

Republic of the Philippines  
**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORTS**  
Meralco Drive, Pasig, Metro Manila

August 20, 1993

DECS Order No. 70, s. 1993

**REORGANIZATION OF THE TECHNICAL PANELS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

To: Bureau Directors, Regional Directors, Schools Superintendents  
Heads of Chartered State Colleges and Universities  
Heads of Private Schools, Colleges and Universities

1. Pursuant to Part IV of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of B. P. Blg. 232, the technical panels of experts in the various disciplines are hereby reorganized, both with respect to functions and membership. They shall continue to serve as advisory bodies to the DECS Secretary and the DECS Board of Higher Education, through the Bureau of Higher Education.
2. Technical Panels shall provide assistance in (a) determining minimum and desirable equipment and laboratory requirements, taking into account the costs involved and the stipulated professional curriculum requirements; (b) recommending suitable improvements in the professional curriculum requirements for the consideration of the Professional Regulation Commission and DECS as applicable; (c) such other work as the Secretary may require.
3. As a general rule, each Technical Panel shall consist of six members, including representatives from (a) the appropriate board of the Professional Regulation Commission where applicable, (b) the appropriate association of colleges and universities offering the program, or in its absence, a well-known school offering the program, (c) the appropriate organization of school deans, (d) the appropriate professional organization of practitioners, (e) an appropriate organization of employers or users of the professional expertise, and (f) in every case, the Director of the Bureau of Higher Education. Each Panel shall elect its own chairman, with the BHE Director serving ex-officio as Co-Chairman. The specific composition of the individual Technical Panels is given in Annex A attached. Additional members may be added at the discretion of the Secretary, especially where duplication with other similar organizations may result.
4. All chairmen and members of the Technical Panels shall serve for a period of two school years, starting with the school year 1993-94. Existing members shall continue to be utilized as much as possible, subject to the issuance of renewal designations. They may receive such honoraria/allowances as may be authorized under existing rules and regulations. Technical subcommittees may be formed to assist in the furtherance of the missions of the Technical Panels. Secretariat support shall be provided by the Bureau of Higher Education.
5. The reorganization of the individual Technical Panels pursuant to this Order shall be effective immediately. Those previously existing Panels not listed in Annex A of this Order are deemed

dissolved. The membership of the reorganized panels representing specified offices and organizations shall be effective upon receipt of their official designation by the entities concerned. Memberships in individual capacities shall be effective upon designation by the DECS Secretary.

6. All inconsistent DECS issuances are hereby revoked or modified accordingly, including DECS Order No. 37, s. 1992.



ARMAND V. FABELLA  
Secretary

Incl.:

As stated

Reference: (DECS Order: No. 37, s. 1992)

Allotment: 1-2-3-4--(M.O. 1-87)

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index  
under the following subjects:

✓ BUREAUS & OFFICES  
✓ COMMITTEES  
✓ Course of Study, COLLEGIATE  
✓ HONORARIUM

✓ OFFICIALS  
✓ RULES & REGULATIONS  
✓ SCHOOLS  
✓ UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

## COMPOSITION OF THE INDIVIDUAL TECHNICAL PANELS

1. **Accounting Education.** (1) Board of Accountancy of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; and (3) an organization of accounting or business schools, such as the Philippine Association of Collegiate Schools of Business ; (4) an organization of licensed practitioners in the field, such as the Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and (5) a well-known public accounting firm.

2. **Agriculture Education.** (1) Board of Agricultural Engineering of the Professional Regulation Commission, (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of collegiate agricultural programs; (4) SCUs representative; (5) private agricultural school representative; and (6) Department of Agriculture; and (7) Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

3. **Criminology Education.** (1) Board of Criminology of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) Department of the Interior and Local Government; (4) an association of schools for criminology education, such as the Philippine Educators Association for Criminology Education; (5) National Police Commission; and (6) a professional association of criminologists.

4. **Customs Administration.** (1) Board for Customs Brokers of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans of institutions offering the course; (4) Bureau of Customs; and (5) Chamber of Customs Brokerage, Inc.

5. **Dental Education.** (1) Board of Dentistry of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in dentistry, such as the Association of Philippine Dental Colleges; (4) an organization of licensed practitioners in the field, such as the Philippine Dental Association; and (5) the dean of the College of Dentistry of the University of the Philippines.

6. **Engineering and Architecture Education.** (1) A representative of the relevant Boards of Examiners of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in engineering, such as the Philippine Association for Technological Education; (4) an association of practitioners or professional societies; (5) the Architectural Education sector such as the United Architects of the Philippines; and (6) the Department of Science and Technology.

7. **Health Related Programs.** (1) A representative of the various PRC Boards of Examiners in the fields concerned; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in nursing, such as the Association of Deans of Philippine Colleges of Nursing;

(4) an association of school deans in midwifery, such as the Association of Philippine Schools of Midwifery; (5) an association of school deans in optometry, such as the Philippine Academy of Optometry; (6) an association of school deans in nutrition and dietetics, such as the Council of Deans and Heads of Nutrition and Dietetics; (7) an association of school deans in radiologic technology, such as the Philippine Association of Radiologic Technology; and (8) an association of school deans in physical therapy and occupational therapy, such as the Association of Philippine Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Schools; (9) an association of school deans of colleges of pharmacy, such as the Philippine Association of Schools of Medical Technology and Hygiene; and (11) the Department of Health.

**8. Information Technology.** (1) An association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (2) an association of school deans in computer science, such as the Computer Education System Society; (3) DOST Industrial Technology Development Institute; (4) National Computer Center; and (5) an industry association.

The Panel shall attend to the needs of educational institutions who offer various programs on computer science, information technology, and informatics. This Panel is an exception to the rule: there is no PRC board examination in this field.

**9. Maritime Education.** (1) Board for Deck Officers of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in maritime education, such as the Philippine Association of Maritime Institutions; (4) Philippine Coast Guard; (5) Chamber of Maritime Industry of the Philippines; (6) Maritime Industry Authority.

**10. Medical Education.** (1) Board of Medicine of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in medical education, such as the Council of Deans of Philippine Medical Schools; (4) Department of Health; (5) an organization of licensed practitioners in the field, such as the Philippine Medical Association; (6) an association of medical school administrators, such as FAME, and the Dean of the College of Medicine of the University of the Philippines.

**11. Medical Technology Education.** (1) Board of Medical Technology of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in medical technology, such as the Philippine Association of Colleges of Medical Technology; (2) Bureau of Research and Laboratories of the Department of Health; (3) (4) Philippine Society of Pathologists; (5) an organization of licensed practitioners in the field, such as the Philippine Association of Medical Technologists.

**12. Pharmacy Education.** (1) Board of Pharmacy of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in pharmacy education; (2) Food and Drug Administration; (4) a national pharmaceutical organization; and (5) Philippine Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (PACOP).

**13. Science Education.** (1) Board of Chemistry of the Professional Regulation Commission; (2) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (3) an association of school deans in geology and/or chemistry.

14. Teacher Education. (1) Director of DECS Bureau of Elementary Education; (2) Director of DECS Bureau of Secondary Education; (3) an association of colleges and universities offering the relevant programs, or in its absence, the head of a private college or university offering the program concerned; (4) an association of school deans in teacher education; (5) an organization of practitioners in the field, such as Philippine Association for Teacher Education; (6) the head of a state college or university with recognized leadership in teacher education.

The Panels above-mentioned shall attend to the needs of educational institutions who offer the various programs in preparation for the appropriate PRC and DECS/CSC examinations, where indicated and required.

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