services of such foreign professional for at least the duration of the alien expert’s tenure with said firm; and
   vi. That the exemption herein granted shall be good only for six (6) months; renewable for another six (6) months at the discretion of the Board: Provided, That in case the foreign professional ceases to be employed this section, one Filipino understudy who is registered under the provisions of this Act shall be employed by the private firm utilizing the services of such foreign professional for at least the duration of the alien expert’s tenure with said firm; and
b. No registration with a Board shall be required of the following:
   i. Engineering students, apprentices and other persons employed or acting as subordinates of, or undergoing training under a person holding a valid certificate of registration and a valid professional license under this Act;
   ii. Persons in charge of or supervising the operation, tending and maintenance of an electric generating set for private use employing voltages not exceeding two hundred fifty volts (250V) and capacity not exceeding fifty kilovolt-amperes (50Kva):
Provided, That the owner or operator shall be re-
quired to have the electric generating set
periodically inspected at intervals of not more than
one (1) year by a professional electrical engineer,
a registered electrical engineer on a national, city,
provincial or municipal government authority ex-
ercising legal jurisdiction over electrical installations.

Section 15. **Holding of Examination.**—Examination for
the practice of electrical engineering in the Philippines
should be given twice a year in the City of Manila and other
places on dates that the Board may recommend for deter-
mination of scheduling. The Board shall schedule interview/
oral examination of every applicant for registration as pro-
fessional electrical engineer only at the office of the Com-
mision.

To qualified applicants for examination, notice of ad-
mission shall be issued not later than ten (10) days prior to
the first day of examination.

Section 16. **Qualifications of Applicants for Registra-
tion as Professional Electrical Engineer.**—Any person ap-
plying for registration as professional electrical engineer
shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that on or
before the date of registration, he possesses the following
qualification:

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<td>a.</td>
<td>He is a citizen of the Philippines;</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>He is of good reputation with high moral values;</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>He has not been finally convicted by the court of an offense involving moral turpitude;</td>
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<td>d.</td>
<td>He is a holder of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (BSEE) from a university, school, college, academy or institute duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine government; and,</td>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>He is a registered electrical engineer with valid certificate of registration and professional license and with four (4) years or more of active practice reckoned from the date of his registration as a registered electrical engineer.</td>
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Section 17. **Qualifications of Applicants for Registered
Electrical Engineer Examination.**—Any person applying
for admission to the registered electrical engineering ex-
amination, as herein provided, shall establish to the satis-
faction of the Board that, on or before the date of the exami-
nation, he possesses the following qualifications:

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<td>a.</td>
<td>He is a citizen of the Philippines;</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>He is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>He is of good reputation with high moral values;</td>
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<td>d.</td>
<td>He has not been finally convicted by the court of an offense involving moral turpitude; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>He is a holder of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (BSEE) from a university, school, college, academy or institute duly constituted, recognized and accredited by the Philippine government.</td>
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Section 18. **Qualifications of Applicants for Registered
Master Electricians Examinations.**—Any person applying
for admission to the registered master electrician exami-
nation, as herein provided, shall establish to the satis-
faction of the Board that, on or before the date of the exami-
nation, he possesses the following qualifications:

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<td>a.</td>
<td>He is a citizen of the Philippines;</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>He is at least eighteen (18) years of age;</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>He is of good reputation with high moral values;</td>
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<td>d.</td>
<td>He has not been finally convicted by the court of an offense involving moral turpitude; and</td>
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| e. | He has any of the following technical backgrounds:

1. Has completed at least three (3) years of a five year Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (BSEE) program or a three-year course in electrical engineering technology from an engineering school recognized by the Philippine government and, in addition, has a subsequent specific record of one (1) year practice in electrical wiring and installation, operation and maintenance of utilization devices and equipment; or

2. Has graduated from a two-year electrician's course of instruction from a vocational or trade school recognized by the Philippine government and, in addition, has at least two (2) years of apprenticeship after completion of the course of instruction on electrical installation, operation and maintenance of utilization devices and equipment; or

3. Has completed a one-year electrician's course of instruction from a vocational school recognized by the Philippine government and, in addition, has at least three (3) years of apprenticeship after completion of the course of instruction on electrical installation, operation and maintenance of utilization devices and equipment; or

4. Has completed a four-year high school education or its equivalent and, in addition, has a subsequent specific record of at least five (5) years of apprenticeship in electric wiring, installation, operation and maintenance of utilization devices and equipment.
Section 19. Scope of Examination.— As a prerequisite for registration as professional electrical engineer, registered electrical engineer, and registered master electrician, the applicant registered shall comply with the following requirements.

a. Professional electrical engineer:

For the purpose of confirming the service record and clarifying the technical report submitted by the applicant for registration as a professional electrical engineer, an oral examination or interview shall be conducted on the following documents to be submitted to the Board:

1. Certified experience record from the date applicant took oath as a registered electrical engineer indicating the inclusive dates, companies worked for, description of specific responsibilities, significant accomplishment as well as the name position of immediate supervisors;

2. Technical paper covering an evaluation, an analysis or a critical discussion of an electrical engineering project or subject, on one or several technical aspects such as: design, construction, installation, commissioning, testing, operation, maintenance, repair, research and the like. The technical paper shall be supported by engineering principles and data. Published or unpublished scientific paper or treatise on electrical engineering theories and applications may be considered as complying with the requirement;

3. Three (3) certifications signed by three (3) professional electrical engineers to the effect that the experience record submitted by the applicant is factual and that the technical paper submitted was actually prepared by the applicant.

The applicant must obtain passing marks on the experience record and on the technical report in order to qualify for registration as a professional electrical engineer.

b. Registered electrical engineer:

The applicant shall pass a written examination on different subject or group of subjects as follows:

1. Mathematics, such as: algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, differential calculus, integral calculus, differential equations, complex numbers, probability and statistics, advanced engineering mathematics including matrices, power series, Fourier analysis, Laplace transforms, and others. The weight is twenty-five percent (25%).

2. Engineering science and allied subject, such as: general chemistry, college physics, computer fundamentals and programming, engineering materials, engineering mechanics, fluid mechanics, strength of materials, thermodynamics, electrical engineering law, engineering economics, engineering management, contracts and specifications, code of professional ethics, Philippine Electrical Code, Parts 1 and 2 and others. The weight is thirty percent (30%).

3. Electrical engineering professional subjects, such as: electric circuits, electronic theory and circuits, energy conversion, power transmission and distribution, instrumentation and measurement, circuit and line protection, control systems, principle of communication, electrical machines, electrical equipment, components and devices, electric system, power plant, electronic power equipment, illumination, building wiring and others. The weight is forty-five percent (45%).

The passing general weighted average rating shall be seventy percent (70%) with no grade below fifty percent (50%) in any group of subjects listed above.

The examination question on the foregoing subject shall cover only basic theories and principles, and shall exclude question based on experience and trade practices. The number of questions shall be such that the examinations can be finished in three (3) consecutive eight-hour days.

c. Registered master electrician:

The applicant shall pass a written examination on the different subjects or group of subjects as follows:

1. Technical subjects:
   - Ohm’s Law: Calculations for resistance, current, voltage and power for direct current and alternating current circuits.
   - Electrical machines: Description and operating principles of motors, generators and transformers.
   - Control equipment: Description and function of fuses, overload relays, safety switches, magnetic switches, circuit breakers, star-delta motor starters, transformer-type motor starters, D.C. motor starters.
   - Electrical components: Description of resistors, capacitors, inductors and semi-conductors.
   - Maintenance and repair: Description of the procedures in the maintenance of electrical machinery.
Test equipment: Types and uses of measuring instruments.
- Electrical engineering law provisions pertaining to registered master electricians.
- Other related subjects as may be prescribed by the Board.

2. Philippine Electrical Code, Parts 1 and 2:
- General requirements for installation of electric wiring and equipment.
- Approved wiring methods.
- Types of wiring materials and wiring devices.
- Installation of switchboard and panelboards.
- Installation in hazardous location.
- Wiring diagrams of different types of motor starters with motor protections;
- Drawing symbols and wiring plans.
- Other related subjects as may be prescribed by the Board.

The number of test questions shall be such that the examinations can be finished in one (1) eight-hour day.
The relative weights shall be fifty percent (50%) for Technical subjects and fifty percent (50%) for Philippine Electrical Code.
The passing general average rating shall be seventy percent (70%) with no grade below fifty percent (50%) in any subjects.

Section 20. Report of Ratings.— The Board of Electrical Engineering shall, within one hundred fifty (150) days after the date of completion of the examinations, report the ratings obtained by each candidate to the Commission.

Section 21. Reexamination of Failed Subjects.— An applicant shall be allowed to retake, any number of times, only the subject/s in which he has obtained a grade below fifty percent (50%). When he shall obtained an average grade of seventy percent (70%) in the subject/s repeated, he shall be considered to have passed his licensure examination.

Section 22. Oath.— All successful candidates in the examination shall be required to take a professional oath before the Board or any government official authorized to administer oaths prior to entering upon the practice of professional electrical engineer, registered electrical engineer, registered master electrician, and registered master electrician.

Section 23. Issuance of Certificates of Registration and Professional Licenses.— The registration of professional electrical engineer, registered electrical engineer or registered master electrician commences from the date his name is entered in the roll of registrants or licensees for his profession. Every registrant who satisfactorily met all the requirements specified in this Act, upon payment of the registration fee, shall be issued a certificate of registration as a professional electrical engineer, a registered electrical engineer or a registered master electrician that shows the full name of the registrant and with serial number, signed by the Commissioner and by the chairman and members of the Board, stamped with the official seal as evidence that the person named therein is entitled to practice the profession with all the rights and privileges appurtenant thereto. The certificate shall remain in full force and effect until withdrawn, suspended, or revoked in accordance with law.

A professional license signed by the Commissioner and bearing the registration number and date of issued thereof and the month of expiry or renewability shall likewise be issued to every registrant who has paid the annual registrations fees for three (3) consecutive years and has complied with the requirements of the Continuing Professional Education (CPE), unless exempted therefrom. This license will serve as evidence that the licensee can lawfully practice his profession until the expiration of its validity.

Section 24. Continuing Professional Education Program.— The CPE guidelines shall be prescribed and promulgated by the Board subject to the approval of the Commission, after consultation with the integrated and accredited electrical engineering associations, other associations of the electrical engineering profession, and other concerned sectors. The Board shall incorporate in the said guidelines the creation of a CPE council that shall be composed of officers coming from the Board, the Commission, the integrated and accredited electrical associations, and other concerned sectors. It shall be vested with the functions, duties and responsibilities to implement the guidelines and shall have the juridical personality that is distinct and separate from and independent of the Board, the Commission, the integrated and accredited electrical engineering association, and other associations of the electrical engineering professions.

Section 25. Integration of the Electrical Engineering Professions.— The electrical engineering professions shall be integrated into one national organization which shall be recognized by the Board as the one and only integrated and accredited association of professional electrical engineers, registered electrical engineers and registered master
Section 26. Seal of Professional Electrical Engineer.— All licensed professional electrical engineers may obtain a seal of a design prescribed by the Board bearing the registrant's name, the certificate number and the legend "Professional Electrical Engineer." Plans, specifications, reports and other professional documents prepared by or executed under the immediate supervision of, and issued by a licensee, shall be stamped on every sheet with said seal when filed with government authorities or when submitted or used professionally. Provided, however, That it is unlawful for anyone to stamp or seal any document with said seal after the registrant's name has been delisted from the roster of professional engineers or after the validity of his professional license has expired.

The registrant shall be allowed again to use his seal or stamp in the documents he prepares, signs or issues only after he is reinstated to the practice of his profession and reissued a new professional license.

Section 27. Indication of Registration/Professional License Number.— The professional electrical engineer, or registered master electrician shall be required to indicate his registration/professional license number, the date registered, and the date of its expiry in the documents he signs, uses or issues in connection with the practice of his profession.

Section 28. Refusal to Issue Certificates.— The Board of electrical engineering shall not issue a certificate of registration to any person convicted by the court of any criminal offense involving moral turpitude or to any person guilty of immoral or dishonorable conduct or to any person of unsound mind. In the event of refusal to issue certificates for any reason, the Board shall give the applicant a written statement setting forth the reasons for such action, which statement shall be incorporated in the records of the Board.

After no less than a year from the finality of the Board's decision, the Board, out of equity and justice, may recommend to the Commission the issuance of the certificate of registration to the applicant.

Section 29. Revocation of Certificates of Registration and Suspension from the Practice of the Profession.— The Board shall have the power, upon proper notice and hearing, to revoke any certificate of registration of any registrant, to suspend him from the practice of his profession or to reprimand him for any cause specified in the preceding section, or for the use of perpetration of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of registration, or for gross negligence of incompetence or for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct; for violation of this Act, the rules and regulations and other policies of the Board and the Code of Professional Ethics.

It shall be sufficient ground for the revocation of a certificate issued to a person under this Act, and his suspension from the practice of his profession for unprofessional and dishonorable conduct, if:

a. Being a professional electrical engineer, he has signed and affixed his seal on any plan, design, technical reports, valuation, estimate, specification or other similar document or work not prepared by him or not executed under his immediate supervision;

b. He has represented himself as having taken charge of or supervised: any electrical construction or installation; operation, tending and maintenance of any electric plant; manufacture or repair of electrical equipment, teaching of electrical engineering subjects; sale or distribution of any electric supply or utilization equipment requiring engineering calculations or application of engineering principles and data, without actually having done so.

The decision of the Board shall be final and executory unless it is appealed by the respondent to the Commission within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of such decision. The Board's or Commission's decision is appealable by the respondent to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the procedure provided under the Rules of Court.

Any person, firm, association or corporation may file charges in accordance with the provisions of this section against any licensee or the Board may on its own initiative (motu proprio) investigate and/or take cognizance of acts
and practices constituting cause or suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration by proper resolution or order, such charges shall be in writing and shall be sworn to by the person making them and shall be filed with the Board.

The rules and regulations of the Commission on administrative investigation shall govern the procedure and conduct administrative investigation before the Board.

The respondent shall have the right to a speedy and public hearing and to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him.

Section 30. Re-issuance of Revoked Certificates and Replacement of Lost Certificates.— Subject to the approval of the Commission, the Board may, after the expiration of one (1) year from the date of revocation of a certificate, for reasons it may deem sufficient, entertain application for a new certificate in the same manner as application for an original one. It may exempt the applicant from the necessity of undergoing an examination.

A new certificate of registration to replace any certificate that has been lost, destroyed or mutilated may be issued, subject to the rules of the Board.

Article IV
SUNDARY PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO THE PRACTICE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Section 31. Field of Practice.— The field of practice for professional electrical engineers, registered electrical engineers, and registered master electricians shall be as follows:

a. A professional electrical engineer’s field of practice includes the sole authority to seal electrical plans, etc., and to practice electrical engineering in its full scope as defined in this Act;
b. A registered electrical engineer’s field of practice includes the charge or supervision of operation and maintenance of electrical equipment in power plants, industrial plants, watercraft, electric locomotive, and others; manufacture or repair of electrical supply and utilization equipment including switchboard, power transformers, generators, motors, apparatus, and others; teaching of electrical subjects; and sale and distribution of electrical equipment and systems requiring engineering calculations or application of engineering data; and

c. A registered master electrician’s field of practice includes the installation, wiring, operation, maintenance and repair of electrical machinery, equipment and devices, in residential, commercial, institutional, commercial and industrial buildings, in power plants, substations, watercrafts, electric locomotives, and the like:

Provided, That if the installation or the machinery is rated in excess of five hundred kilo-volt-amperes (500 Kva), or in excess of six hundred volts (600 V) the work shall be under the supervision of the professional electrical engineer or registered electrical engineer.

Section 32. Prohibitions in the Practice of Electrical Engineering.— No person shall:

a. Practice or offer to practice electrical engineering in the Philippines without having previously obtained a certificate of registration and a professional license from the Board of Electrical Engineering except as provided for in Section 14 hereof;
b. Use, or attempt to use as his own, certificate of registration, professional license or the seal of another;
c. Give false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board or to any member thereof in obtaining a certificate of registration or professional license;
d. Falsely impersonate any registrant of like or different name;
e. Attempt to use a revoked or suspended certificate of registration or an expired professional license;
f. Use, in connection with his name or otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a professional electrical engineer, registered electrical engineer, or registered master electrician without holding a valid certificate or a valid license; and

g. Sign a document involving electrical design, plan, technical specification, valuation and the like on behalf of a professional electrical engineer.

Section 33. Personnel Required.— Except as otherwise provided in this Act, every electric plant, industrial plant or factory, commercial establishment, institutional building, watercraft, electric locomotive or in other installation where persons and properties are exposed to electrical hazards shall not have less than the following complement of professional electrical engineer, registered electrical engineer, and registered master electrician:

a. Electric plants with total installed generating capacity of any size and employing voltages of any standard ratings – one (1) professional electrical engineer or one (1) registered electrical engineer. However, for capacities up to five hundred kilo-volt-amperes (500 Kva) and employing voltages of up to six hundred volts (600 V) – one (1) registered master electrician;
b. Industrial plants or factories, commercial establishments, or institutional buildings have a connected Kva load of any size any employing voltages of any standard rating –one(1) professional electrical engineer or
one (1) registered electrical engineer. However, for connected loads up to five hundred kilovolt-amperes (500 Kva) and employing voltages up to six hundred volts (600 V) - one (1) registered master electrician; 

Section 34. Preparation of Plans, Supervision of Installation, Application of the Philippine Electrical Code.— It shall be unlawful for any person not authorized under this Act to prepare plans, designs, valuations or specifications for any electrical wiring, equipment or system; and no installation thereof shall be undertaken unless the plans, designs, valuations, and specifications have been prepared by or under the responsible charge of, and signed and sealed by a professional electrical engineer; and a construction permit for the execution thereof is first secured; and unless the work is done in accordance with the Philippine Electrical Code and is executed under the responsible charge or supervision of a professional electrical engineer, a registered electrical engineer, or a registered master electrician, as the case may be, and the routine fiscal and ministerial requirement of the government agency, if any, exercising jurisdiction over the particular installation have been complied with.

Section 35. Practice Not Allowed for Firms and Corporations.— The practice of electrical engineering is a professional service admission to which is based on individual or personal qualifications. Hence, no firm or corporation may be registered or licensed as such for the practice of electrical engineering.

However, persons properly qualified and licensed as professional electrical engineers may, among themselves, form a partnership association and collectively render electrical engineering service. Individual members of such partnerships or associations shall be responsible for their own respective acts.

Section 36. Posting of Certificates.— The owner, manager or the person in charge of an electric plant, industrial plant or factory, commercial establishment, institutional building, watercraft, or electric locomotive shall post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place within such plant or establishment the certificate of registration of the engineers or electricians employed in such plant or establishment, in a frame protected by transparent glass or equivalent.

Section 37. Certificate of Specialty.— Certificates of specialty shall be issued by the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, to professional electrical engineers who have been screened and recommended by the integrated and accredited electrical engineering association. These are for specific fields in which the applicants have specialized knowledge, training and experience and have demonstrated their competence and expertise. The Board shall, subject to the approval of the Commission, and after consultation with the said association, prescribe and issue the necessary guidelines for the issuance of these certificates.

Section 38. Foreign Reciprocity.— No foreign engineer shall be admitted to take a board examination, be given a certificate of registration, or be entitled to any of the rights and privileges under this Act unless the country of which he is a subject or citizen specifically permits Filipino engineers to practice within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of such country.

Section 39. Enforcement of the Act by Officers of the Law.— It shall be the duty of all constituted officers of the law of the national government, or any provincial, city or municipal government or of any political subdivision thereof to prosecute any person violating the provisions of this Act.
The Secretary of Justice or his assistant shall act as legal adviser of the Board and render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Section 40. Penalty Cause.—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to a fine of not less than Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) or more than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) or imprisonment for a period not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years or both at the discretion of the court.

Article V
TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 41. Terms of Office of Board Members.—Upon approval of this Act, the incumbent chairman and two (2) members of the Board shall continue to serve until their terms of office expire or until their replacements have been appointed by the President and shall have been duly qualified.

Section 42. New Certificates of Registration and Professional Licenses.—

a. Associate electrical engineers and assistant electrical engineers with valid certificates of registration and professional license issued under Republic Act No. 184 shall register within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act and be issued new certificates of registration and new professional license as registered electrical engineers under this Act to replace their original ones. Their serial numbers shall be provided by the registration division of the Commission.

b. Master electricians with valid certificates of registration and professional licenses under Republic Act No. 184 shall register within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Act and be issued new certificates of registration and new professional licenses as registered master electricians with the same serial numbers as their old ones to replace their original certificates and licenses.

Article VI
FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 43. Repealing Clause.—Republic Act No. 184 and existing provisions of provincial, city or municipal ordinances or regulations pertaining to examinations for electrical contractors, electrical inspectors, or electricians, and all other laws, orders, ordinances or regulations in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 44. Separability Clause.—If any part of this Act or the application of such provision or circumstance is declared unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such declaration.

Section 45. Effectivity Clause.—This Act shall take effect after thirty (30) days following its full publication in the Official Gazette or newspaper of general circulation.

Approved, February 24, 1995
Pursuant to Section 4(h), Article II of Republic Act No. 7920, otherwise known as “The New Electrical Engineering Law,” the Board of Electrical Engineering hereby prescribes, issues, and promulgates its Rules and Regulations that shall carry out the provisions of the said law.

Article I
TITLE AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

Rule 1. Title.— This Resolution shall be known as “The New Rules and Regulations of the Board of Electrical Engineering.”

Rule 2. Definition of Terms.— Unless otherwise provided, the following shall be understood to mean:

a. Syllabi — outlines embodying topics and concepts of major subjects prescribed in specific courses of study to serve as basis for test questions in the licensure examinations.

b. Commission — Professional Regulation Commission

c. Commissioner — the Chairman of the Professional Regulation Commission

d. Board — Board of Electrical Engineering

e. CPE — Continuing Professional Education

f. RA 184 — Old Electrical Engineering Law (1947)

g. PEE — Professional Electrical Engineer

h. ASSO EE — Associate Electrical Engineer

i. ASST EE — Assistant Electrical Engineer

j. REE — Registered Electrical Engineer - Those who were registered as such under RA 7920 and those who were previously registered as ASSO EE or as ASST EE under RA 184 and subsequently registered as REE.

k. ME — Master Electrician - Those who were registered as such under TA 184.

l. RME — Registered Master Electrician - Those who are registered as RME under RA 7920 and those Mes who were registered as Mes under RA 184 and subsequently registered as RME under RA 7920,

m. IIEE — Institute of Integrated Electrical Engineers

n. DECS — Department of Education, Culture and Sports

o. CHED — Commission on Higher Education

p. TESDA — Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

Article II

Rule 3. Official Seal.— The seal of Professional Electrical Engineer as provided for in Section 4 (q) of Republic Act No. 7920 with its design below:

The seal shall be a dry circular seal, consisting of two concentric circles, the outer circle being 48 mm in diameter and the inner circle being 28 mm in diameter with the appearance of two rings of twisted wires. A horizontal diametral space, 6 mm wide shall be provided across the inner circle for the name of the registrant. The upper half of the annular space shall bear the words Electrical Engineer. The portion of the inner circle above the diametral space shall contain the name Philippines; and the portion below, the registration number.

Article III
DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

Rule 4. Enforcement and Execution.— The Board in the enforcement and administration of Republic Act No. 7920, and in the execution and performance of its powers, duties, functions and responsibilities set forth therein shall rely or seek the review, approval, supervision, assistance, support and/or advice of the Commission through the latter’s offices, divisions, sections, and units.

Rule 5. Promulgation of Decisions, Rules and Etc.— To promulgate a decision, resolution or order in an administrative case, or a policy, rule and/or regulation, measure, directive, order circular, or other resolution for the implementation of RA 7920, the Board shall meet en banc and vote personally. Both a quorum and a majority vote are prerequisites for the validity of any of the foregoing actions. A quorum or majority vote shall consist of two (2) members of the Board.

Any official action of the Board other than a decision, resolution or order issued in an administrative case shall be valid, enforceable, and effective only after it shall have been approved by the Commission and published in the Official Gazette or newspaper of general circulation. Publication shall not be required of a Board’s resolution, order, directive or circular which is internal, administrative and not affecting the public, and not penal or disciplinary in nature.
Rule 6. **Official Business with the Commission.**— For any dealing, transaction, or business with the Commissioner, the Chairman of the Board shall be the spokesman, representative or liaison of the Board. He may authorize or designate any of its members or the secretary of the Professional Regulatory Boards, in case of his absence or indisposition.

Rule 7. **Assignment of Duties.**— The Chairman shall be responsible for the assignment of duties and responsibilities to the members and for the supervision and management of their work.

Rule 8. **Action on Papers, Communications or Other Documents.**— All papers, communications, certificates, decisions or other documents shall be solely and exclusively acted upon by the Board within the premises of the Commission. Appropriate sanction shall be imposed by the Commission for violation of this rule.

Rule 9. **Opinion on and Interpretation of R.A. 7920 and the Board’s Rules and Regulations.**— The Board in the discharge of its quasi-legislative (rule-making) power may issue an opinion on, construction, or interpretation of any provision of R.A. 7920, of the Board’s Rules and Regulations, Code of Ethics, policies, issuances, etc. The issuance of the herein Board’s official action shall be released through the Chairman, or a Board Member, or the Secretary of the Professional Regulatory Boards as signatory if authorized by the Chairman.

Rule 10. **Action on Communication.**— Queries or communications which do not require collective official action or reply by the Board, or which are ministerially actionable may be answered and signed by the Chairman or a Board Member, or the Secretary of the Professional Regulatory Board if authorized by the Chairman.

**Article IV**

**CONDUCT OF EXAMINATION**

Rule 11. **Places and Dates of Examinations.**— The registered Electrical Engineer and Registered Master Electrician Licensure Examinations shall be held in the City of Manila and other places twice a year. Upon recommendation by the Board, the places/venues and dates of examinations for the year shall be included in the Schedule of Professional Licensure Examinations for the year issued by the Commission.

The Board shall issue schedules of the interview/oral examination of applicants for registration as Professional Electrical Engineers subject to approval by the Commission.

Rule 12. **Program of Examination.**— The Board shall issue a program for every scheduled examination indicating therein the subjects with their dates, time and percentage weights, the instructions, and the names and signatures of the Chairman of the Board and the Secretary of the Professional Regulatory Boards, not later than twenty (20) days prior to the first day of the examination.

Rule 13. **The Publication of the Examination.**— The dates and the venues of the licensure examination shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation and/or disseminated through schools, colleges and universities offering the courses and through the accredited and integrated electrical engineering association at least one (1) month prior to the first day of the examination.

Rule 14. **Requirements for Registration as Professional Electrical Engineer.**— An applicant for Registration as Professional Electrical Engineer, shall submit the following documents:

1. PRC Application Form (PRC Form No. 101)
2. Permanent Registration Record Card (PRC Form No. 203)
3. Proof of Philippine Citizenship, e.g. Certificate of Naturalization, voter’s affidavit/ID Card, Philippine Passport/Visa
4. Certificate of Live Birth and/or marriage contract (if applicant is a married female)
5. NBI clearance
6. Valid Certificate of Registration and a Valid Professional License as a Registered Electrical Engineer.
7. Certificate of Experience PRC Form No. 104 (Revised August ’95) duly accomplished and certified under oath. This service record shall be reckoned from the date the applicant took oath as an REE (or ASSO EE or ASST EE).
8. Technical Report/Thesis/Dissertation Paper. Prior to writing the report, the proposed title and outline shall be submitted to the Board for approval as to subject matter, organization, technical content and presentation. If disapproved, the Board shall advise the applicant citing the reasons therefore. Five (5) copies shall be submitted to the Commission, four (4) of which will be retained by the Commission, and the fifth copy shall be returned to the applicant after his copy has been stamped “Received.” The report shall be of legal size and book-bound.

The following elements of the report shall be included in the order given below:

- Title Page
- Letter of Transmittal
- Preface
Unnecessary and irrelevant data, charts, drawings, pictures and information not referred to in the discussion shall be avoided.

9. Affidavits signed by three licensed professional electrical engineers to the effect that the experience record submitted by the applicant is factual and that the technical paper submitted was actually and solely prepared by the applicant.

The Board may call the vouching PEE for an interview in connection with the affidavit executed in favor of the applicant.

10. Brief description of the most significant and outstanding achievement/contribution of the applicant in the field of electrical engineering.

The interview shall be scheduled as often as required throughout the year, and may be held at the head office in Manila or in the PRC Regional offices when the number of applicants for PEE would justify the funds requirement for at least two members of the Board to conduct the interview/oral examination.

After these submittals are received by PRC, they will be reviewed by at least (2) Board Members who will then set schedules for the oral examination or interview. Those who will qualify first for the interview will be interviewed first regardless of what year they were registered as ASSO EE’s or ASST EE’s or REE’s. The individual interview will be necessary in the assessment of the experience, competence and the readiness of the applicant to render professional electrical engineering service. The interview shall be scheduled as often as required throughout the year at the PRC head office in Manila.

The applicant obtaining passing ratings on the oral examination/interview will qualify for registration as a professional electrical engineer.

Any applicant who failed in the oral examination/interview shall not reapply until after at least one (1) year from date of notice of failure. In the reapplication, Rule 14 shall be observed.

Rule 15. Qualifications of Applicants for Registration as Professional Electrical Engineer Who Were Registered as Assistant/Associate Electrical Engineer Under R.A. 184.—Assistant Electrical Engineer or Associate Electrical Engineer with valid Certificate of Registration and a valid Professional License issued under RA 184 and with four (4) years or more of active electrical engineering practice after his registration under the forgoing grade, may apply for registration as a Professional Electrical Engineer only subsequent to his registration as Registered Electrical Engineer under Sec. 42 (a), Art. V or RA 7920.

Rule 16. Requirements for Examination as a Registered Electrical Engineer.—An applicant for the examination as Registered Electrical Engineer shall submit the following:
1. PRC Application Form (PRC Form 101) for examination duly accomplished;
2. Permanent Registration Record Card (PRC Form No. 203)
3. Proof of Philippine Citizenship, e.g. Certificate of Naturalization, Philippine Passport/Visa, Voter’s affidavit/ID card;
4. Certificate of Live Birth and/or Marriage Contract (if applicant is a married female).
5. Transcript of Records with the name of the degree/or course, the date of graduation and S.O. No. unless exempt therefrom due to accreditation of a course by the CHED or to being a state school/college/university graduate;

Rule 17. Requirements for Examination as a Registered Master Electrician.—An applicant for the examination as Registered Master Electrician shall submit the following:
1. PRC Application form (PRC Form 101) duly accomplished
2. Permanent Registration Record Card (PRC Form No. 203)
4. Certificate of Live Birth and/or Marriage Contract, if applicant is a married female.
5. Transcript of Records with name of the course, date of graduation and S.O.(B) No unless exempt therefrom due to accreditation of a course by the CHED, TESDA, DECS, or to being state school/college/university graduate.
6. Certificate or affidavit on specific record of practice or apprenticeship issued by instructors, trainors/supervisors who are themselves registered electrical practitioners. For this purpose, PRC Form No. 104 (Revised August '95) shall be used.

7. In the case of BSEE graduates who desire to take the RME examination, they shall also be required at least one (1) year of experience or apprenticeship as an electrician, the certificate to be issued by a PEE or a REE.

(Note: The one-year experience is required only for those who complete 3 years of the 5-year BSEE course for RME applicants, per Sec. 18, Art. III of RA 7920.)

Rule 18. Registration of Associate/Assistant Electrical Engineer and Master Electrician Under R.A. No. 184.— Successful examinees in Associate/Assistant Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician licensure examinations who have not yet registered for lack of age under R.A. No. 184 may now register if he is now 21/18 years old, respectively.

Rule 19. Release of the Results of the Examination.— The Board upon approval of the Commission shall release officially the results of the licensure examinations not later than twenty five (25) days from the date of the examination. The names of the successful examinees with the names and grades of topnotchers and the names of topperformers shall be officially published in the newspaper of general circulation. Examinee's report of rating shall be mailed within one (1) month from the date of the release.

Rule 20. Re-examination of Failed Subjects.—
1. For Professional Electrical Engineers:
   If the applicant was conditioned in any of the subjects or has completely failed the PEE exams under RA 184, he may apply for the same PEE grade under RA 7920 without undergoing any written examination provided he complies with the requirements outlined under Rule 14 of the herein Rules.
   If he failed in the written examinations, but was given a passing mark in his Engineering Report under RA 184, he shall submit the title of his report and the corresponding rating obtained. He shall submit the relevant and essential requirements of Rule 14. He shall also undergo the oral examination or interview conducted by at least two (2) Board Members. The board members shall make final recommendations to the Commission based on the evaluation of the documents received and the results of the oral examination/interview.

2. For Registered Electrical Engineers and Registered Master Electricians:
   If an examinee obtains an average of seventy percent (70%) or above but has a disqualifying rating of below fifty percent (50%) in any of the subject clusters, he gets a conditional mark. He can remove the condition by taking the examination on the same subject cluster again and again if necessary until he shall obtain a rating of seventy percent (70%) or more on the same subject cluster. The subjects to be taken shall be described in the corresponding syllabi prescribed by the Board.

Article V
ISSUANCE AND REISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSE

Rule 21. Registration and Issuance of Certificate of Registration and Professional License.— Upon compliance with all the legal requirements for registration, a registrant shall be allowed to enrol his/her name and other essential data in the Roster of Professional Electrical Engineers, Registered Electrical Engineers and Registered Master Electricians, and accordingly, shall be issued with the Certificate of Registration and Professional License.

Rule 22. Taking the Oath of Professional.— All applicants for registration as PEEs, REEs or RMEs shall be allowed to take their oaths as such only after they shall have registered.

Rule 23. Renewal of Professional License.— The Professional License shall be renewed every three (3) years on the birthmonth of the PEE, REE or RME upon compliance with Continuing Professional Education (CPE) requirement, unless exempted therefrom, and upon payment of the annual registration fees for three (3) years.

Rule 24. Delisting.— A PEE, REE or RME who has been delinquent in the payment of his/her annual registration fees for five (5) consecutive years since his/her last payment shall not be allowed to continue practicing his/her profession after the delisting of his/her name from the Roster of PEEs, REEs or RMEs. The said period may be interrupted upon surrender of a Certificate of Registration and/or Professional License to the Commission.

Rule 25. Lifting of Deferment of Registration.— If the disciplinary action imposed under Section 28, Art. II of R.A. 7920 is not the cancellation of examination papers and/or debarment from taking the future examination, the respondent-examinee who has passed the examination, the respondent-examinee who has passed the examination may be allowed by the Commission to register upon recommendation of the Board after the lapse of no less than one (1) year from the date of the decision.
Rule 26. Re-issuance of Certificate of Registration.—A PEE, REE or RME whose Certificate of Registration has been revoked may, after the lapse of one (1) year from the surrender thereof, be re-issued with such certificate upon approval by the Commission, after he/she has established to the Board that he/she is still fit to continue practicing his/her profession.

Rule 27. Registration Number and Expiry Date of the Professional License.—The PEE, REE, or RME shall indicate his/her Certificate of Registration with the date of issuance and the expiry date of validity of his/her Professional License in the document he/she issues, signs and uses in the practice of his/her profession.

Article VI
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Rule 28. Administrative Investigation.—The conduct and procedures of an investigation initiated by the Board against an examinee or a PEE, REE or RME shall be governed by the provisions set forth in Article IV, V, and VI of the Commission pertaining to the "Rules and Regulations Governing the Regulation and Practice of Professionals" and/or any other rules that may be issued by the Commission, Board, or the President of the Republic of the Philippines. The Revised Rules of Court shall be supplementary to the foregoing rules.

Rule 29. Grounds for Disciplinary Action.—The Board shall invoke the hereunder causes in imposing a penalty of: cancellation of examination papers and/or debarment from examination of examinees; reprimand or revocation of Certificate of Registration or suspension from the practice of the profession of PEEs, REEs, RMEs; or cancellation of Special Permit holders:
1. The grounds set forth in Sections 28 and 29, Article III of R.A. 7920;
2. Violation of any of the herein Rules, any policy or administrative issuance by the Board or Commission;
3. Violation of any provision of R.A. 7920;

Rule 30. Enforceability of the Board’s Decision.—The decision of the Board imposing a disciplinary action against the respondent in an administrative case shall become final and executory unless it is appealed by the respondent to the Commission within fifteen (25) days from the receipt of the decision. The Board’s or Commission’s decision is appealable by the respondent to the Court of Appeals in accordance with the procedures provided under the Rules of Court.


Rule 32. Examination, Registration, License Fees and Fines.—The Accounting Division, out of the ten (10%) percent collected examination fees from the examinees, shall provide and keep a separate book of account for a trust fund that will defray the establishment and maintenance of the Center for continuing education and research; and out of the fifty percent (50%) collected as registration and license fees, and fines, shall provide and keep a separate book of account for a special fund for the supervisory and regulatory functions of the Board.

Rule 33. Separability Clause.—If, for any reason, any section or provision of the herein “Rules and Regulations” or the application of such rules and regulations or provision to any person or circumstance is declared unconstitutional, unlawful or invalid, no other section or provision of this “Rules and Regulations” shall be affected thereby.

Rule 34. Effectivity Clause.—The herein “Rules and Regulations” shall be, upon approval by the Commission, be effective after fifteen (15) days following its full publication in the Official Gazette or any newspaper of general circulation, whichever is earlier.

Done in the City of Manila this 31st day of August, 1995.
RAFAEL P. FLORENTINO
Chairman
ROY F. GIL
BAYLON G. TOLENTINO
Member
Member
Approved:
HERM OG ENE S P. PO BRE
Commissioner
MARIANO A. MENDIETA
ALFONSO G. ABAD
Associate Commissioner
Associate Commissioner
Board of Electrical Engineering

Code of Ethics

Pursuant to Section 9 of Republic Act No. 184, known as the Electrical Engineering Law, and Section 6 of P.D. 223, the Board hereby adopts the CODE OF ETHICS for Electrical Engineers.

FOREWORD

Ethics is a set of moral principles or values to govern the conduct of an individual belonging to a group or profession on the basis of honesty, fairness, and justice.

An Electrical Engineer should observe a System of moral principles and values, not in passive recognition, but as a set of dynamic standards to guide his conduct and way of life. It is his duty to practice his profession according to this Code of Ethics. The keystone of professional conduct is integrity.

Article I

PROFESSIONAL LIFE

Section 1. An Electrical Engineer should discharge his duties with absolute fidelity to his clients and employers, and to act at all times, with fairness and impartiality to all, having due regard to public interest and welfare.

Section 2. An Electrical Engineer should uphold the honor and dignity of his profession and, therefore, should avoid association with any person or enterprises of known questionable character.

Section 3. An Electrical Engineer should strive to upgrade his skill and knowledge in electrical engineering in order to give the best possible service to the public which could be attained by interchanging information and experiences with other engineers, and by unselfishly contributing to the mission of engineering societies, institutes, schools and engineering and scientific media, and other public institutions.

Section 4. An Electrical Engineer should only advertise his work or merit in a simple manner and avoid any practice that will discredit or do injury to the dignity and honor of his profession.

Section 5. An Electrical Engineer should endeavor to extend public knowledge of engineering and shall discourage spreading the untrue, unfair, and exaggerated statements regarding engineering.

Section 6. An Electrical Engineer, should have due regard at all times for the safety of the life and health of his employees, other workers, as well as of the general public and for the protection of property that may be affected by the work this responsibility.

Section 7. An Electrical Engineer should express an opinion on engineering subject, whether publicly or privately, only when such opinion is called for, his opinion must be founded on adequate knowledge and information of the relevant issues and facts based upon his honest convictions.

Section 8. An Electrical Engineer should not issue statements, criticisms, opinions, arguments or other views on matters except where public interest is affected.

Article II

RELATION WITH CLIENT AND EMPLOYER

Section 1. An Electrical Engineer should be fair, impartial and reasonable in rendering professional service to his clients, employers and contractors regarding contracts or other agreements.

Section 2. An Electrical Engineer should, before undertaking any engagement or entering into any contracts which calls for his professional service that will require or need the use of apparatus, other equipment or things in which he has financial interest, have such situation clarified in the contract or agreement to avoid conflict of interests.

Section 3. An Electrical Engineer should be vigilant in guarding against conditions that may be dangerous or threatening to life, health, or property on work for which he is responsible, or otherwise bring such conditions to the attention of those responsible.

Section 4. An Electrical Engineer should present clearly the known possible consequences or limitations of the work for which he will be responsible.

Section 5. An Electrical Engineer should honestly advise his clients or employer to engage the services of other experts and specialists, and should cooperate with them in the interests of his client or employer.
Section 6. An Electrical Engineer should not accept compensation from more than one interested party for the same professional service pertaining to the same work, without the consent of all affected parties.

Section 7. An Electrical Engineer should not divulge confidential matters or information which has come to his knowledge concerning affairs of his client or employers, without their consent.

Section 8. An Electrical Engineer should not be financially interested in the bids of a contractor on competitive work for which he has been or expects to be employed as an engineer, unless he has the consent of his client of employer.

Section 9. An Electrical Engineer should promptly disclose to his client or employer and interest which he may have in a business that may conflict with or affect his decision regarding engineering work for which he is employed or which he may be called upon to perform.

Article III
RELATIONS WITH FELLOW ENGINEERS

Section 1. An Electrical Engineer should endeavor at all times to protect the engineering profession collectively and individually against misrepresentation, distortion, misunderstanding or unfair criticism.

Section 2. An Electrical Engineer should give credit for the engineering work to the person whom the credit is legally due.

Section 3. An Electrical Engineer should live up to the standards of professional practice for electrical engineering.

Section 4. An Electrical Engineer should not directly or indirectly injure the professional reputation, prospects, or practice of his fellow engineers. Whenever he finds an Engineer violating the rules of unethical or unprofessional practices, he should not hesitate to bring the matter to the proper forum for disciplinary or for other appropriate action.

Section 5. An Electrical Engineer should not compete with another Engineer on the basis of compensation for particular work by means of underbidding, after the results of a public bidding are announced.

Article IV
PENAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Violation of any provision of this Code shall constitute unethical, unprofessional and dishonorable conduct and the violator shall be subjected to disciplinary action by the Board of Electrical Engineering.

EFFECTIVITY

This Code shall take effect upon approval by the Commission and after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette.

Adopted in the City of Manila, this 9th of May, 1988.
Syllabi for Licensure Examinations
for Registered Electrical Engineers and Master Electricians

REGISTERED ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

A. Mathematics (25%)
   - Algebra
   - Trigonometry
   - Analytical Geometry
   - Differential Calculus & Differential Equations
   - Integral Calculus
   - Complex Numbers
   - Probability & Statistics
   - Matrices
   - Power Series
   - Power Series & Fourier Analysis
   - Laplace Transforms

B. Engineering Sciences and Allied Subjects (30%)
   - General Chemistry
   - College Physics
   - Computer Fundamentals & Programming
   - Engineering Materials
   - Engineering Mechanics
   - Fluid Mechanics
   - Strength of Materials
   - Thermodynamics
   - Electrical Engineering Law
   - Engineering Economics
   - Engineering Management
   - Contracts & Specifications
   - Code of Professional Ethics
   - Philippine Electrical Code Parts 1 and 2

C. Electrical Engineering Professional Subjects (45%)
   - Electric Circuits
   - Electronic Theory & Circuits
   - Energy Conversion
   - Power Transmission and Distribution
   - Instrumentation & Measurement
   - Circuit and Line Protection
   - Control System
   - Principles of Communication
   - Electrical Machines
   - Electrical Equipment
   - Components & Devices
   - Electric Systems
   - Power Plant
   - Electronic Power Equipment
   - Illumination
   - Building Wiring

REGISTERED MASTER ELECTRICIAN

A. Technical Subject (50%)
   - Ohm's Law: Calculations for Resistance, Current, Voltage and Power for DC and AC.
   - Electrical Machines: Description and Operating principles of Motors, Generators and Transformers.
   - Maintenance and Repair: Description of the Procedures in the Maintenance of Electrical Machinery.
   - Test Equipment. Types and Uses of Measuring Instruments.
   - Electrical Engineering Law Provisions Pertaining to Registered Master Electricians.

B. Philippine Electrical Code. Parts 1 and 2 (50%)
   - General Requirements for Installation of Electric Wiring and Equipment.
   - Approved Wiring Methods.
   - Types of Wiring Materials and Wiring Devices.
   - Installation of Switchboard and Panelboards.
   - Wiring Diagrams of Different Types of Motor Starters with Motor Protection.
   - Drawing Symbols and Wiring Plans.