NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES *First Regular Session*



RECEIVED BY:

22 SEP 13 P4:32

SENATE

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S.B. No. <u>1311</u>

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RISA HONTIVEROS

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REVISED LABOR CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The State affirms labor as a primary social economic force. It shall protect the rights of workers and promote their welfare. (*Art. II, Sec. 18, 1987 Philippine Constitution*)

Labor is the primary social economic force of the State, thus, it is essential that laws and rules affording protection to labor be kept up to date with the times.

Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 442, as amended, otherwise known as the Labor Code of the Philippines, is the governing law on labor standards and labor relations in the Philippines. Since its enactment in 1974, it has been subject to several amendments, starting from P.D. No. 570-A to Republic Act No. 10151. These amendments ranged from the general revisions of the law to renumbering of provisions and the recognition of the rights of night workers. These changes, however, were all piecemeal amendments that are scattered throughout different laws and policies, making it difficult for both employees and employers to be apprised of their rights and obligations.

This proposed revised Labor Code aims to: (1) Update and revise the current Labor Code to incorporate existing laws and to reflect international conventions related to labor; (2) Ensure that the provisions are gender fair and non-discriminatory; (3) Ensure that the interests of laborers and employers are equally protected; and (4) Provide a comprehensive and easily-accessible labor regulation to all stakeholders.

The proposed measure incorporates, among others, the International Labour Organization Conventions, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Safe Spaces Act, and the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipinos Act. In addition, it seeks to introduce new provisions on gender equality and justice, recognition of rights of women workers, and the creation of the Court of Labor Relations.

The enactment of the proposed revised Labor Code will aid in strengthening our policy of affording full protection to labor and promoting full employment and equality of employment opportunities for all.

In view thereof, the passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

RISA HONTIVEROS Senator

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

1	PRELIMINARY TITLE
2	Chapter I
3	GENERAL PROVISIONS
4	
5	Art. 1. Name of the Code. This Code shall be known as the "REVISED Labor Code of
6	the Philippines". (1)
7	
8	Art. 2. Date of Effectivity. This Code shall take effect six (6) months after its
9	promulgation PUBLICATION IN TWO (2) NEWSPAPERS OF GENERAL CIRCULATION. (2)
10	
11	Art. 3. Declaration of Basic Policy. The State shall afford FULL protection to labor,
12	LOCAL AND OVERSEAS, ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED, and promote full employment,
13	ensure equal work opportunities regardless of sex, race or creed and regulate the
14	relations between workers and employers AND EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT
15	OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL.
16	
17	The State-IT shall-assure-GUARANTEE the rights of ALL workers to self-organization,
18	collective bargaining AND NEGOTIATIONS, AND PEACEFUL CONCERTED ACTIVITIES,
19	INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO STRIKE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW. THEY SHALL BE
20	ENTITLED TO security of tenure, and just and humane conditions of work, AND A LIVING
21	WAGE. THEY SHALL ALSO PARTICIPATE IN POLICY AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES
22	AFFECTING THEIR RIGHTS AND BENEFITS AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW.
23	

THE STATE SHALL PROMOTE THE PRINCIPLE OF SHARED RESPONSIBILITY BETWEEN
 WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS AND THE PREFERENTIAL USE OF VOLUNTARY MODES IN
 SETTLING DISPUTES, INCLUDING CONCILIATION, AND SHALL ENFORCE THEIR
 MUTUAL COMPLIANCE THEREWITH TO FOSTER INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

5

THE STATE SHALL REGULATE THE RELATIONS BETWEEN WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS,
 RECOGNIZING THE RIGHT OF LABOR TO SHARE IN THE FRUITS OF PRODUCTION AND

8 ENTERPRISES, TO PROFITS, EXPANSION AND GROWTH. (3a)

9

Art. 4. Construction in Favor of Labor. All doubts in the implementation and interpretation of the provisions of this Code, including its implementing rules and regulations AS WELL AS IN LABOR CONTRACTS, shall be resolved in favor of labor. (4a)

Art. 5. Rules and Regulations. The Department of Labor AND EMPLOYMENT (DOLE) 14 and other government agencies charged with the administration and enforcement of this 15 Code or any of its parts shall promulgate the necessary implementing rules and 16 regulations. Such rules and regulations shall become effective fifteen (15) days after 17 announcement of their adoption in TWO (2) newspapers of general circulation AND 18 AFTER COMPLYING WITH THE FILING REQUIREMENT WITH THE OFFICE OF THE 19 NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER; OTHERWISE, THE RULES CANNOT BECOME 20 THE BASIS OF ANY SANCTION AGAINST ANY PARTY OR PERSONS. (5a) 21

22

Art. 6. Applicability. All rights and benefits granted to workers under this Code shall, except as may otherwise be provided herein, apply alike to all workers, whether agricultural or non-agricultural. (6) (As amended by Presidential Decree No. 570-A, November 1, 1974)

27

Chapter II

28 EMANCIPATION OF TENANTS EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

29

30 ART. 7. DISCRIMINATION.

(1) THE STATE SHALL PURSUE A NATIONAL POLICY DESIGNED TO PROMOTE, BY
 METHODS APPROPRIATE TO NATIONAL CONDITIONS AND PRACTICE, EQUALITY
 OF OPPORTUNITY AND TREATMENT IN RESPECT OF EMPLOYMENT AND
 OCCUPATION, WITH A VIEW TO ELIMINATING ANY DISCRIMINATION IN RESPECT
 THEREOF.

36 (2) FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS CODE THE TERM DISCRIMINATION INCLUDES—

(a) ANY DISTINCTION, EXCLUSION OR PREFERENCE MADE ON THE BASIS OF
 RACE, COLOR, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND
 EXPRESSION, SEX CHARACTERISTICS, MARITAL STATUS, AGE, DISABILITY,
 LANGUAGE, RELIGION, POLITICAL OPINION AND PERSUASION, NATIONAL
 EXTRACTION OR SOCIAL ORIGIN, PROPERTY, BIRTH, OR OTHER STATUS,
 WHICH HAS THE EFFECT OF NULLIFYING OR IMPAIRING EQUALITY OF
 OPPORTUNITY OR TREATMENT IN EMPLOYMENT OR OCCUPATION;

- 8 (b) SUCH OTHER DISTINCTION, EXCLUSION OR PREFERENCE WHICH HAS THE 9 EFFECT OF NULLIFYING OR IMPAIRING EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY OR 10 TREATMENT IN EMPLOYMENT OR OCCUPATION AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY 11 THE MEMBER CONCERNED AFTER CONSULTATION WITH REPRESENTATIVE 12 EMPLOYERS' AND WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS, WHERE SUCH EXIST, AND 13 WITH OTHER APPROPRIATE BODIES.
- 14

(3) ANY DISTINCTION, EXCLUSION OR PREFERENCE IN RESPECT OF A PARTICULAR
JOB BASED ON THE INHERENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO BE
DISCRIMINATION.

18

FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS CODE, THE TERMS EMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATION
 INCLUDE ACCESS TO VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT AND TO
 PARTICULAR OCCUPATIONS, AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT. (new)

22

Art. 8. Discrimination Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any employerS to discriminate against any woman employeeS with respect to terms and conditions of employment solely on account of her THEIR RACE, COLOR, sex, GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION, SEX CHARACTERISTICS, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, MARITAL STATUS, AGE, DISABILITY, LANGUAGE, RELIGION, POLITICAL OPINION AND PERSUASION, NATIONAL EXTRACTION OR SOCIAL ORIGIN, PROPERTY, BIRTH, OR OTHER STATUS.

29

The following are acts of discrimination IF DONE ON THE BASIS OF THE CRITERIA IN
 THE FIRST PARAGRAPH:

- 32 (a) ADVERTISEMENTS OR QUALIFICATION STANDARDS SHOWING DISTINCTION,
 33 EXCLUSION OR PREFERENCE, WITH REGARD TO A PARTICULAR JOB NOT BASED
 34 ON THE INHERENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE SAID JOB;
- 35 (b) UTILIZING STANDARDS, CRITERIA, OR METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION THAT: 1)
 36 HAVE THE EFFECT OF DISCRIMINATION; OR 2) PERPETUATE THE

DISCRIMINATION OF OTHERS WHO ARE SUBJECT TO COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL;

- 3 (c) (a) Payment of a lesser compensation, including wage, salary or other form of
 4 remuneration and fringe benefits, to a female employee as against a male
 5 employee, for work of equal value; and
- (d) (b) Favoring DISTINGUISHING, EXCLUDING OR PREFERRING a male employeeS
 over a female employee WITH RESPECT TO PROMOTION, with respect to
 promotion, training opportunities, study and scholarship grants solely on account of
 their sexes.
- 10

11 Criminal liability for the willful commission of any unlawful act as provided in this article 12 or any violation of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to <u>Section 2 hereof</u> ARTICLE 13 5 shall be penalized as provided in Articles 288-312 and 289-313 of this Code: *Provided*, 14 That the institution of any criminal action under this provision shall not bar the aggrieved 15 employeeS from filing an entirely separate and distinct action for money claims, which 16 may include claims for damages and other affirmative reliefs. The actions hereby 17 authorized shall proceed independently of each other. (135a)

18

Art. 9. Stipulation Against Marriage. It shall be unlawful for an employerS to require as a condition of employment or continuation of employment that a woman employeeS shall not get married, or to stipulate expressly or tacitly that upon getting married, a woman employeeS shall be deemed resigned or separated, or to actually dismiss, discharge, discriminate or otherwise prejudice a woman employeeS merely by reason of her THEIR marriage. (134a)

25

36

Art. 10. Classification of Certain Women Workers. Any woman EMPLOYEES who is ARE permitted or suffered to work, with or without compensation, in any night club, BAR, cocktail lounge, massage clinic, bar, or similar establishments under the effective control or supervision of the employerS for a substantial period of time as determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment (SOLE), shall be considered as an employeeS of such establishment for purposes of labor and social legislation. (136a)

	32
BOOK ONE	33
PRE-EMPLOYMENT	34
	35

4

Title I

1	RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT OF WORKERS
2	
3	CHAPTER I
4	GENERAL PROVISIONS
5	
6	Art. 11. Statement of Objectives. CONSISTENT WITH THE NATIONAL INTEREST AND
7	BINDING INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS, it is the policy of the State TO:
8	
9	(A) PURSUE AS A MAJOR GOAL, AN ACTIVE POLICY DESIGNED TO PROMOTE FULL,
10	PRODUCTIVE AND FREELY CHOSEN EMPLOYMENT WITH A VIEW TO STIMULATING
11	ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, RAISING STANDARDS OF LIVING,
12	MEETING HUMAN RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND OVERCOMING
13	UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT;
14	a. To (B) Promote and maintain a state of full employment through improved manpower
15	HUMAN RESOURCE training, allocation and utilization, CONSISTENT WITH HUMAN
16	RIGHTS COMMITMENTS, INCLUDING THE PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY;
17	b. To(C) Protect every citizen THE RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF CITIZENS desiring to work
18	locally or overseas, ORGANIZED OR UNORGANIZED, by securing for him THEM the
19	best possible terms and conditions of employment;
20	$\frac{1}{2}$ CD) Facilitate a free choice of available employment by persons seeking work in
21	conformity with the national interest;
22	d. To facilitate and regulate the movement of workers in conformity with the national
23	interest;
24	e. To regulate the employment of aliens, including the establishment of a registration
25	and/or work permit system;
26	f. To(E) Strengthen the network of public employment offices and rationalize the
27	participation of the private sector in the recruitment and placement of workers,
28	locally and overseas, to serve national development objectives;
29	g. To(F) Insure careful selection of Filipino workers for overseas employment-in-order to
30	protect the good name of the Philippines abroad;
31	(G) CONTINUOUSLY CREATE LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROMOTE
32	THE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH AND THE BENEFITS OF
33	DEVELOPMENT AS A MEANS TO SUSTAIN ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ACHIEVE
34	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WHILE RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANT
35	CONTRIBUTION OF FILIPINO MIGRANT WORKERS TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
36	THROUGH THEIR FOREIGN EXCHANGE REMITTANCES. THE OVERSEAS

- EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM SHOULD REST ON THE ASSURANCE THAT THE DIGNITY
 AND FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF FILIPINO CITIZENS
 SHALL NOT, AT ANY TIME, BE COMPROMISED OR VIOLATED; AND
- 4 (H) APPLY GENDER-SENSITIVE CRITERIA IN THE FORMULATION AND 5 IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES AND PROGRAMS AFFECTING WORKERS. (12a)
- 6

7 Art. 12. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS BOOK, THESE TERMS SHALL BE DEFINED AS
8 FOLLOWS:

- 9 (a) "Worker" means any member of the labor force, whether employed or unemployed.
- (b) "Authority" means a document issued by the Department of Labor DOLE authorizing
 a person or association to engage in recruitment and placement activities as a
 private recruitment entity.
- (c) "License" means a document issued by the Department of Labor-DOLE authorizing
 a person or entity to operate a private employment agency.
- (d) "*Private fee-charging employment agency*" means any person or entity engaged in
 recruitment and placement of workers for a fee which is charged, directly or
 indirectly, from the workers or employers or both.
- (e) "*Private recruitment entity*" means any person or association engaged in the
 recruitment and placement of workers, locally or overseas, without charging, directly
 or indirectly, any fee from the workers or employers.
- "Recruitment and placement" refers to any act of canvassing, enlisting, contracting, 21 (f) transporting, utilizing, hiring or procuring workers, and includes referrals, contract 22 services, promising or advertising for employment, locally or abroad, whether for 23 profit or not: Provided, That any person or entity which, in any manner, offers or 24 promises for a fee, employment to two or more persons shall be deemed engaged 25 in recruitment and placement. WHEN ANY PERSON OR ENTITY, IN ANY MANNER, 26 OFFERS OR PROMISES FOR A FEE, EMPLOYMENT TO TWO OR MORE PERSONS, A 27 PRESUMPTION IS CREATED THAT THE PERSON IS ENGAGED IN RECRUITMENT 28 29 AND PLACEMENT.
- 30 g.——"Seaman" means any person employed in a vessel engaged in maritime navigation.

31 h.——"Overseas employment" means employment of a worker outside the Philippines.

32 i.—___"Emigrant" means any person, worker or otherwise, who emigrates to a foreign

33 country by virtue of an immigrant visa or resident permit or its equivalent in the country

- 34 of destination.
- 35 (G) "MIGRANT WORKERS" REFERS TO FILIPINOS WHO ARE TO BE ENGAGED, ARE
 36 ENGAGED OR HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN A REMUNERATED ACTIVITY IN A STATE

1 OF WHICH THEY ARE NOT CITIZENS OR ON BOARD A VESSEL NAVIGATING THE 2 FOREIGN SEAS OTHER THAN A GOVERNMENT SHIP USED FOR MILITARY OR NON-3 COMMERCIAL PURPOSES OR ON AN INSTALLATION LOCATED OFFSHORE OR ON 4 THE HIGH SEAS. A "*PERSON TO BE ENGAGED IN A REMUNERATED ACTIVITY*" 5 REFERS TO AN APPLICANT WORKER WHO HAS BEEN PROMISED OR ASSURED 6 EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS.

7 (H) "GENDER EQUALITY" REFERS TO THE PRINCIPLE ASSERTING THE EQUALITY OF
8 EVERYONE REGARDLESS OF GENDER AND THEIR RIGHT TO ENJOY EQUAL
9 CONDITIONS REALIZING THEIR FULL HUMAN POTENTIALS TO CONTRIBUTE TO
10 AND BENEFIT FROM THE RESULTS OF DEVELOPMENT AND WITH THE STATE
11 RECOGNIZING THAT ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND
12 RIGHTS.

(I) "GENDER-SENSITIVE" IS THE STATE OF KNOWING HOW SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIONS
 NORMALIZE BIASES AND MARGINALIZATION ON THE BASIS OF GENDER AND
 BEING ABLE TO ACT WITHOUT BIASES AND EXHIBIT RESPECT FOR EACH AND
 EVERY PERSON REGARDLESS OF GENDER. IT IS RECOGNIZING THE INEQUALITIES
 AND INEQUITIES PREVALENT IN SOCIETY BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN AND
 COMMITTING TO ADDRESS GENDER ISSUES. (13a)

19

Art. 13. Employment Promotion. The Secretary of Labor SOLE shall have the power
 and authority:

- (a) To organize and establish new employment offices in addition to the existing
 employment offices under the Department of Labor DOLE as the need arises;
- (b) To organize and establish a nationwide job clearance and information system to
 inform applicants registering with a particular employment office of job
 opportunities in other parts of the country as well as job opportunities abroad;
- (c) To develop and organize a program that will facilitate occupational, industrial and
 geographical mobility of labor and provide assistance in the relocation of workers
 from one area to another; and
- 30 (d) To require any person, establishment, organization or institution to submit such
 31 employment information as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor SOLE.
 32 (14a)
- 33

Art. 14. Private Recruitment. Except as provided in Chapter II of this Title, no
 person or entity other than the public employment offices, shall engage in the
 recruitment and placement of workers. (16)

1	
2	CHAPTER II
3	REGULATION OF ON RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT ACTIVITIES
4	REGULATION OF ON RECROITMENT AND PLACEMENT ACTIVITIES
5	Art. 15. Private Sector Participation in the Recruitment and Placement of
6	Workers. Pursuant to national development objectives and in order to harness and
7	maximize the use of private sector resources and initiative in the development and
8	implementation of a comprehensive employment program, the private employment sector
9	shall participate in the recruitment and placement of workers, locally and overseas, under
10	such guidelines, rules and regulations as may be issued by the Secretary of Labor SOLE
11	AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MIGRANT WORKERS (DMW) FOR
12	OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT, RESPECTIVELY. (25a)
13	
14	Art. 16. Travel Agencies Prohibited to Recruit. Travel agencies and sales agencies
15	of airline companies are prohibited from engaging in the business of recruitment and
16	placement of workers for overseas employment whether for profit or not. (26)
17	
18	ART. 17. PROHIBITION ON OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES. OFFICIALS OR
19 20	EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT, ITS BRANCHES, SUBDIVISIONS, INSTRUMENTALITIES, AND AGENCIES, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR
20 21	INSTRUMENTALITIES, AND AGENCIES, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS WITH ORIGINAL CHARTERS OR THEIR RELATIVES,
21	WITHIN THE FOURTH CIVIL DEGREE OF CONSANGUINITY OR AFFINITY ARE
22	PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN RECRUITMENT AND
24	PLACEMENT OF WORKERS FOR OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT WHETHER FOR PROFIT OR
25	NOT. THE PENALTIES SHALL BE IMPOSED UPON THEM. (new)
26	
27	Art. 18. Citizenship Requirement. Only Filipino citizens or corporations, partnerships
28	or entities at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the authorized and voting capital stock
29	of which is owned and controlled by Filipino citizens shall be permitted to participate in
30	the recruitment and placement of workers, locally or overseas. (27)
31	
32	Art. 19. Capitalization. All applicants for authority to hire or renewal of license to
33	recruit are required to have such substantial AUTHORIZED capitalization as determined
34	by the Secretary of Labor FOLLOWS:
35	(1) FOR OVERSEAS RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT, A MINIMUM NET WORTH OF
36	TWELVE MILLION PESOS (P12,000,000.00) IN THE CASE OF SINGLE

PROPRIETORSHIPS, AND A FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL OR NET WORTH OF TWELVE
 MILLION PESOS (P12,000,000.00) IN THE CASE OF PARTNERSHIPS OR
 CORPORATIONS; AND

- 4 (2) FOR LOCAL RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT, A MINIMUM NET WORTH OF THREE
 5 MILLION PESOS (P3,000,000.00) IN THE CASE OF SINGLE PROPRIETORSHIPS,
 6 AND A FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL OR NET WORTH OF THREE MILLION PESOS
 7 (P3,000,000.00) IN THE CASE OF PARTNERSHIPS OR CORPORATIONS. (28a)
- 8

9 Art. 20. Non-Transferability of License or Authority. No license or authority shall 10 be used directly or indirectly by any personS other than the one THOSE in whose favor it 11 was issued or at any place other than that stated in the license or authority be transferred, 12 conveyed or assigned to any other person or entity. Any transfer of business address, 13 appointment or designation of any agent or representative including the establishment of 14 additional offices anywhere shall be subject to the prior approval of the Department of 15 LaborDOLE, OR DMW, RESPECTIVELY. (29a)

16

Art. 21. Registration Fees. The Secretary of Labor SOLE OR DMW SECRETARY shall
 promulgate a schedule of fees for the registration of all applicants for license or authority.
 (30a)

20

Art. 22. Bonds. All applicants for license or authority shall post such cash and surety bonds as determined by the Secretary of Labor To guarantee compliance with prescribed recruitment procedures, rules and regulations, and terms and conditions of employment as may be appropriate, ALL APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE OR AUTHORITY SHALL POST SUCH CASH AND SURETY BONDS AS DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY OF LABOR FOLLOWS:

27 (1) FOR OVERSEAS RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT, THE AMOUNT OF TWELVE
 28 MILLION PESOS (P12,000,000.00) FOR SINGLE PROPRIETORSHIPS,
 29 PARTNERSHIPS OR CORPORATIONS; AND

- 30 (2) FOR LOCAL RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT, THE AMOUNT OF THREE MILLION
 31 PESOS (P3,000,000.00) FOR SINGLE PROPRIETORSHIPS, PARTNERSHIPS OR
 32 CORPORATIONS. (31a)
- 33

Art. 23. NO Fees to be Paid by Workers. NO FEE OR CHARGE SHALL BE REQUIRED
 FROM any personS applying with a private fee charging employment agency AGENCIES
 for employment assistance shall not be charged any fee until he has obtained employment

through its efforts or has actually commenced employment. Such fee shall be always
 covered with the appropriate receipt clearly showing the amount paid. The Secretary of
 Labor shall promulgate a schedule of allowable fees. (32a)

4

Art. 24. Mandatory Remittance of Earnings. It shall be mandatory for all Filipino workers abroad RECRUITED AND PLACED BY PRIVATE FEE-CHARGING EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES OR PRIVATE RECRUITMENT ENTITIES FOR LOCAL OR OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT, to remit a portion of their foreign exchange earnings to their LEGITIMATE families, dependents, and/or beneficiaries in the country in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the <u>Secretary of Labor</u> SOLE, OR DMW SECRETARY, RESPECTIVELY. (22a)

12

Art. 25. Reports on Employment Status. Whenever the public interest requires, The Secretary of Labor SOLE OR DMW SECRETARY may SHALL direct all persons or entities within the coverage of this Title to submit a report on the status of employment, including job vacancies, details of job requisitions, separation from jobs, wages, other terms and conditions and other employment data. (33a)

18 19

CHAPTER III

LOCAL RECRUITMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

21

20

Art. 26. Bureau of LOCAL Employment Services. (a) The Bureau of LOCAL Employment Services shall be primarily responsible for developing and monitoring a comprehensive LOCAL employment program. It shall have the power and duty TO:

25 (1) To-Formulate and develop plans and programs to implement the employment
 26 promotion objectives of this Title;

27 (2) To establish and maintain a registration and/or licensing system to regulate private
 28 sector participation in the recruitment and placement of workers, locally and
 29 overseas, and to secure the best possible terms and conditions of employment for
 30 Filipino contract workers and compliance therewith under such rules and regulations
 31 as may be issued by the Minister of Labor;

32 (2) ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER A MACHINERY FOR THE EFFECTIVE ALLOCATION
 33 OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR MAXIMUM EMPLOYMENT AND PLACEMENT;

(3) (6) to Develop AND MAINTAIN a responsive vocational guidance and testing system
 in aid of proper human resources allocation; and

(4) REGULATE AND SUPERVISE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE
 RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT OF WORKERS LOCALLY UNDER SUCH RULES AND
 REGULATIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED BY THE SOLE;

4 (5) (4) To Establish and maintain a registration and/or work permit system to
 5 REASONABLY regulate the employment of aliens NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN
 6 NATIONALS SUBJECT TO THE PRINCIPLE OF RECIPROCITY;

7 (6) (5) To Develop AND MAINTAIN a labor market information system in aid of proper
 8 manpower HUMAN RESOURCE and development planning;

9 (7) To maintain a central registry of skills, except seamen.

10 (7) (3) To Formulate and develop employment programs designed to benefit
 11 disadvantaged groups and communities; AND

12 (8) PERFORM OTHER FUNCTIONS AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW.

13

(b) The regional offices of the Ministry of Labor shall have the original and exclusive 14 jurisdiction over all matters or cases involving employer-employee relations including 15 money claims, arising out of or by virtue of any law or contracts involving Filipino workers 16 for overseas employment except seamen: Provided, That the Bureau of Employment 17 Services may, in the case of the National Capital Region, exercise such power, whenever 18 the Minister of Labor deems it appropriate. The decisions of the regional offices of the 19 20 Bureau of Employment Services, if so authorized by the Minister of Labor as provided in this Article, shall be appealable to the National Labor Relations Commission upon the 21 same grounds provided in Article 223 hereof. The decisions of the National Labor 22 Relations Commission shall be final and inappealable. (Superseded by Exec. Order 797, 23 May 1, 1982). 24

25

(c) (b) The Minister of Labor SOLE shall have the power to impose and collect fees based
 on rates recommended by the Bureau of LOCAL Employment Services. Such fees shall be
 deposited in the National Treasury as a special account of the General Fund, for the
 promotion of the objectives of the Bureau of LOCAL Employment Services, subject to the
 provisions of Section 40 of Presidential Decree No. 1177. (15a)

31

ART. 27. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE. TO CARRY OUT THE DECLARED POLICY TO PROVIDE FULL EMPLOYMENT AND EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL, AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, TO STRENGTHEN AND EXPAND THE EXISTING EMPLOYMENT FACILITATION SERVICE MACHINERY OF THE GOVERNMENT, PARTICULARLY AT THE LOCAL LEVELS, THERE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED

1	IN ALL CAPITAL TOWNS AND/OR SEATS OF GOVERNMENT OF PROVINCES, KEY CITIES,
2	AND OTHER STRATEGIC AREAS A PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE,
3	HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "PESO", WHICH SHALL BE COMMUNITY-BASED AND
4	MAINTAINED LARGELY BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUS) AND A NUMBER OF NON-
5	GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS) OR COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
6	(CBOS) AND STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES (SUCS), IN ACCORDANCE WITH
7	REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8759. THE PESOS SHALL BE LINKED TO THE REGIONAL OFFICES OF
8	THE DOLE FOR COORDINATION AND TECHNICAL SUPERVISION, AND TO THE DOLE
9	CENTRAL OFFICE, TO CONSTITUTE THE NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE NETWORK.
10	(new)
11	
12	CHAPTER IV
13	ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT AND PROHIBITED PRACTICES
14	
15	Art. 28. Illegal Recruitment. (a) Any recruitment activities, including the prohibited
16	practices enumerated under Article 34 of this Code, to be undertaken by non-licensees
17	or non-holders of authority, shall be deemed illegal and punishable under Article 39 of
18	this Code. The Department of Labor and Employment or any law enforcement officer may
19	initiate complaints under this Article.
20	(b) Illegal recruitment when committed by a syndicate or in large scale shall be considered
21	an offense involving economic sabotage and shall be penalized in accordance with Article

22 39 hereof.

Illegal recruitment is deemed committed by a syndicate if carried out by a group of three 23 (3) or more persons conspiring and/or confederating with one another in carrying out 24 any unlawful or illegal transaction, enterprise or scheme defined under the first paragraph 25 hereof. Illegal recruitment is deemed committed in large scale if committed against three 26 (3) or more persons individually or as a group. 27 (c) The Secretary of Labor and Employment or his duly authorized representatives shall 28 have the power to cause the arrest and detention of such non-licensee or non-holder of 29 authority if after investigation it is determined that his activities constitute a danger to 30 national security and public order or will lead to further exploitation of job seekers. The 31

32 Secretary shall order the search of the office or premises and seizure of documents, 33 paraphernalia, properties and other implements used in illegal recruitment activities and

34 the closure of companies, establishments and entities found to be engaged in the

35 recruitment of workers for overseas employment, without having been licensed or

36 authorized to do so.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR NON-LICENSEES OR NON-HOLDERS OF AUTHORITY TO
UNDERTAKE RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT CONTEMPLATED UNDER ARTICLE 12 OF
THIS CODE: *PROVIDED*, THAT SUCH NON-LICENSEES OR NON-HOLDERS WHO IN ANY
MANNER, OFFER OR PROMISE FOR A FEE EMPLOYMENT TO TWO OR MORE PERSONS
SHALL BE DEEMED SO ENGAGED. IT SHALL ALSO BE UNLAWFUL TO COMMIT LIKEWISE
INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ACTS, WHETHER COMMITTED BY ANY PERSON, A NONLICENSEE, NON-HOLDER, LICENSEE OR HOLDER OF AUTHORITY:

9

(a) TO CHARGE OR ACCEPT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY AMOUNT GREATER
 THAN THAT SPECIFIED IN THE SCHEDULE OF ALLOWABLE FEES PRESCRIBED BY
 THE SECRETARY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, OR TO MAKE A WORKER PAY ANY
 AMOUNT GREATER THAN THAT ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY HIM AS A LOAN OR
 ADVANCE FEE, OR TO MAKE WORKERS PAY ANY OTHER FEE;

- (b) TO FURNISH OR PUBLISH ANY FALSE NOTICE OR INFORMATION OR DOCUMENT
 IN RELATION TO RECRUITMENT OR EMPLOYMENT;
- TO GIVE ANY FALSE NOTICE, TESTIMONY, INFORMATION OR DOCUMENT OR 17 (c) COMMIT ANY ACT OF MISREPRESENTATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING A 18 LICENSE OR AUTHORITY UNDER THIS CODE; OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF 19 DOCUMENTING HIRED WORKERS WITH THE POEA DOLE OR DMW, AS THE CASE 20 MAY BE, WHICH INCLUDE THE ACT OF REPROCESSING WORKERS THROUGH A 21 JOB ORDER THAT PERTAINS TO NON-EXISTENT WORK, WORK DIFFERENT FROM 22 THE ACTUAL OVERSEAS WORK, OR WORK WITH A DIFFERENT EMPLOYER 23 WHETHER REGISTERED OR NOT WITH THE POEA DOLE OR DMW; 24
- (d) TO INDUCE OR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE A WORKERS_ALREADY EMPLOYED TO QUIT
 HIS THEIR EMPLOYMENT IN ORDER TO OFFER HIM THEM ANOTHER UNLESS THE
 TRANSFER IS DESIGNED TO LIBERATE A THE WORKERS FROM OPPRESSIVE
 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT;
- (e) TO INFLUENCE OR TO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE ANY PERSONS OR ENTITY
 <u>ENTITIES</u> NOT TO EMPLOY ANY WORKERS WHO HAS <u>HAVE</u> NOT APPLIED FOR
 EMPLOYMENT THROUGH HIS THEIR AGENCY OR WHO HAVE FORMED, JOINED OR
 <u>SUPPORTED</u>, OR HAVE CONTACTED OR ARE SUPPORTED BY ANY UNION OR
 <u>WORKERS' ORGANIZATION;</u>
- 34 (f) TO ENGAGE IN THE RECRUITMENT OR PLACEMENT OF WORKERS IN JOBS
 35 HARMFUL TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR MORALITY OR TO THE DIGNITY OF WORKERS
 36 OR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES;

- (g) TO OBSTRUCT OR ATTEMPT TO OBSTRUCT INSPECTION BY THE SECRETARY OF
 LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SOLE OR DMW SECRETARY OR BY HIS THEIR DULY
 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES;
- 4 (h) TO FAIL TO FILE REPORTS ON THE STATUS OF EMPLOYMENT, PLACEMENT
 5 VACANCIES, SEPARATION FROM JOBS, AND SUCH OTHER MATTERS OR
 6 INFORMATION AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF LABOR AND
 7 EMPLOYMENT DOLE OR DMW, AS THE CASE MAY BE;
- 8 (i) TO SUBSTITUTE OR ALTER, TO THE PREJUDICE OF THE WORKER, EMPLOYMENT
 9 CONTRACTS APPROVED AND VERIFIED BY THE DOLE AND THE DMW FROM THE
 10 TIME OF ACTUAL SIGNING THEREOF BY THE PARTIES UP TO AND INCLUDING THE
 11 PERIODS OF EXPIRATION WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE DOLE OR DMW, AS
 12 THE CASE MAY BE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT;
- (j) FOR AN OFFICERS_OR AGENTS OF A RECRUITMENT OR PLACEMENT AGENCY TO
 BECOME AN OFFICERS OR MEMBERS_OF THE BOARD OF ANY CORPORATION
 ENGAGED IN TRAVEL AGENCY OR TO BE ENGAGED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN
 THE MANAGEMENT OF A TRAVEL AGENCY;
- 17 (k) TO WITHHOLD OR DENY TRAVEL <u>NECESSARY</u> DOCUMENTS FROM APPLICANT
 18 WORKERS BEFORE DEPARTURE <u>EMPLOYMENT</u> FOR MONETARY OR FINANCIAL
 19 CONSIDERATIONS, OR FOR ANY OTHER REASONS, OTHER THAN THOSE
 20 AUTHORIZED UNDER THE LABOR THIS CODE AND ITS IMPLEMENTING RULES AND
 21 REGULATIONS;
- 22 (1) FAILURE TO ACTUALLY DEPLOY <u>ASSIGN OR DEPLOY</u> <u>A-CONTRACTED WORKERS</u>
 23 WITHOUT VALID REASON AS DETERMINED BY THE <u>DOLE OR THE DMW</u>;
- (m) FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE WORKER IN CONNECTION
 WITH THEIR DOCUMENTATION AND PROCESSING FOR PURPOSES OF
 DEPLOYMENT, IN CASES WHERE THE DEPLOYMENT DOES NOT ACTUALLY TAKE
 PLACE WITHOUT THE WORKER'S FAULT. ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT WHEN
 COMMITTED BY A SYNDICATE OR IN LARGE SCALE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN
 OFFENSE INVOLVING ECONOMIC SABOTAGE; AND
- 30 (n) TO ALLOW A NON-FILIPINO CITIZENS TO HEAD OR MANAGE A LICENSED
 31 RECRUITMENT AGENCY AGENCIES.
- 32

33 ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT IS DEEMED COMMITTED BY A SYNDICATE IF CARRIED OUT BY
 34 A GROUP OF THREE (3) OR MORE PERSONS CONSPIRING OR CONFEDERATING WITH
 35 ONE ANOTHER. IT IS DEEMED COMMITTED IN LARGE SCALE IF COMMITTED AGAINST
 36 THREE (3) OR MORE PERSONS INDIVIDUALLY OR AS A GROUP.

IN ADDITION TO THE ACTS ENUMERATED ABOVE, IT SHALL ALSO BE UNLAWFUL FOR
 <u>PERSONS OR ENTITIES</u> TO COMMIT THE FOLLOWING PROHIBITED ACTS:

4

1

5 (1) GRANT A LOAN TO AN OVERSEAS WORKERS WITH INTEREST EXCEEDING EIGHT
6 PERCENT (8%) PER ANNUM, WHICH WILL BE USED FOR PAYMENT OF LEGAL AND
7 ALLOWABLE PLACEMENT FEES AND OR MAKE THE WORKERS ISSUE, EITHER
8 PERSONALLY OR THROUGH A GUARANTORS OR ACCOMMODATION PARTY
9 PARTIES, POSTDATED CHECKS IN RELATION TO THE SAID LOAN;

- 10 (2) IMPOSE A COMPULSORY AND EXCLUSIVE ARRANGEMENT WHEREBY A WORKERS
 11 IS ARE REQUIRED TO AVAIL OF A LOAN ONLY FROM SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED
 12 INSTITUTIONS, ENTITIES OR PERSONS;
- (3) REFUSE TO CONDONE OR RENEGOTIATE A LOAN INCURRED BY A WORKERS
 AFTER THE LATTER'S EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT HAS BEEN PREMATURELY
 TERMINATED THROUGH NO FAULT OF HIS OR HER THEIR OWN;
- (4) IMPOSE A COMPULSORY AND EXCLUSIVE ARRANGEMENT WHEREBY AN OVERSEAS
 FILIPINO WORKERS IS ARE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO HEALTH EXAMINATIONS
 ONLY FROM SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED MEDICAL CLINICS, INSTITUTIONS,
 ENTITIES OR PERSONS, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF A SEAFARERS WHOSE MEDICAL
 EXAMINATION COSTS IS ARE SHOULDERED BY THE PRINCIPAL/SHIPOWNER;
- (5) IMPOSE A COMPULSORY AND EXCLUSIVE ARRANGEMENT WHEREBY AN OVERSEAS 21 FILIPINO WORKERS IS ARE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO TRAINING, SEMINAR, 22 INSTRUCTION OR SCHOOLING OF ANY KIND ONLY FROM SPECIFICALLY 23 INSTITUTIONS, ENTITIES OR PERSONS, EXCEPT FOR 24 DESIGNATED RECOMMENDATORY TRAININGS MANDATED BY PRINCIPALS/SHIPOWNERS 25 WHERE THE LATTER SHOULDER THE COST OF SUCH TRAININGS; 26
- (6) FOR A SUSPENDED RECRUITMENT AGENCY AGENCIES TO ENGAGE IN ANY KIND
 OF RECRUITMENT ACTIVITY INCLUDING THE PROCESSING OF PENDING
 WORKERS' APPLICATIONS; AND
- 30 (7) FOR A RECRUITMENT AGENCY AGENCIES OR A FOREIGN PRINCIPAL/EMPLOYER
 31 PRINCIPALS/EMPLOYERS TO PASS ON THE OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS OR
 32 DEDUCT FROM HIS OR HER THEIR SALARY THE PAYMENT OF THE COST OF
 33 INSURANCE FEES, PREMIUM OR OTHER INSURANCE RELATED CHARGES, AS
 34 PROVIDED UNDER THE COMPULSORY WORKER'S INSURANCE COVERAGE.
- 35

36 THE PERSONS CRIMINALLY LIABLE FOR THE ABOVE OFFENSES ARE THE PRINCIPALS,

ACCOMPLICES AND ACCESSORIES. IN CASE OF JURIDICAL PERSONS, THE OFFICERS
 HAVING OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTION OF THEIR BUSINESS
 WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE AND THE
 RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES/AGENTS SHALL BE LIABLE.

5

IN THE FILING OF CASES FOR ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT OR ANY OF THE PROHIBITED 6 7 ACTS UNDER THIS ARTICLE, THE SECRETARY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SOLE, 8 SECRETARY OF DMW, THE POEA ADMINISTRATOR OR THEIR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY AGGRIEVED PERSON MAY INITIATE THE CORRESPONDING 9 CRIMINAL ACTION WITH THE APPROPRIATE OFFICE. FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE 10 AFFIDAVITS AND TESTIMONIES OF OPERATIVES OR PERSONNEL FROM THE 11 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, POEA DOLE, DMW, AND OTHER LAW 12 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WHO WITNESSED THE ACTS CONSTITUTING THE OFFENSE 13 SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO PROSECUTE THE ACCUSED. 14

15

IN THE PROSECUTION OF OFFENSES PUNISHABLE UNDER THIS ARTICLE SECTION, THE
PUBLIC PROSECUTORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SHALL COLLABORATE WITH
THE ANTI-ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT BRANCH OF THE POEA DOLE OR DMW, AND, IN
CERTAIN CASES, ALLOW THE POEA LAWYERS TO TAKE THE LEAD IN THE
PROSECUTION. THE POEA LAWYERS WHO ACT AS PROSECUTORS IN SUCH CASES
SHALL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES AS MAY BE DETERMINED
BY THE POEA ADMINISTRATOR.

23

THE FILING OF AN OFFENSE PUNISHABLE UNDER THIS ACT <u>CODE</u> SHALL BE WITHOUT
PREJUDICE TO THE FILING OF CASES PUNISHABLE UNDER OTHER EXISTING LAWS,
RULES OR REGULATIONS. (38a)

27

28 Art. 29. Penalties.

- (a) PERSONS FOUND GUILTY OF ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT SHALL SUFFER THE PENALTY
 OF IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN TWELVE (12) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY
 BUT NOT MORE THAN TWENTY (20) YEARS AND A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE
 <u>TWO</u> MILLION PESOS (P2,000,000.00) NOR MORE THAN TWO FOUR MILLION
 PESOS (P4,000,000.00).
- 34 (b) WHERE THE PERSON ILLEGALLY RECRUITED IS LESS THAN EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS
 35 OF AGE OR COMMITTED BY A NON-LICENSEE OR NON-HOLDER OF AUTHORITY,
 36 THE MAXIMUM PENALTY SHALL BE IMPOSED.

(c) THE PENALTY OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN TWO FIVE
 MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00) NOR MORE THAN FIVE TEN MILLION PESOS
 (P10,000,000.00) SHALL BE IMPOSED IF ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSTITUTES
 ECONOMIC SABOTAGE AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 28.

(d) PERSONS FOUND GUILTY OF ANY OF THE PROHIBITED ACTS SHALL SUFFER THE
PENALTY OF IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) YEARS AND ONE (1) DAY
BUT NOT MORE THAN TWELVE (12) YEARS AND A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE
HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS ONE MILLION PESOS (P1,000,000.00) NOR MORE
THAN ONE TWO MILLION PESOS (P2,000,000.00).

- (e) IF THE OFFENDER<u>S_IS_ARE_ALIENS_FOREIGN_NATIONALS</u>, THEY SHALL, IN
 ADDITION TO THE PENALTIES PRESCRIBED HERE, BE DEPORTED WITHOUT
 FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.
- (f) If the offenderS is ARE a corporationS, partnershipS, associationS or entity
 ENTITIES, the penalty shall be imposed upon the officer or officers of the
 corporationS, partnershipS, associationS or entity ENTITIES responsible for THE
 violation; and if such officer is an alien, he shall, in addition to the penalties herein
 prescribed, be deported without further proceedings.

In every case, conviction shall cause and carry the automatic revocation of the license or authority and all the permits and privileges granted to such person or entity under this Title, and the forfeiture of the cash and surety bonds in favor of the Overseas Employment Development Board or the National Seamen Board, as the case may be, BUREAU OF LOCAL EMPLOYMENT both of which are authorized to use the same AS A SPECIAL FUND TO BE USED exclusively to promote their objectives FOR THE AMELIORATION AND BENEFIT OF WORKERS. (39a)

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- 26
- 27

CHAPTER V OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT

28

ART. 30. CREATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES. WHILE 29 RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION OF FILIPINO MIGRANT WORKERS TO 30 THE NATIONAL ECONOMY THROUGH THEIR FOREIGN EXCHANGE REMITTANCES, THE 31 STATE DOES NOT PROMOTE OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT AS A MEANS TO SUSTAIN 32 ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ACHIEVE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, RECOGNIZING 33 HOWEVER THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION OF THE MIGRANT WORKERS TO THE 34 NATIONAL ECONOMY, THE STATE SHALL PROVIDE AN THE EXISTENCE OF THE 35 OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM RESTS SOLELY ON THE ASSURANCE TO INSURE 36

1 THAT THE DIGNITY AND FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF THE 2 FILIPINO CITIZENS SHALL NOT, AT ANY TIME, BE COMPROMISED OR VIOLATED. THE 3 STATE, THEREFORE, SHALL CONTINUOUSLY CREATE LOCAL EMPLOYMENT 4 OPPORTUNITIES AND PROMOTE THE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH AND THE 5 BENEFITS OF DEVELOPMENT. (new)

6

ART. 31. TERMINATION OR BAN ON DEPLOYMENT. NOTWITHSTANDING THE
PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 1 AND 5 OF THIS RULE, IN PURSUIT OF THE NATIONAL
INTEREST OR WHEN PUBLIC WELFARE SO REQUIRES, THE POEA GOVERNING BOARD
DMW, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE DFA DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
MAY, AT ANY TIME, TERMINATE OR IMPOSE A BAN ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF MIGRANT
WORKERS. (new)

13

Art. 32. Ban on Direct-Hiring. No employer may hire a Filipino workerS for overseas employment through direct hiring except through the Boards and entities authorized by the Secretary of Labor. BY THE FOLLOWING ENTITIES: Direct hiring by members of the diplomatic corps, international organizations and such other employers as may be allowed by the Secretary of Labor is exempted from this provision.

19

20 (1) MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS;

21 (2) MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS; and

- (3) HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WITH THE RANK OF AT LEAST
 <u>UNDERSECRETARY</u>.
- 24

THE TERM "INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION" IS AN ORGANIZATION SET UP BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO OR MORE STATES, INCLUDING A SPECIALIZED AGENCY HAVING FUNCTIONS IN PARTICULAR FIELDS. IT MAY ALSO INCLUDE AN ORGANIZATION HAVING AN INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER AND PURPOSE, WHICH IS GRANTED THE STATUS, PREROGATIVES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION. (18a)

31

ART. 33. APPLICABILITY OF MIGRANT WORKERS ACT. ALL OTHER PROVISIONS
 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8042, AS AMENDED, AND RULES AND REGULATIONS NOT
 INCONSISTENT HEREWITH ARE DEEMED ADOPTED. (new)

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- 36

Chapter VI

EMPLOYMENT OF NON-RESIDENT ALIENS FOREIGN NATIONALS

- 3 Art. 34. Employment Permit of Non-Resident aliens FOREIGN NATIONALS. Any alien NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN NATIONALS seeking admission to EMPLOYMENT IN the 4 Philippines and any domestic or foreign employerS who desires DESIRE to engage an 5 alien A FOREIGN NATIONALS for employment in the Philippines shall obtain an 6 7 employment permit from the DOLE. 8 The AN employment permit may be issued to a non-resident alien FOREIGN NATIONAL 9 or to the applicant employer after a determination of the non-availability of a person in 10 the Philippines who is competent, able, QUALIFIED and willing at the time of application 11 12 to perform the services for which the alien NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN NATIONAL is 13 desired. 14 THE SOLE IS AUTHORIZED TO GRANT EXEMPTIONS FROM THE LABOR MARKET TEST 15 TO FOREIGN NATIONALS AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER EXISTING LAWS AND 16 AGREEMENTS, AS WELL AS IN INDUSTRIES OR OCCUPATIONS OR PRACTICE OF 17 PROFESSIONS WHERE THERE IS SHORT SUPPLY SUBJECT TO TRIPARTITE 18 CONSULTATIONS. 19 20 For an enterpriseS registered in preferred areas of investments, said employment permit 21 may be issued upon recommendation of the government agency charged with the 22 supervision of said registered enterprise. (40a) 23 24 ART, 35. VALIDITY OF FOREIGN NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PERMIT (FNEP). THE 25 FNEP SHALL BE VALID FOR THE POSITION AND COMPANY FOR WHICH IT WAS ISSUED 26 FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR, UNLESS THE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, OR OTHER 27 MODES OF ENGAGEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE, WHICH IN NO CASE SHALL EXCEED 28
- 29 THREE (3) YEARS.
- 30

A FOREIGN NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PERMIT IS ONE ISSUED TO A NON-RESIDENT
 FOREIGN NATIONAL OR TO AN APPLICANT EMPLOYER AFTER A DETERMINATION OF THE
 NON-AVAILABILITY OF A PERSON QUALIFIED AND WILLING AT THE TIME OF
 APPLICATION TO PERFORM THE SERVICES FOR WHICH THE NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN
 NATIONAL IS DESIRED. (new)

ART. 36. RENEWAL OF FNEP. AN APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF <u>FNEP</u> SHALL BE
 FILED NOT EARLIER THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS BEFORE ITS EXPIRATION. IN CASE THE
 <u>FOREIGN NATIONAL</u> NEEDS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY OR IN OTHER SIMILAR
 CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WILL HINDER THE FILING OF RENEWAL WITHIN THIS
 PRESCRIBED PERIOD, THE APPLICATION MAY BE FILED EARLIER. (new)

6

ART. 37. DENIAL OF APPLICATION. AN APPLICATION FOR FNEP SHALL BE DENIED
BY THE DOLE BASED ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GROUNDS:

- 9 (a) MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS IN THE APPLICATION INCLUDING FRAUDULENT
 10 MISREPRESENTATION I.E. FALSE STATEMENT THAT HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT IN
 11 THE EVALUATION OF THE APPLICATION MADE KNOWINGLY, OR WITHOUT BELIEF
 12 IN ITS TRUTH, OR RECKLESSLY WHETHER IT IS TRUE OR FALSE;
- 13 (b) SUBMISSION OF FALSIFIED DOCUMENTS;
- 14 (c) CONVICTION OF THE FOREIGN NATIONAL OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE OR THE
 15 FOREIGN NATIONAL IS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE IN THE PHILIPPINES OR
 16 ABROAD;
- 17 (d) ILL TREATMENT OF WORKERS;
- (e) AVAILABILITY OF A PERSON IN THE PHILIPPINES WHO IS QUALIFIED AND
 WILLING TO DO THE JOB INTENDED FOR OR BEING PERFORMED BY THE FOREIGN
 NATIONAL BASED ON DATA IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
 (PEIS), PROFESSIONAL REGULATION COMMISSION (PRC) REGISTRY OF
 PROFESSIONALS, AND TESDA REGISTRY OF CERTIFIED WORKERS;
- 23 (f) THE FOREIGN NATIONAL HAS WORKED WITHOUT FNEP FOR MORE THAN A YEAR;
 24 OR
- 25 (g) APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL WITH EXPIRED VISA OR WITH TEMPORARY
 26 VISITOR'S VISA.
- 27

NO FNEP SHALL BE ISSUED TO A FOREIGN NATIONAL CONSIDERED AN UNDESIRABLE
ALIEN UNDER COMMONWEALTH ACT NO. 613 (THE PHILIPPINE IMMIGRATION ACT OF
1940).

- 31
- 32 THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER DENYING THE APPLICATION FOR
- 33 NEW OR RENEWAL OF FNEP WHICH SHALL HAVE THE EFFECT OF FORFEITURE OF THE
- 34 FEES PAID BY THE APPLICANT. (new)
- 35

- ART. 38. CANCELLATION/REVOCATION OF FNEP. AN FNEP MAY BE CANCELLED
 OR REVOKED UPON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GROUNDS:
- 3

4 (a) NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ANY OF THE REQUIREMENTS OR CONDITIONS FOR
5 WHICH THE FNEP WAS ISSUED;

(b) MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS IN THE APPLICATION INCLUDING FRAUDULENT
 MISREPRESENTATION I.E. FALSE STATEMENT THAT HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT IN
 THE EVALUATION OF THE APPLICATION MADE KNOWINGLY, OR WITHOUT BELIEF

- 9 IN ITS TRUTH, OR RECKLESSLY WHETHER IT IS TRUE OR FALSE;
- 10 (c) SUBMISSION OF FALSIFIED DOCUMENTS;
- 11 (d) MERITORIOUS OBJECTION OR INFORMATION AGAINST THE EMPLOYMENT OF
 12 THE FOREIGN NATIONAL;
- (e) CONVICTION OF THE FOREIGN NATIONAL OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE OR THE
 FOREIGN NATIONAL IS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE IN THE PHILIPPINES OR
 ABROAD;
- 16 (f) EMPLOYER TERMINATED THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FOREIGN NATIONAL; AND
- 17 (g) ILL TREATMENT OF WORKERS.
- 18

AN FNEP ISSUED TO A FOREIGN NATIONAL WHO SUBSEQUENTLY BECOMES AN
UNDESIRABLE ALIEN UNDER COMMONWEALTH ACT NO. 613 SHALL BE CANCELLED OR
REVOKED.

- 22
- IN ANY CASE UNDER THIS ARTICLE, THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER
 CANCELLING OR REVOKING THE FNEP. (new)
- 25

26ART. 39.EXEMPTION FROM EMPLOYMENT PERMIT.THE FOLLOWING27CATEGORIES OF FOREIGN NATIONALS ARE EXEMPT FROM SECURING AN FNEP:

- 28
- (a) ALL MEMBERS OF THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENT
 OFFICIALS ACCREDITED BY AND WITH RECIPROCITY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE
 PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT;
- 32 (b) OFFICERS AND STAFF OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF WHICH THE
 33 PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT IS A MEMBER;
- 34 (c) ALL FOREIGNERS GRANTED EXEMPTION BY LAW;
- 35 (d) OWNERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS WHOSE COMPANIES
 36 ARE ACCREDITED BY THE DMW, WHO COME TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR A LIMITED

PERIOD AND SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTERVIEWING FILIPINO
 APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT ABROAD.

3

FOREIGN NATIONALS WHO COME TO THE PHILIPPINES TO TEACH, PRESENT OR
CONDUCT RESEARCH STUDIES IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AS VISITING,
EXCHANGE OR ADJUNCT PROFESSORS UNDER FORMAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE
UNIVERSITIES OR COLLEGES IN THE PHILIPPINES AND FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES OR
COLLEGES; OR BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENT; *PROVIDED*, THAT THE EXEMPTION IS ON A RECIPROCAL BASIS. (new)

10

11 ART. 40. EXCLUSION FROM EMPLOYMENT PERMIT. THE FOLLOWING
 12 CATEGORIES OF FOREIGN NATIONALS ARE EXCLUDED FROM SECURING AN
 13 EMPLOYMENT PERMIT:

14

(a) MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD WITH VOTING RIGHTS ONLY WHO DO NOT
 INTERVENE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CORPORATION OR IN THE DAY-TO DAY OPERATION OF THE ENTERPRISE.

- 18 (b) PRESIDENT AND TREASURER, WHO ARE PART OWNERS OF THE COMPANY.
- 19 (c) THOSE PROVIDING CONSULTANCY SERVICES WHO DO NOT HAVE EMPLOYERS IN
 20 THE PHILIPPINES.
- 21

INTRA-CORPORATE TRANSFEREES WHO ARE MANAGERS, EXECUTIVES, OR
SPECIALISTS AS DEFINED IN ACCORDANCE TO TRADE AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYEES
OF FOREIGN SERVICE SUPPLIERS FOR AT LEAST ONE (1) YEAR OF CONTINUOUS
EMPLOYMENT PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT TO A BRANCH, SUBSIDIARY, AFFILIATE OR
REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE IN THE PHILIPPINES. (new)

27

28 Art. 41. Prohibition against Transfer of Employment.

- (a) After the issuance of an employment permit, the alien NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN
 NATIONALS shall not transfer to another job or change his THEIR employer without
 prior approval of the Secretary of Labor SOLE.
- (b) Any Non-resident alien FOREIGN NATIONALS who shall take up employment in
 violation of the provision of this Title and its implementing rules and regulations
 shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Articles 289 and 290 of the
 Labor Code. WITH A FINE of NOT LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS
 (P50,000.00) NOR MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00),

OR IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS NOR MORE THAN SIX
 (6) YEARS OR BOTH SUCH FINE AND IMPRISONMENT AT THE DISCRETION OF
 THE COURT.

4

5 In addition, the alien NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN NATIONALS shall be subject to 6 deportation after service of his THEIR sentence.

7

8 THE SOLE IS AUTHORIZED TO IMPOSE A FINE OF FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS 9 (P50,000.00) FOR EVERY YEAR OR FRACTION TO BOTH THE NON-RESIDENT FOREIGN 10 NATIONAL FOUND WORKING WITHOUT VALID EMPLOYMENT PERMIT AND THE 11 EMPLOYER. (41a)

12

20

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23

Art. 42. Submission of List. Any Employers employing non-resident foreign nationals on the effective date of this Code shall submit a list of such nationals to the Secretary of Labor within thirty (30) days after such date REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE DOLE WHICH HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE EMPLOYER NOT LATER THAN THE 15TH DAY OF JANUARY EVERY YEAR indicating their names, citizenship, foreign and local addresses, nature of employment and status of stay in the country. The Secretary of Labor shall then determine if they are entitled to an employment permit. (42a)

Chapter VII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Art. 43. Suspension and/or Cancellation of License or Authority. The Minister of Labor DOLE OR DMW shall have the power to suspend or cancel any license or authority to recruit employees for LOCAL OR overseas employment for violation of rules and regulations issued by the Ministry of Labor, the Overseas Employment Development Board DOLE OR DMW AND ATTACHED AGENCIES, or for violation of the provisions of this CODE and other applicable laws, General Orders and Letters of Instruction RULES AND REGULATIONS. (35a)

31

Art. 44. Regulatory Power. The Secretary of Labor SOLE OR DMW SECRETARY, AS THE CASE MAY BE, shall have the power to restrict and regulate the recruitment and placement activities of all agencies within the coverage of this Title and is hereby authorized to issue orders and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the objectives and implement the provisions of this Title. (36a)

1	
2	Art. 45. Visitorial Power. The Secretary of Labor SOLE or DMW SECRETARY, AS THE
3	CASE MAY BE, ORhis THEIR duly authorized representatives may, at any time, inspec
4	the premises, books of accounts and records of any person or entity covered by this Title
5	require it to submit reports regularly on prescribed forms, and act on violation of any
6	provisions of this Title. (37a)
7	
8	BOOK TWO
9	HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
10	
11	Title I
12	TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL WORKERS
13	
14	Chapter I
15	APPRENTICES
16	
17	Art. 46. Statement of Objectives. This Title aims:
18	(1) To help meet the demand of the economy for trained manpower-WORKFORCE;
19	(2) To establish a national apprenticeship program through the participation o
20	employers, workers and government and non-government agencies; and
21	(3) To establish apprenticeship standards for the protection of apprentices. (57)
22	
23	Art. 47. Definition of Terms. As used in this Title:
24	(a) "Apprenticeship" means practical training on the job supplemented by related
25	theoretical instruction.
26	(b) An <i>"apprentice"</i> is a worker who is covered by a written apprenticeship agreemen
27	with an individual employer or any of the entities recognized under this Chapter.
28	(c) An <i>"apprenticeable occupation"</i> means any trade, form of employment o
29	occupation which requires more than three (3) months of practical training on the
30	job supplemented by related theoretical instruction.
31	(d) <i>"Apprenticeship agreement"</i> is an employment contract wherein the employers bind
32	themselves to train the apprentice and the apprentice in turn accepts the terms o
33	training. (58)
34	Art 40 Qualifications of Annuantics. To suplify as an extension a newson shall.
35	Art. 48. Qualifications of Apprentice. To qualify as an apprentice, a person shall:
36	(a) Be at least fourteen (14) FIFTEEN (15) years of age;

- 1 (b) Possess vocational aptitude and capacity for appropriate tests; and
- 2 (c) Possess the ability to comprehend and follow oral and written instructions.
- 3

4 Trade and industry associations may recommend to the Secretary of Labor SOLE
5 appropriate educational requirements for different occupations. (59a)

6

Art. 49. Employment of Apprentices. Only employers in the highly technical industries
 may employ apprentices and only in apprenticeable occupations approved by the
 Secretary of Labor and Employment TRIPARTITE INDUSTRIAL PEACE COUNCIL (TIPC).
 (60a)

11

Art. 50. Contents of Apprenticeship Agreements. Apprenticeship agreements, 12 including the wage rates of apprentices, shall conform to the rules issued by the Secretary 13 of Labor and Employment SOLE. The period of apprenticeship shall not exceed six (6) 14 months. Apprenticeship agreements providing for wage rates below the legal minimum 15 wage, which in no case shall start below SEVENTY-FIVE percent (75%) of the applicable 16 minimum wage, may be entered into only in accordance with apprenticeship programs 17 duly approved by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE. The Department shall 18 develop standard model programs of apprenticeship. (61a) 19

20

Art. 51. Signing of Apprenticeship Agreement. Every apprenticeship agreement shall be signed by the employerS or THEIR agentS, or by an THE authorized representativeS of any of the recognized organizations, associations or groups and by the apprenticeS.

25

An Apprenticeship agreementS with a minorS shall be signed in his THEIR behalf by his THEIR parentS or guardianS, OR if the latter is ARE not available, by an authorized representative of the Department of LaborDOLE, and the same shall be binding during its lifetime.

30

Every apprenticeship agreement entered into under this Title shall be ratified by the appropriate apprenticeship committees, if any, and a copy shall be furnished both the employerS and the apprenticeS. (62a)

34

Art. 52. Venue of Apprenticeship Programs. Any FirmS, employerS, groupS or associationS, industry organizationS or civic groupS wishing to organize an apprenticeship

1	prog	gram may choose from any of the following apprenticeship schemes as the training
2	venu	ue for apprentice:
3	(a)	Apprenticeship conducted entirely by and within the sponsoring firm, establishment
4		or entity;
5	(b)	Apprenticeship entirely within a Department of Labor and EmploymentDOLE training
6		center or other public training institution; or
7	(c)	Initial training in trade fundamentals in a training center or other institution with
8		subsequent actual work participation within the sponsoring firm or entity during the
9		final stage of training. (63)
10		
11	Art.	53. Sponsoring of Apprenticeship Program. Any of the apprenticeship schemes
12	reco	gnized herein may be undertaken or sponsored by a single employerS or firmS or by
13	a gr	oupS or associationS thereof or by a civic organizationS. Actual training of apprentices
14	may	be undertaken:
15		
16	(a)	In the premises of the sponsoring employer in the case of individual apprenticeship
17		programs;
18	(b)	In the premises of one or several designated firms in the case of programs
19		sponsored by a group or association of employers or by a civic organization; or
20	(c)	In a Department of Labor and Employment-DOLE training center or other public
21		training institution. (64a)
22		
23	Art.	54. Investigation of Violation of Apprenticeship Agreement. Upon complaint
24	of a	any interested person or upon its own initiative, the appropriate agency of the
25	Dep	artment of Labor and Employment DOLE or its authorized representative shall
26	inve	stigate any violation of an apprenticeship agreement pursuant to such rules and
27	regu	Ilations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE. (65a)
28		
29	Art.	55. Appeal to the Secretary of Labor and Employment. The decision of the
30	auth	norized agency of the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE may be appealed
31	by a	iny aggrieved person to the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE within five (5)
32	days	s from receipt of the decision. The decision of the Secretary of Labor and Employment
33	SOL	E shall be final and executory. (66a)
34		
35	Art.	56. Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies. No person shall institute any
36	actio	on for the enforcement of any apprenticeship agreement or damages for breach of

1 any such agreement, unless they have exhausted all available administrative remedies.

2 (67)

3

Art. 57. Aptitude Testing of Applicants. Consonant with the minimum qualifications of apprentice-applicants required under this Chapter, employers or entities with duly recognized apprenticeship programs shall have primary responsibility for providing appropriate aptitude tests in the selection of apprentices. If they do not have adequate facilities for the purpose, the Department of Labor and Employment-DOLE shall perform the service free of charge. (68)

10

Art. 58. Responsibility for Theoretical Instruction. Supplementary theoretical instruction to apprentices in cases where the program is undertaken in the plant may be done by the employerS. If the latter is ARE not prepared to assume the responsibility, the same may be delegated to an appropriate government agency. (69a)

15

16 Art. 59. Voluntary Organization of Apprenticeship Programs; Exemptions.

- 17 (a) The organization of apprenticeship program shall be primarily a voluntary
 18 undertaking by employers;
- (b) When national security or particular requirements of economic development so
 demand, the President of the Philippines may require compulsory training of
 apprentices in certain trades, occupations, jobs or employment levels where
 shortage of trained manpower is deemed critical as determined by the Secretary of
 Labor and Employment SOLE. Appropriate rules in this connection shall be
 promulgated by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE as the need arises;
 and
- (c) Where services of foreign technicians are utilized by private companies in
 apprenticeable trades, said companies are required to set up appropriate
 apprenticeship programs. (70a)
- 29

Art. 60. Deductibility of Training Costs. An additional deduction from taxable income of one-half (1/2) of the value of labor training expenses incurred for developing the productivity and efficiency of apprentices shall be granted to the person or enterprise organizing an apprenticeship program: *Provided*, That such program is duly recognized by the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE: *Provided, further*, That such deduction shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of direct labor wage: and *Provided, finally*,

1	That the personS or enterpriseS who wishes to avail himself or itself THEMSELVES of this
	incentive should pay his THEIR apprentices the minimum wage. (71a)
2 3	incentive should pay his THEIR apprentices the minimum waye. (71a)
3 4	Art. 61. Apprentices without Compensation. The Secretary of Labor and
5	Employment SOLE may authorize the hiring of apprentices without compensation whose
6	training on the job is required by the school or training program curriculum or as requisite
7	for graduation or board examination. (72)
8	
9	BOOK THREE
10	CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT
10	
12	Title I
12	WORKING CONDITIONS AND REST PERIODS CONDITIONS
14	
15	Chapter I
16	HOURS OF WORK
17	
18	Art. 62. Coverage. The provisions of this Title shall apply to employees, FULL-TIME OR
19	PART-TIME, in all establishments and undertakings whether for profit or not, but not to
20	government employees, managerial employees, field personnel, members of the family
21	of the employer who are dependent on him for support, domestic helpers WORKERS,
22	AND persons in the personal service of another, and workers who are paid by results as
23	determined by the Secretary of Labor in appropriate regulations.
24	
25	As used herein, "managerial employees" refer to those whose primary duty consists of
26	the management of the establishment in which they are employed or of a department or
27	subdivision thereof, and to other officers or members of the managerial staff.
28	
29	"Field personnel" shall refer to non-agricultural employees who regularly perform their
30	duties away from the principal place of business or branch office of the employer and
31	whose actual hours of work in the field cannot be determined with reasonable certainty.
32	
33	A "NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION," COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS AN NGO, IS
34	A REGISTERED NONPROFIT AND NON-STOCK ORGANIZATION, ORGANIZED ON A
35	LOCAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, THAT FUNCTIONS INDEPENDENTLY OF
36	GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE PARTICULAR CAUSES OR ADVOCACIES, INCLUDING A

- 1 RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, MEDICAL OR EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION THAT IS NOT
- 2 OPERATING FOR PROFIT. (82a)
- 3

4 ART. 63. PART-TIME WORKERS.

- 5 (a) PART-TIME WORKERS ARE THOSE WHO ARE ENGAGED IN A SINGLE, REGULAR OR
 6 VOLUNTARY FORM OF EMPLOYMENT WITH HOURS OF WORK SUBSTANTIALLY
 7 SHORTER THAN THOSE CONSIDERED AS NORMAL IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.
- 8 (b) THE NORMAL HOURS OF WORK REFERRED TO IN SUBPARAGRAPH (A) MAY BE 9 CALCULATED WEEKLY OR ON AVERAGE OVER A GIVEN PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT;
- 10 (c) THE TERM COMPARABLE FULL-TIME WORKERS REFERS TO FULL-TIME WORKERS11 WHO:
- 12 (i) HAVE THE SAME TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP;
- 13 (ii) ARE ENGAGED IN THE SAME OR A SIMILAR TYPE OF WORK OR OCCUPATION;
 14 AND
- (iii) ARE EMPLOYED IN THE SAME ESTABLISHMENT OR, WHEN THERE IS NO
 COMPARABLE FULL-TIME WORKER IN THAT ESTABLISHMENT, IN THE SAME
 ENTERPRISE OR, WHEN THERE IS NO COMPARABLE FULL-TIME WORKER IN
 THAT ENTERPRISE, IN THE SAME BRANCH OF ACTIVITY.
- (d) THIS DEFINITION EXCLUDES CERTAIN FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT WHICH
 ALTHOUGH REFERRED TO AS PART-TIME WORK, ARE IN PARTICULAR,
 INTERMITTENT EMPLOYMENT, OR CASES WHERE HOURS OF WORK HAVE BEEN
 TEMPORARILY REDUCED FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL OR STRUCTURAL REASONS.
- 23

PART-TIME WORK MAY TAKE DIFFERENT FORMS DEPENDING ON THE AGREED HOURS
OF WORK IN A DAY, THE DAYS OF WORK IN A WEEK OR OTHER REFERENCE PERIODS.
IN THE PHILIPPINES, HOWEVER, THE TWO MOST COMMON AND ACCEPTABLE FORMS
ARE FOUR (4) HOURS WORK PER DAY AND WEEKEND WORK OR TWO (2) FULL DAYS PER
WEEK. (new)

29

Art. 64. Normal Hours of Work. The normal hours of work of any employeeS shall not
exceed eight (8) hours a day.

32

Health personnel in cities and municipalities with a population of at least one million (1,000,000) or in hospitals and clinics with a bed capacity of at least one hundred (100) shall hold regular office hours for eight (8) hours a day, for five (5) days a week, exclusive of time for meals, except where the exigencies of the service require that such personnel work for six (6) days or forty-eight (48) hours, in which case, they shall be entitled to an additional compensation of at least thirty percent (30%) of their regular wage for work on the sixth day. For purposes of this Article, "health personnel" shall include resident physicians, nurses, nutritionists, dietitians, pharmacists, social workers, laboratory technicians, paramedical technicians, psychologists, BIRTH attendants, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS and all other hospital, or clinic OR HEALTH CENTER personnel. (83a)

7

Art. 65. Hours Worked. Hours worked shall include (a) all time during which an
employeeS is ARE required to be on duty or to be at a prescribed workplace; and (b) all
time during which an employeeS is ARE suffered or permitted to work.

11

12 Rest periods of short duration during working hours OR COFFEE BREAKS OF FROM FIVE

13 (5) TO TWENTY (20) MINUTES shall be counted as hours worked. (84a)

14

Art. 66. Meal Periods. BREAK TIME. Subject to such regulations as the Secretary of
 Labor may prescribe, it shall be the duty of every employer to give his employees
 EMPLOYERS SHALL GIVE EVERY EMPLOYEE not less than sixty (60) minutes BREAK time off for their regular meals. (85a)

19

Art. 67. Night-Shift Differential. Every EmployeeS shall be paid a night shift differential of not less than ten percent (10%) of his THEIR regular wage for each hour of work performed between ten o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning. (86a)

24

Art. 68. Overtime Work. Work may be performed beyond eight (8) hours a day provided that the employeeS is ARE paid for the overtime work, an additional compensation equivalent to his THEIR regular wage plus at least twenty-five percent (25%) thereof. Work performed beyond eight (8) hours on a holiday or rest day shall be paid an additional compensation equivalent to the rate of the first eight (8) hours on a holiday or rest day plus at least thirty percent (30%) thereof. (87a)

31

Art. 69. Undertime Not Offset by Overtime. Undertime work on any particular day shall not be offset by overtime work on any other day. Permission given to the employeeS to go on leave on some other day of the week shall not exempt the employerS from paying the additional compensation required in this Chapter. (88a)

Art. 70. Emergency Overtime Work. Any EmployeeS may be required by the
 employerS to perform overtime work in any of the following cases:

- 3 (a) When the country is at war or when any other national or local emergency has been
 4 declared by the National Assembly or the Chief Executive CONGRESS OR THE
 5 PRESIDENT OR THE LOCAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE;
- 6 (b) When it is necessary to prevent loss of life or property or in case of imminent danger 7 to public safety due to an actual or impending emergency in the locality caused by 8 serious accidents, fire, flood, typhoon, earthquake, epidemic, or other disaster or 9 calamity;
- 10 (c) When there is urgent work to be performed on machines, installations, or 11 equipment, in order to avoid serious loss or damage to the employer or some other 12 cause of similar nature;

13 (d) When the work is necessary to prevent loss or damage to perishable goods; and

- (e) Where the completion or continuation of the work started before the eighth hour is
 necessary to prevent serious obstruction or prejudice to the business or operations
 of the employer-; AND
- (f) WHEN OVERTIME WORK IS NECESSARY TO AVAIL OF FAVORABLE WEATHER OR
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS WHERE PERFORMANCE OR QUALITY OF WORK IS
 DEPENDENT THEREON.
- 20

PREGNANT OR NURSING WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE OBLIGED TO RENDER OVERTIME
WORK IF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE DECLARES SUCH WORK TO BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH
THEIR PREGNANCY OR NURSING.

- 24
- Any eEmployeeS required to render overtime work under this Article shall be paid the additional compensation required in this Chapter. (89a)
- 27

Art. 71. Computation of Additional Compensation. For purposes of computing overtime and other additional remuneration as required by this Chapter, the "regular wage" of an employee shall include the cash wage only, without deduction on account of facilities provided by the employer. (90)

32
33 Chapter II
34 WEEKLY REST PERIODS
35
36 Art. 72. Right to Weekly Rest Day.

- (a) It shall be the duty of every employerS, whether operating for profit or not, to
 provide each of his THEIR employees a rest period of not less than twenty-four (24)
 consecutive hours ONE DAY after every six (6) consecutive normal work days.
- (b) The employerS shall determine and schedule the weekly rest day of his THEIR
 employees subject to collective bargaining agreement OR, IN ITS ABSENCE, to such
 rules and regulations as the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may provide.
- 7

8 However, the EmployerS shall respect the preference of employees as to their weekly 9 rest day when such preference is based on religious grounds. (91a)

10

Art. 73. When EmployerS May Require Work on a Rest Day. The EmployerS may
 require his THEIR employees to work on any day:

- (a) In case of actual or impending emergencies caused by serious accident, fire, flood,
 typhoon, earthquake, epidemic or other disaster or calamity to prevent loss of life
 and property, or imminent danger to public safety;
- (b) In cases of urgent work to be performed on the machinery, equipment, or
 installation, to avoid serious loss which the employer would otherwise suffer;
- c. In the event of abnormal pressure of work due to special circumstances, where the
 employer cannot ordinarily be expected to resort to other measures;
- 20 (c) To prevent loss or damage to perishable goods; OR
- d. Where the nature of the work requires continuous operations and the stoppage of
 work may result in irreparable injury or loss to the employer; and
- e. Under other circumstances analogous or similar to the foregoing as determined by the
 Secretary of Labor and Employment.
- 25 (d) WHEN THE WORK IS NECESSARY TO AVAIL OF FAVORABLE WEATHER OR
 26 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS WHERE PERFORMANCE OR QUALITY OF WORK IS
 27 DEPENDENT THEREON.
- 28

PREGNANT OR NURSING WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE OBLIGED TO WORK ON A REST DAY
IF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE DECLARES SUCH WORK TO BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THEIR
PREGNANCY OR NURSING. (92a)

32

33 Art. 74. Compensation for rest day or Holiday Work OR SUNDAY.

(a) Where an employeeS is ARE made or permitted to work on his THEIR scheduled
 rest day, he THEY shall be paid an additional compensation of at least thirty percent
 (30%) of his THEIR regular wage. An employee shall be entitled to such additional

1		compensation for work performed on Sunday only when it is his THEIR established
2		rest day.
3	(b)	When the nature of the work of the employeeS is such that $\frac{1}{1000}\mathrm{MeV}$ have no
4		regular workdays and no regular rest days can be scheduled, he THEY shall be paid
5		an additional compensation of at least thirty percent (30%) of his THEIR regular
6		wage for work performed on Sundays.
7	с. W	ork performed on any special holiday shall be paid an additional compensation of at
8		least thirty percent (30%) of the regular wage of the employee. Where such holiday
9		work falls on the employee's scheduled rest day, he shall be entitled to an additional
10		compensation of at least fifty per cent (50%) of his regular wage.
11	(c)	WORKERS WHO PERFORM WORK ON ANY SPECIAL HOLIDAY, WHETHER
12		DECLARED NATIONALLY OR LOCALLY, SHALL BE PAID THEIR REGULAR DAILY
13		WAGE AND AN ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF AT LEAST THIRTY PERCENT
14		(30%) OF THEIR REGULAR WAGE.
15		
16	Whe	ere the collective bargaining agreement or other applicable employment contract
17	stipu	ulates the payment of a higher premium pay than that prescribed under this Article,
18	the	employerS shall pay such higher rate. (93a)
19		
20		Chapter III
21		
21		HOLIDAYS, SERVICE INCENTIVE LEAVES AND SERVICE CHARGES
22		HOLIDAYS , SERVICE INCENTIVE LEAVES AND SERVICE CHARGES
	Art.	75. Right to Holiday Pay.
22	Art . (a)	
22 23		75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10)
22 23 24		75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
22 23 24 25		75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS.
22 23 24 25 26		 75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS. The employer may require an employee to work on any holiday but such employee
22 23 24 25 26 27	(a)	75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(a)	 75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS. The employer may require an employee to work on any holiday but such employee EMPLOYEES WHO WORK ON ANY REGULAR HOLIDAY shall be paid a compensation equivalent to twice his THEIR regular rate; and
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	(a)	 75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS. The employer may require an employee to work on any holiday but such employee EMPLOYEES WHO WORK ON ANY REGULAR HOLIDAY shall be paid a compensation equivalent to twice his THEIR regular rate; and WORK PERFORMED ON ANY SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHALL BE PAID AN ADDITIONAL
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	(a) (b)	 75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS. The employer may require an employee to work on any holiday but such employee EMPLOYEES WHO WORK ON ANY REGULAR HOLIDAY shall be paid a compensation equivalent to twice his THEIR regular rate; and WORK PERFORMED ON ANY SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHALL BE PAID AN ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF AT LEAST THIRTY PERCENT (30%) OF THE REGULAR WAGE
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(a) (b)	 75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS. The employer may require an employee to work on any holiday but such employee EMPLOYEES WHO WORK ON ANY REGULAR HOLIDAY shall be paid a compensation equivalent to twice his THEIR regular rate; and WORK PERFORMED ON ANY SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHALL BE PAID AN ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF AT LEAST THIRTY PERCENT (30%) OF THE REGULAR WAGE OF THE EMPLOYEE. WHERE SUCH HOLIDAY WORK FALLS ON THE EMPLOYEES'
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	(a) (b)	 75. Right to Holiday Pay. Every WorkerS shall be paid his THEIR regular daily wage during regular holiday, except in retail and service establishments regularly employing less than ten (10) workers UNLESS THEY ARE WORKERS OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING LESS THAN TEN (10) WORKERS. The employer may require an employee to work on any holiday but such employee EMPLOYEES WHO WORK ON ANY REGULAR HOLIDAY shall be paid a compensation equivalent to twice his THEIR regular rate; and WORK PERFORMED ON ANY SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHALL BE PAID AN ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OF AT LEAST THIRTY PERCENT (30%) OF THE REGULAR WAGE

1	(d)	As used in this Article, "holiday" includes New Year's Day, Maundy Thursday, Good
2		Friday, the ninth of April, the first of May, the twelfth of June, the fourth of July, the
3		thirtieth of November, the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of December and the day
4		designated by law for holding a general election "HOLIDAYS" ARE THE REGULAR
5		AND SPECIAL HOLIDAYS AS PROVIDED UNDER EXISTING LAWS. (94a)
6		
7		CHAPTER IV
8		SERVICE INCENTIVE LEAVE
9		
10	Art.	76. Service Incentive Leave.
11	(a)	Every EmployeeS who has HAVE rendered at least one (1) year of service shall be
12		entitled to a yearly service incentive leave of five (5) days with pay.
13	(b)	This provision shall not apply to those who are already enjoying the benefit herein
14		provided, AND those enjoying vacation leave with pay of at least five TEN (10) days
15		and those employed in establishments regularly employing less than ten employees
16		or in establishments exempted from granting this benefit by the Secretary of Labor
17		and Employment-after considering the viability or financial condition of such
18		establishment.
19	(c)	The grant of benefit in excess of that provided herein shall not be made a subject
20		of arbitration or any court or administrative action DIMINISHED. (95a)
21		
22		CHAPTER V
23		SERVICE CHARGES
24		
25	Art.	77. Service Charges. All service charges collected by hotels, restaurants and
26	simi	lar establishments shall be distributed at the rate of eighty-five percent (85%) for all
27	cove	ered employees and fifteen percent (15%) for management. The share of the
28	emp	loyees shall be equally distributed among them. In case the service charge is
29	abol	ished, the share of the covered employees shall be considered integrated in their
30	wag	es.
31		
32	THE	SHARES REFERRED TO IN THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED AND PAID TO
33	THE	EMPLOYEES NOT LESS THAN ONCE EVERY TWO (2) WEEKS OR TWICE A MONTH
34	AT I	NTERVALS NOT EXCEEDING SIXTEEN (16) DAYS. (96a)
35		
36		CHAPTER VI

1		FACILITIES
2		
3	Art.	78. Facilities for Women. The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE shall
4	esta	blish standards that will ensure the safety and health of women employees
5	WOI	RKERS. In appropriate cases, he shall, by regulations, require any employer to
6	EMP	LOYERS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO:
7		
8	(a)	Provide seats proper for women WORKERS and permit them to use such seats when
9		they are free from work and during working hours, provided they can perform their
10		duties in this position without detriment to efficiency;
11	(b)	To establish PROVIDE separate toilet rooms and lavatories for men and women
12		WORKERS AND WHERE APPROPRIATE, GENDER-NEUTRAL TOILET ROOMS AND
13		LAVATORIES; AND and provide at least a dressing room for women;
14	(c)	To establish a nursery in a workplace for the benefit of the women employees therein;
15		and
16	(d) -	To determine appropriate minimum age and other standards for retirement or
17		termination in special occupations such as those of flight attendants and the like.
18	(C)	PROVIDE SUCH OTHER FACILITIES THAT THE SOLE MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE.
19		(130a)
20		
21		Title II
22		WAGES
23		
24		Chapter I
25		PRELIMINARY MATTERS
26		
27	Art.	79. Definitions. As used in this Title:
28	(a)	" <i>Person</i> " means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust,
29		legal representatives, or any organized group of persons.
30	(b)	"Employer" includes any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an
31		employer in relation to an employee and shall include the government and all its
32		branches, subdivisions and instrumentalities, all government-owned or controlled
33		corporations and institutions WITHOUT ORIGINAL CHARTER, as well as non-profit
34		private institutions, or organizations.
35	(c)	" <i>Employee</i> " includes any individual employed by an employer. TO ASCERTAIN THE
36		EXISTENCE OF AN EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP, THE FOUR-FOLD TEST

SHALL APPLY, TO WIT: (1) THE SELECTION AND ENGAGEMENT OF THE EMPLOYEE;
 (2) THE PAYMENT OF WAGES; (3) THE POWER OF DISMISSAL; (4) THE POWER TO
 CONTROL THE EMPLOYEE'S CONDUCT WHERE THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE
 SERVICES ARE PERFORMED RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CONTROL NOT ONLY THE
 END ACHIEVED, BUT ALSO THE MANNER AND MEANS USED TO ACHIEVE THAT END.
 (DOLE D.O. NO. 147-2015)

(d) "*Agriculture*" includes farming in all its branches and, among other things, includes
cultivation and tillage of soil, dairying, the production, cultivation, growing and
harvesting of any agricultural and horticultural commodities, the raising of livestock
or poultry, and any practices performed by a farmer on a farm as an incident to or
in conjunction with such farming operations, but does not include the manufacturing
or processing of sugar, coconuts, abaca, tobacco, pineapples or other farm products

13 (e) "*Employ*" includes MEANS to suffer or permit to work.

"Wage" paid to any employee shall meanS the remuneration or earnings, however 14 (f) designated, capable of being expressed in terms of money, whether fixed or 15 ascertained on a time, task, piece, or commission basis, or other method of 16 calculating the same, which is payable by an employer to an employee BY AN 17 EMPLOYER under a written or unwritten contract of employment for work done or 18 to be done, or for services rendered or to be rendered and includes the fair and 19 reasonable value, as determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, 20 of board, lodging, or other facilities customarily furnished by the employer to the 21 employee. "Fair and reasonable value" shall not include any profit to the employer, 22 or to any person affiliated with the employer. (97a) 23

- 24
- _ .
- 25
- 26

27

Chapter II MINIMUM WAGE RATES

Art. 80. Regional-NATIONAL Minimum Wages. The NATIONAL minimum wage rates
 for agricultural and non-agricultural employees and workers in each and every region of
 the country shall be those prescribed by the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity
 Boards. NATIONAL WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION. (99a)

32

Art. 81. Prohibition against Elimination or Diminution of Benefits. Nothing in this
 Book shall be construed to eliminate or in any way diminish supplements, or AND other
 employee benefits being enjoyed at the time of promulgation of this Code. (100a)

1	Art. 82. Payment by Results. The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE shall
2	regulate the payment of wages by results, including pakyaw, piecework, and other non-
3	time work, in order to ensure the payment of fair and reasonable wage rates, preferably
4	through time and motion studies or in consultation with representatives of workers' and
5	employers' organizations. (101a)
6	
7	Chapter III
8	PAYMENT OF WAGES
9	
10	Art. 83. Forms of Payment. No employer shall pay the wages of an employee by means
11	of promissory notes, vouchers, coupons, tokens, tickets, chits, or any object other than
12	legal tender, even when expressly requested by the employee.
13	
14	Payment of wages by check or money order OR DIGITAL MONEY REMITTANCE shall be
15	allowed when such manner of payment is customary on the date of effectivity of this
16	Code, or is necessary because of special circumstances as specified in appropriate
17	regulations to be issued by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or as stipulated
18	in a collective bargaining agreement. (102a)
19	
20	Art. 84. Time of Payment. Wages shall be paid at least once every two (2) weeks or
21	twice a month at intervals not exceeding sixteen (16) days. If on account of force majeure
22	or circumstances beyond the employer's control, payment of wages on or within the time
23	herein provided cannot be made, the employer shall pay the wages immediately after
24	such force majeure or circumstances have ceased. No employer shall make payment with
25	less frequency than once a month.
26	The normality of wares of employees encoded to perform a tack which cannot be
27	The payment of wages of employees engaged to perform a task which cannot be
28	completed in two (2) weeks shall be subject to the following conditions, in the absence
29 20	of a collective bargaining agreement or arbitration award: (1) That payments are made at intervals not exceeding sixteen (16) days, in proportion
30 21	 (1) That payments are made at intervals not exceeding sixteen (16) days, in proportion to the amount of work completed;
31 32	(2) That final settlement is made upon completion of the work. (103)
32 33	(2) That finds settlement is made upon completion of the work. (100)
33 34	Art. 85. Place of Payment. Payment of wages shall be made at or near the place of
35	undertaking, except as otherwise provided by such regulations as the Secretary of Labor

1 and Employment SOLE may prescribe under conditions to ensure greater protection of

2 wages. (104a)

3

4 Art. 86. Direct Payment of Wages. Wages shall be paid directly to the workers to
5 whom they are due, except:

(a) In cases of force majeure rendering such payment impossible or under other special
circumstances to be determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE
in appropriate regulations, in which case, the workerS may be paid through another
person under written authority given by the workerS for the purpose;

- (b) IN CASE OF ECONOMIC VIOLENCE AS DEFINED BY SEC. 3, PARAGRAPH D OF 10 REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9262, EMPLOYERS SHALL PAY THE WAGES OF THE WORKERS 11 TO THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILY WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF COURT 12 PROCEEDINGS. THE CLAIMANTS, IF THEY ARE ALL OF AGE, SHALL EXECUTE AN 13 AFFIDAVIT ATTESTING TO THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORKER AND THE FACT 14 THAT THEY ARE MEMBERS OF THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY, TO THE EXCLUSION OF 15 ALL OTHER PERSONS. IF ANY OF THE HEIRS IS A MINOR, THE AFFIDAVIT SHALL 16 BE EXECUTED ON THE MINOR'S BEHALF BY THE NATURAL GUARDIAN OR NEXT-17 OF-KIN. THE AFFIDAVIT SHALL BE PRESENTED TO THE EMPLOYER WHO SHALL 18 MAKE PAYMENT THROUGH THE SOLE OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE. THE 19 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOLE SHALL ACT AS REFEREE IN DIVIDING THE 20 AMOUNT PAID AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY. THE PAYMENT OF WAGES 21 UNDER THIS ARTICLE SHALL ABSOLVE EMPLOYERS OF ANY FURTHER LIABILITY 22 WITH RESPECT TO THE AMOUNT PAID; or 23
- (b) (c) Where the worker has died, in which case, the employerS may pay the wages of 24 the deceased worker to the heirs of the latter without the necessity of intestate 25 proceedings. The claimants, if they are all of age, shall execute an affidavit attesting 26 to their relationship to the deceased and the fact that they are his heirs, to the 27 exclusion of all other persons. If any of the heirs is-a minor, the affidavit shall be 28 executed on his THE MINOR'S behalf by his THE MINOR'S natural guardian or next-29 of-kin. The affidavit shall be presented to the employer who shall make payment 30 through the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THEIR representative. 31 The representative of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE shall act as 32 referee in dividing the amount paid among the heirs. The payment of wages under 33 this Article shall absolve the employerS of any further liability with respect to the 34 amount paid. (105a) 35

1	Art.	87. Worker Preference in Case of Bankruptcy. In the event of bankruptcy or
2	liqui	dation of an employer's business, his workers shall enjoy first preference as regards
3	their	wages and other monetary claims, any provision of law THE CIVIL CODE ON
4	PRE	FERENCE OF CREDIT AND OTHER LAWS to the contrary notwithstanding. Such
5	unpa	aid wages and monetary claims shall be paid in full before claims of the government
6	and	other creditors may be paid. (110a)
7		
8		Chapter IV
9		PROHIBITIONS REGARDING WAGES
10		
11	Art.	88. Attorney's Fees.
12	(a)	In cases of unlawful withholding of wages, the culpable party may be assessed
13		attorney's fees equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the amount of wages recovered.
14	(b)	It shall be unlawful for any person to demand or accept, in any judicial, QUASI-
15		JUDICIAL or administrative proceedings for the recovery of wages, attorney's fees
16		which exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of wages recovered. (111a)
17		
18	Art.	89. Non-Interference in Disposal of Wages. No employer shall limit or
19		rwise interfere with the freedom of any employee <u>S</u> to dispose of his THEIR wages.
20		MPLOYERS shall not in any manner force, compel, or oblige his THEIR employees to
21	purc	hase merchandise, commodities or other property from any other person, or
22	othe	rwise make use of any store or services of such THE employerS or any other person.
23	(112	2a)
24		
25	Art.	90. Wage Deduction. No EmployerS, in his THEIR own behalf or in behalf of any
26	pers	on, shall NOT make any deduction from the wages of his THEIR employees, except:
27	(a)	In cases where the workerS ARE insured with his THEIR consent by the employerS,
28		and the deduction is to recompense the employerS for the amount paid by him
29		THEM as premium on the insurance;
30	(b)	For union dues, in cases where the right of the workerS or his THEIR union to check-
31		off has been recognized by the employerS or authorized in writing by the individual
32		worker concerned;
33	(c)	IN CASES WHERE WORKERS HAVE FAILED TO PROVIDE REGULAR SUPPORT TO
34		THEIR IMMEDIATE LEGITIMATE SPOUSE AND LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE
35		CHILDREN, EMPLOYERS MAY PAY THE WAGES TO THE SPOUSE AND CHILDREN
36		WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF COURT PROCEEDINGS; AND

- (d) In cases where the employerS is ARE authorized by law or regulations issued by the
 Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE. (113a)
- 3

Art. 91. Deposits for Loss or Damage. No EmployerS shall NOT require his THEIR 4 workerS to make deposits from which deductions shall be made for the reimbursement 5 of loss of or damage to tools, materials, or equipment supplied by the employerS, except 6 when the employerS is ARE engaged in such trades, occupations or business where the 7 8 CUSTOMARY practice of making deductions or requiring deposits is a recognized one, OR AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT, or is necessary or 9 desirable as determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE in appropriate 10 rules and regulations. 11 12 IN ANY CASE, DEDUCTIONS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: 13 THAT THE EMPLOYEES CONCERNED ARE CLEARLY SHOWN TO BE RESPONSIBLE (a) 14 FOR THE LOSS OR DAMAGE; 15 THAT THE EMPLOYEES ARE GIVEN REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW CAUSE 16 (b) WHY DEDUCTION SHOULD NOT BE MADE; 17 THAT THE AMOUNT OF SUCH DEDUCTION IS FAIR AND REASONABLE AND SHALL 18 (c) NOT EXCEED THE ACTUAL LOSS OR DAMAGE; AND 19 (d) THAT THE DEDUCTION FROM THE WAGES OF THE EMPLOYEE DOES NOT EXCEED 20 TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGES IN A WEEK. (114a) 21 22 Art. 92. Withholding of Wages and Kickbacks Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for 23 any person, directly or indirectly, to withhold any amount from the wages of a workerS 24 or induce him THEM to give up any part of his THEIR wages by force, stealth, intimidation, 25 threat or by any other means whatsoever without the worker's consent. (116a) 26 27 Art. 93. Deduction to Ensure Employment. It shall be unlawful to make any 28 deduction from the wages of any employeeS for the benefit of the employerS or his THEIR 29 representativeS or intermediary INTERMEDIARIES as consideration of a promise of 30 employment or retention in employment. (117a) 31 32 Art. 94. Retaliatory Measures. It shall be unlawful for an employerS to refuse to pay 33 or reduce the wages and benefits, discharge or in any manner discriminate against any

or reduce the wages and benefits, discharge or in any manner discriminate against any
 employee who has filed any complaint or instituted any proceeding under this Title OR
 UNDER THIS CODE OR ANY LAWS or has testified OR HAS REFUSED TO TESTIFY, or is

1	about to testify in such proceedings. RETALIATORY ACTS SHALL INCLUDE REFUSAL TO
2	TESTIFY WHEN REQUIRED, REQUESTED, OR DEMANDED BY AN EMPLOYER. (118a)
3	
4	Art. 95. False Reporting. It shall be unlawful for any person to make any statement,
5	report, or record filed or kept pursuant to the provisions of this Code knowing such
6	statement, report or record to be false in any material respect. (119)
7	
8	CHAPTER V
9	CONTRACTING OF SERVICES
10	
11	Art. 96. Contractor or Subcontractor. Whenever an employerS enters into a contract
12	with another personS for the performance of the former's work, the employees of the
13	contractor and of the latter's contractor, if any, shall be paid in accordance with the
14	provisions of this Code.
15	
16	In the event that the contractorS or subcontractorS fails to pay the wages of his THEIR
17	employees in accordance with this Code, the employerS shall be jointly and severally
18	liable with his THEIR contractorS or subcontractorS to such employees to the extent of
19	the work performed under the contract, in the same manner and extent that he is THEY
20	ARE liable to employees directly employed by him THEM.
21	
22	The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may, by appropriate regulations, restrict
23	or prohibit the contracting-out of labor to protect the rights of workers established under
24	this Code. In so prohibiting or restricting, he THEY may make appropriate distinctions
25	between labor-only contracting and job contracting as well as differentiations within these
26	types of contracting and determine who among the parties involved shall be considered
27	the employerS for purposes of this Code, to prevent any violation or circumvention of any
28	provision of this Code.
29	
30	There is "labor-only" contracting where the personS supplying workers to an employerS
31	does not have substantial capital or investment in the form of tools, equipment,
32	machineries, work premises, among others, and the workers recruited and placed by such
33	personS are performing activities which are directly related to the principal business of
34	such employerS. In such cases, the personS or intermediaryIES shall be considered
35	merely as an agentS of the employerS who shall be responsible to the workers in the
36	same manner and extent as if the latter were directly employed by him THEM. (106a)

2 Art. 97. Indirect Employer. The provisions of the immediately preceding article shall 3 likewise apply to any person, partnership, association or corporation which, not being an 4 employer, contracts with an independent contractor for the performance of any work, 5 task, job or project. (107)

Art. 98. Posting of Bond. An EmployerS or indirect employerS may require the 7 contractorS or subcontractorS to furnish a bond equal to the cost of labor under contract, 8 9 on condition that the bond will answer for the wages due the employees should the 10 contractorS or subcontractorS, as the case may be, fail to pay the same. (100a)

11

1

6

12 Art. 99. Solidary Liability. The provisions of existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding, every employerS or indirect employerS shall be held responsible with 13 his THEIR contractorS or subcontractorS for any violation of any provision of this Code. 14 15 For purposes of determining the extent of their civil liability under this Chapter, they shall be considered as direct employers. (109a) 16

- 17
- 18 19

Chapter VI

WAGE STUDIES, WAGE AGREEMENTS AND WAGE DETERMINATION

21

20

Art. 100. Creation of National Wages and Productivity Commission. There is 22 hereby created a National Wages and Productivity Commission, hereinafter referred to as 23

24 the Commission, which shall be attached to the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) for policy and program coordination. (120) 25

26

27 Art. 101. Powers and Functions of the Commission. The Commission shall have the 28 following powers and functions:

- 29
- To act as the national consultative and advisory body to the President of the 30 (a) Philippines and Congress on matters relating to wages, incomes and productivity; 31
- (b) To formulate policies and guidelines on wages, incomes and productivity 32 improvement at the enterprise, industry and national levels; 33
- TO DETERMINE AND FIX THE INDUSTRY MINIMUM WAGE RATES AND ISSUE THE 34 (c) CORRESPONDING WAGE ORDERS THROUGH INDUSTRY BOARDS; 35

- (d) TO RECEIVE, PROCESS AND ACT ON APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION FROM
 PRESCRIBED WAGE RATES AS PROVIDED BY THIS CODE;
- 3 (e) To prescribe rules and guidelines for the determination of appropriate minimum
 4 wage and productivity measures at the regional, provincial, or industry levels;
- 5 (f) TO ESTABLISH INDUSTRY TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARDS IN
 6 INDUSTRIES WHERE IT DEEMS APPROPRIATE;
- 7 (g) To undertake studies, researches and surveys necessary for the attainment of its
 functions and objectives, and to collect and compile GENDER-DISAGGREGATED data
 9 and periodically disseminate information on wages, INCLUDING GENDER GAPS IN
 10 WAGES, and productivity and other related information, including, but not limited
 11 to, employment, cost-of-living, labor costs, investments and returns;
- (h) To review regional wage levels set by PLANS AND PROGRAMS OF the Regional
 NATIONAL INDUSTRY Tripartite Wages and Productivity Boards to determine if
 WHETHER these are in accordance consistent with prescribed guidelines and
 national development plans;
- (i) To exercise technical and administrative supervision over the Regional NATIONAL
 INDUSTRY Tripartite Wages and Productivity Boards;
- (j) To call, from time to time, a national tripartite conference of representatives of
 government, workers and employers for the consideration of measures to promote
 wage rationalization and productivity; and
- (k) To exercise such powers and functions as may be necessary to implement this Act
 ITS MANDATE UNDER THIS CODE.
- 23

The Commission shall be composed of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE as 24 ex-officio CHAIRman, the Director-General of the National Economic and Development 25 Authority (NEDA) as ex-officio vice-CHAIRman, and two (2) members each from workers' 26 and employers' sectors: PROVIDED, THAT ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF EACH WORKERS' 27 AND EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES SHALL BE A WOMAN. THE WORKERS AND 28 EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines 29 upon recommendation of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE to be made on 30 the basis of the list of nominees submitted by the workers' and employers' sectors, 31 respectively, and who shall serve for a term of five (5) years. The Executive Director of 32 33 the Commission shall also be a member of the Commission.

1 The Commission shall be assisted by a Secretariat to be headed by an Executive Director 2 and two (2) Deputy Directors, who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines,

- 3 upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE.
- 4

5 The Executive Director shall have the same rank, salary, benefits and other emoluments 6 as that of a Department Assistant Secretary, while the Deputy Directors shall have the 7 same rank, salary, benefits and other emoluments as that of a Bureau Director. The 8 members of the Commission representing labor and management shall have the same 9 rank, emoluments, allowances and other benefits as those prescribed by law for labor 10 and management representatives in the Employees' Compensation Commission. (121a)

12 Art. 102. Creation of Regional NATIONAL INDUSTRY Tripartite Wages and

Productivity Boards. There is hereby created Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Boards, hereinafter referred to as Regional Boards, in all regions, including autonomous regions as may be established by law. THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH INDUSTRY TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARDS IN INDUSTRIES WHERE IT DEEMS APPROPRIATE, HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE NATIONAL INDUSTRY BOARDS. The Commission shall determine the offices/headquarters of the respective Regional INDUSTRY Boards.

20

The-Regional INDUSTRY Boards shall have the following powers and functions in their respective territorial jurisdictions-INDUSTRIES:

- (a) To develop plans, programs and projects relative to wages, incomes and
 productivity improvement for their respective regions INDUSTRIES;
- (b) To determine and fix minimum wage rates applicable in their regions, provinces or
 industries therein and to issue the corresponding wage orders, subject to guidelines
 issued by the Commission;
- (c) To undertake studies, researches, and surveys necessary for the attainment of their
 functions, objectives and programs, and to collect and compile data on wages,
 incomes, productivity and other related information and periodically disseminate the
 same;
- 32 (d) To coordinate with the other Regional INDUSTRY Boards as may be necessary to
 33 attain the policy and intention of this Code;

34 To receive, process and act on applications for exemption from prescribed wage rates as

35 may be provided by law or any Wage Order; and

- (e) To exercise such other powers and functions as may be necessary to carry out their
 mandate under this Code.
- 3

Implementation of the plans, programs, and projects of the Regional Boards referred to in the second paragraph, letter (a) of this Article, shall be through the respective regional offices of the Department of Labor and Employment within their territorial jurisdiction; *Provided, however*, That the Regional Boards shall have technical supervision over the regional office of the Department of Labor and Employment with respect to the implementation of said plans, programs and projects.

10

11 Each Regional INDUSTRY Board shall be composed of the Regional Director of the 12 Department of Labor and Employment as chairman, the Regional Directors of the National 13 Economic and Development Authority and the Department of Trade and Industry as vicechairmen and A CHAIR WHO MUST SERVE FULL-TIME FOR A TERM OF THREE (3) YEARS. 14 THE CHAIR MUST HAVE AT LEAST FIVE (5) YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN INDUSTRIAL 15 RELATIONS. IN ADDITION, two (2) members each from workers' and employers' sectors 16 OF THE INDUSTRY CONCERNED who shall be appointed by the President of the 17 Philippines, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, 18 to be made on the basis of the list of nominees submitted by the workers' and employers' 19 sectors, respectively, and who shall serve for a term of five THREE (3) years. 20

21

Each Regional INDUSTRY Board to be headed by its chairman shall be assisted by a
Secretariat. (122a)

24

Art. 103. Wage Order. Whenever conditions so warrant, the Regional Board COMMISSION AND INDUSTRY BOARDS shall investigate and study all pertinent facts; and based on the standards and criteria herein prescribed, shall proceed to determine whether a Wage Order should be issued. Any such Wage Order shall take effect after fifteen (15) days from its complete publication in at least one TWO (2) newspaperS of general circulation in the region AND A COPY SHALL BE DEPOSITED WITH THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER (ONAR).

32

In the performance of its wage-determining functions, the Regional Board COMMISSION AND INDUSTRY BOARDS shall conduct public hearings/consultations, giving notices to employees' and employers' groups, provincial, city and municipal officials and other interested parties.

Any party aggrieved by the Wage Order issued by the Regional Board INDUSTRY BOARDS may appeal such order to the Commission within ten (10) calendar days from the publication of such order. It shall be mandatory for the Commission to decide such appeal within sixty (60) calendar days from the filing thereof. WAGE ORDERS ISSUED, AFFIRMED OR MODIFIED BY THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT BE APPEALABLE.

7

8 The filing of the appeal does not stay the order unless the person appealing such order 9 shall file with the Commission, an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to 10 the Commission for the payment to the employees affected by the order of the 11 corresponding increase, in the event such order is affirmed. (As amended by Republic Act 12 No. 6727, June 9, 1989) (123a)

13

Art. 104. Standards/Criteria for Minimum Wage Fixing. The regional NATIONAL 14 minimum wages to be established by the Regional Boards COMMISSION OR INDUSTRY 15 BOARDS shall be as nearly adequate as is economically feasible to maintain the minimum 16 standards of living necessary for the health, efficiency and general well-being of the 17 employees REALIZE THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE OF A LIVING WAGE within the 18 framework of the national economic and social development program. In the 19 20 determination of such national minimum wage, the Regional Boards COMMISSION OR INDUSTRY BOARDS shall, among other relevant factors, consider the following: 21 (a) The demand for living wages; 22

- 23 (b) Wage adjustment vis-à-vis the consumer price index;
- 24 (c) The cost of living and changes or increases therein;
- 25 (d) The needs of workers and their families;
- 26 The need to induce industries to invest in the countryside;
- 27 (e) Improvements in standards of living;
- 28 (f) The prevailing wage levels;
- 29 (g) Fair return of the capital invested and capacity to pay of employers;
- 30 (h) Effects on employment generation and family income; and
- 31 (i) The equitable distribution of income and wealth along the imperatives of economic32 and social development; AND
- 33 (j) REGIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES, IF WARRANTED.

- 35 THE MINIMUM WAGE ISSUED BY AN INDUSTRY BOARD MAY NOT BE UNIFORM FOR
- 36 THE INDUSTRY IF WARRANTED BY REGIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

The wages prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Title shall be the standard prevailing NATIONAL minimum wages in every region. These wages may include wages varying with industries provinces or localities if in the judgment of the Regional Board, conditions make such local differentiation proper and necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Title DEPENDING ON THE INDUSTRY.

7

Any PersonS, company COMPANIES, corporationS, partnershipS or any other entity ENTITIES engaged in business shall file and register annually with the Commission and the National Statistics Office PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY, an itemized listing of their labor component, specifying the names of their workers and employees below the managerial level, including learners, apprentices and disabled/handicapped workers WITH DISABILITY who were hired under the terms prescribed in the employment contracts, and their corresponding salaries and wages.

15

Where the application of any prescribed wage increase by virtue of a law or wage order 16 issued by the Regional Board COMMISSION OR INDUSTRY BOARD results in distortions 17 of the wage structure within an establishment, the employerS and the unionS shall 18 19 negotiate to correct the distortions. Any dispute arising from wage distortions shall be 20 resolved through the grievance procedure under their collective bargaining agreement 21 and, if it remains unresolved, through voluntary arbitration. Unless otherwise agreed by 22 the parties in writing, such dispute shall be decided by the voluntary arbitrators within ten (10) calendar days from the time said dispute was referred to voluntary arbitration. 23

24

In cases where there are no collective agreements or recognized labor unions, the 25 employers and workers shall endeavor to correct such distortions. Any dispute arising 26 therefrom shall be settled through the National Conciliation and Mediation Board and, if 27 28 it remains unresolved after ten (10) calendar days of conciliation, shall be referred to the 29 appropriate branch of the National Labor Relations Commission (NLRC) COURT OF LABOR 30 RELATIONS. It shall be mandatory for the NLRC COURT OF LABOR RELATIONS to conduct continuous hearings and decide the dispute within twenty (20) calendar days from the 31 32 time said dispute is submitted for compulsory arbitration. 33

The pendency of a dispute arising from a wage distortion shall not in any way delay the applicability of any increase in prescribed wage rates pursuant to the provisions of law or wage order.

As used herein, a wage distortion shall mean a situation where an increase in prescribed 2 wage rates results in the elimination or severe contraction of intentional quantitative 3 differences in wage or salary rates between and among employee groups in an 4 establishment as to effectively obliterate the distinctions embodied in such wage structure 5 based on skills, length of service, or other logical bases of differentiation. 6 7 8 All workers paid by result, including those who are paid on piecework, takay, pakyaw or task basis, shall receive not less than the prescribed wage rates per eight (8) hours of 9 work a day, or a proportion for working less than eight (8) hours. 10 11 All recognized learnership and apprenticeship agreements shall be considered 12 automatically modified insofar as their wage clauses are concerned to reflect the 13 prescribed wage rates. (124a) 14 15 ART 105. EXEMPTION. OTHER THAN THOSE EXEMPTED BY THIS CODE, ALL 16 WORKERS SHALL BE PAID THE APPLICABLE NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE. 17 18 FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED EMPLOYERS MAY APPLY FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE 19 NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE WITH THE COMMISSION BUT ONLY FOR A NON-20 EXTENDIBLE MAXIMUM PERIOD OF THREE (3) YEARS FOR EVERY INCREASE PROVIDED 21 BY WAGE ORDER. 22 23 IN THE EVENT THAT APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS ARE DENIED, THE COVERED 24 EMPLOYEES SHALL RECEIVE THE APPROPRIATE DIFFERENTIAL PLUS INTEREST OF ONE 25 PERCENT (1%) PER MONTH RETROACTIVE TO THE EFFECTIVITY OF THE APPROPRIATE 26 WAGE ORDER. (new) 27 28 29 Art. 106. Freedom to Bargain. No wage order shall be construed to prevent workers in particular firms or enterprises or industries from bargaining for higher wages with their 30 respective employers. (125) 31 32 Art. 107. Prohibition against Injunction. No preliminary or permanent injunction or 33 temporary restraining order may be issued by any court, tribunal or other entity against 34

- any proceedings before the Commission or the Regional INDUSTRY BOARDS. (126a)
- 36

Art. 108. Non-Diminution of Benefits. No wage order issued by any Regional Board
 INDUSTRY BOARD shall provide for wage rates lower than the statutory minimum wage
 rates prescribed by Congress. (127a)

Chapter VII ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Art. 109. Visitorial and Enforcement Power. (a) The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THEIR duly authorized representatives, including labor regulation officers, shall have access to employer's records and premises at any time of the day or night whenever work is being undertaken therein, and the right to copy therefrom, to question any employee and investigate any fact, condition or matter which may be necessary to determine violations or which may aid in the enforcement of this Code and of any labor law, wage order or rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 129 and 217 110 AND 210 of this Code to 16 the contrary, and in cases where the relationship of employer-employee still exists, the 17 SOLE or his THEIR duly authorized representatives shall have the power to issue 18 compliance orders to give effect to the labor standards provisions of this Code and other 19 labor legislation based on the findings of labor employment and enforcement officers or 20 industrial safety engineers made in the course of inspection. The Secretary SOLE or his 21 THEIR duly authorized representatives shall issue writs of execution to the appropriate 22 authority for the enforcement of their orders, except in cases where the employer 23 contests the findings of the labor employment and enforcement officer and raises issues 24 supported by documentary proofs which were not considered in the course of inspection. 25 WHERE AN ISSUE ON THE EXISTENCE OF AN EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP IS 26 RAISED, HOWEVER, THE SOLE HAS THE POWER TO DETERMINE IN THE INTERIM THE 27 EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP AND FROM THERE TO DECIDE WHETHER OR 28 NOT TO ISSUE COMPLIANCE ORDERS, SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW. 29

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An order issued by the duly authorized representative of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE under this Article may be appealed to the latter. In case said order involves a monetary award, an appeal by the employer may be perfected only upon the posting of a cash or surety bond issued by a reputable bonding company duly accredited by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE in the amount equivalent to the monetary award in the order appealed from.

(c) The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may likewise order stoppage of work 2 or suspension of operations of any unit or department of an establishment when non-3 4 compliance with the law or implementing rules and regulations poses grave and imminent danger to the health and safety of workers in the workplace OR TO OTHER PERSONS. 5 Within twenty-four (24) hours, a hearing shall be conducted to determine whether an 6 order for the stoppage of work or suspension of operations shall be lifted or not. In case 7 the violation is attributable to the fault of the employer, he THE EMPLOYER shall pay the 8 employees concerned their salaries, or-wages AND ALL OTHER BENEFITS during the 9 period of such stoppage of work or suspension of operation. 10

11

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to obstruct, impede, delay or otherwise render ineffective the orders of the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THEIR duly authorized representatives issued pursuant to the authority granted under this Article, and no inferior LOWER court or entity shall issue temporary or permanent injunction or restraining order or otherwise assume jurisdiction over any case involving the enforcement orders issued in accordance with this Article.

18

(e) Any government employee found guilty of violation of, or abuse of authority, under
this Article shall, after appropriate administrative investigation, be subject to summary
dismissal from the service, WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FILING OF APPROPRIATE
CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES.

23

(f) The Secretary of Labor and Employment may, by appropriate regulations, require
Employers SHALL, FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE (5) YEARS, to keep and maintain such
employment records as may be necessary in aid of hisTHE visitorial and enforcement
powers under this Code OF THE SOLE. (128a)

28

Art. 110. Recovery of Wages, Simple Money Claims and Other Benefits. Upon 29 complaint of any interested party, the Regional Director of the Department of Labor and 30 EmploymentDOLE or any of the duly authorized hearing officers of the Department is 31 empowered, through summary proceeding and after due notice, to hear and decide any 32 matter involving the recovery of wages and other monetary claims and benefits, including 33 legal interest, owing to an employee or person employed in domestic or household service 34 or househelper under this Code, arising from employer-employee relations: Provided, 35 That such complaint does not include a claim for reinstatement: Provided further, That 36

the aggregate money claims of each employee or househelper does not exceed Five 1 thousand pesos (P5,000.00) TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P25,000.00). The 2 Regional Director or hearing officer shall decide or resolve the complaint within thirty (30) 3 4 calendar days from the date of the filing of the same. Any sum thus recovered on behalf of any employeeS or househelper pursuant to this Article shall be held in a special deposit 5 account by, and shall be paid on order of, the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE 6 or the Regional Director directly to the employeeS or househelper concerned. Any such 7 8 sum not paid to the employeeS or househelper because he THEY cannot be located after diligent and reasonable effort to locate him THEM within a period of three (3) years, shall 9 be held as a special fund of the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE to be used 10 exclusively for the amelioration and benefit of workers. 11 12 Any decision or resolution of the Regional Director or hearing officer pursuant to this 13 provision may be appealed on the same FOLLOWING grounds: 14 15 (A) IF THERE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF ABUSE OF DISCRETION ON THE PART OF 16 THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR OR HEARING OFFICER; 17 18 (B) IF THE DECISION, ORDER OR AWARD WAS SECURED THROUGH FRAUD OR 19 COERCION, INCLUDING GRAFT AND CORRUPTION; 20 21 (C) IF MADE PURELY ON QUESTIONS OF LAW; AND 22 23 (D) IF SERIOUS ERRORS IN THE FINDINGS OF FACTS ARE RAISED WHICH WOULD 24 CAUSE GRAVE OR IRREPARABLE DAMAGE OR INJURY TO THE APPELLANT. 25 26 provided in Article 223 of this Code, THE APPEAL SHALL BE FILED within five (5) calendar 27 days from receipt of a copy of said decision or resolution, to the National Labor Relations 28 Commission COURT OF LABOR RELATIONS which shall resolve the appeal within ten (10) 29 calendar days from the submission of the last pleading required or allowed under its rules. 30 31 The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THE duly authorized representative 32 may supervise the payment of unpaid wages and other monetary claims and benefits, 33 including legal interest, found owing to any employeeS. (129a) 34 35 Title III 36

1	WO	RKING CONDITIONS FOR SPECIAL GROUPS OF EMPLOYEES WORKERS
2		
3		Chapter I
4		EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN CHILDREN
5		444 Minimum Frankla Ana
6		111. Minimum Employable Age.
7	(d) h	to child (1) CHILDREN below fifteen (15) years of age shall NOT be employed, except when he THEY works directly under the sole responsibility of his THEIR parents or
8 9		guardian and WHERE ONLY MEMBERS OF THE EMPLOYER'S FAMILY ARE
9 10		EMPLOYED; <i>PROVIDED</i> , THAT THEIR EMPLOYMENT NEITHER ENDANGERS THEIR
11		LIFE, SAFETY, HEALTH AND MORALS, NOR IMPAIRS THEIR NORMAL
11		DEVELOPMENT: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN SHALL
12		PROVIDE THE SAID CHILDREN WITH THE PRESCRIBED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
13		EDUCATION; <i>PROVIDED, FINALLY</i> , THAT his THEIR employment does not in any
15		way interfere with his THEIR schooling.
16	(2)	CHILDREN BELOW FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OF AGE MAY BE EMPLOYED IN PUBLIC
17	(-)	ENTERTAINMENT OR INFORMATION THROUGH CINEMA, THEATER, RADIO,
18		TELEVISION OR OTHER MEDIA WHERE IT IS ESSENTIAL: PROVIDED, THE
19		EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT IS CONCLUDED BY THE CHILDREN'S PARENTS OR LEGAL
20		GUARDIAN, WITH THE EXPRESS AGREEMENT OF THE CHILDREN CONCERNED, IF
21		POSSIBLE, AND THE APPROVAL OF THE DOLE: AND PROVIDED, THAT THE
22		FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS IN ALL INSTANCES ARE STRICTLY COMPLIED WITH:
23		(a) THE EMPLOYER SHALL ENSURE THE PROTECTION, HEALTH, SAFETY, MORALS
24		AND NORMAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD;
25		(b) THE EMPLOYER SHALL INSTITUTE MEASURES TO PREVENT THE CHILD'S
26		EXPLOITATION OR DISCRIMINATION TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SYSTEM
27		AND LEVEL OF REMUNERATION, AND THE DURATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF
28		WORKING TIME; AND
29		(c) THE EMPLOYER SHALL FORMULATE AND IMPLEMENT, SUBJECT TO THE
30		APPROVAL AND SUPERVISION OF COMPETENT AUTHORITIES, A CONTINUING
31		PROGRAM FOR TRAINING AND SKILLS ACQUISITION OF THE CHILD.
32	(3)	CHILDREN BELOW EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OF AGE MAY BE EMPLOYED AS MODELS
33		IN COMMERCIALS OR ADVERTISEMENTS, PROVIDED, THAT CHILDREN SHALL NOT
34		APPEAR IN COMMERCIALS OR ADVERTISEMENTS PROMOTING ALCOHOLIC
35		BEVERAGES, INTOXICATING DRINKS, TOBACCO AND ITS BYPRODUCTS AND
36		VIOLENCE.

1	IN THE EXCEPTIONAL CASES IN PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3, WHERE SUCH CHILDREN
2	MAY BE EMPLOYED, EMPLOYERS SHALL FIRST SECURE, BEFORE ENGAGING SUCH
3	CHILDREN, A WORK PERMIT FROM THE DOLE WHICH SHALL ENSURE OBSERVANCE
4	OF THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.
5	THE DOLE SHALL PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS NECESSARY FOR THE
6	EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION.
7	(b) (4) Any person fifteen (15) and BELOW eighteen (18) years of age may be employed
8	for such number of hours and such periods of the day as determined by the
9	Secretary of Labor and Employment in appropriate regulations PURSUANT TO
10	REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9231.
11	
12	(c) The foregoing provisions shall in no case allow the employment of a person below
13	eighteen (18) years of age in an undertaking which is hazardous or deleterious in nature
14	as determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment CONSIDERED AS WORST
15	FORMS OF CHILD LABOR UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9231. (137a)
16	
17	
18	Chapter II
19	EMPLOYMENT OF DOMESTIC WORKERS
20	
21	ART. 112. NON-APPLICABILITY TO DOMESTIC WORKERS. DOMESTIC WORKERS
22	SHALL BE COVERED BY R.A. NO. 10361. (new)
23	
24	Chapter III
25	EMPLOYMENT OF HOMEWORKERS
26	
27	ART. 113. Coverage. This CHAPTER shall apply to persons who perform industrial
28	homework for employers, OR contractors. (new)
29	
30	ART. 114. DEFINITIONS. AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER, THE FOLLOWING TERMS SHALL
31	HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED HEREUNDER:
32	
33	(a) "INDUSTRIAL HOMEWORK" IS A SYSTEM OF PRODUCTION UNDER WHICH WORK
34	FOR EMPLOYERS OR CONTRACTORS IS CARRIED OUT BY HOMEWORKERS AT
35	THEIR HOME. MATERIALS MAY OR MAY NOT BE FURNISHED BY THE EMPLOYERS

- 1OR CONTRACTORS. IT DIFFERS FROM REGULAR FACTORY PRODUCTION2PRINCIPALLY IN THAT, IT IS A DECENTRALIZED FORM OF PRODUCTION..
- 3 (b) "*INDUSTRIAL HOMEWORKER*" MEANS WORKERS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL
 4 HOMEWORK.
- 5 (c) "*HOME*" MEANS ANY ROOM, HOUSE, APARTMENT OR OTHER PREMISES USED
 6 REGULARLY, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, AS DWELLING PLACE, EXCEPT THOSE
 7 SITUATED WITHIN THE PREMISES OR COMPOUND OF EMPLOYERS OR
 8 CONTRACTORS AND THE WORK PERFORMED THEREIN IS UNDER THE ACTIVE OR
 9 PERSONAL SUPERVISION BY OR FOR THE LATTER.
- (d) "*EMPLOYERS*" ARE NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL PERSONS WHO, FOR THEIR OWN
 ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT, OR ON BEHALF OF ANY PERSON RESIDING OUTSIDE THE
 PHILIPPINES, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, OR THROUGH ANY EMPLOYEE, AGENT,
 OR ANY OTHER PERSON:
- 14 (1) DELIVER OR CAUSE TO BE DELIVERED ANY GOODS, ARTICLES OR MATERIALS
 15 TO BE PROCESSED OR FABRICATED IN OR ABOUT A HOME AND THEREAFTER
 16 TO BE RETURNED OR TO BE DISPOSED OF OR DISTRIBUTED IN ACCORDANCE
 17 WITH THEIR DIRECTION; OR
- 18 (2) SELL ANY GOODS, ARTICLES OR MATERIALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING
 19 SUCH GOODS OR ARTICLES PROCESSED IN OR ABOUT A HOME AND THEN
 20 REPURCHASES THEM THEMSELVES OR THROUGH ANOTHER AFTER SUCH
 21 PROCESSING.
- (e) "CONTRACTOR" REFERS TO AN ARRANGEMENT WHEREBY A PRINCIPAL AGREES TO
 FARM OUT TO A CONTRACTOR THE PERFORMANCE OR COMPLETION OF A SPECIFIC
 JOB OR WORK WITHIN A DEFINITE OR PREDETERMINED PERIOD, REGARDLESS OF
 WHETHER SUCH JOB OR WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED OR COMPLETED WITHIN OR
 OUTSIDE THE PREMISES OF THE PRINCIPAL.
- (f) "*PROCESSING*" MEANS MANUFACTURING, FABRICATING, FINISHING, REPAIRING,
 ALTERING, PACKING, WRAPPING OR HANDLING IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH
 THE PRODUCTION OR PREPARATION OF AN ARTICLE OR MATERIAL.
- 30 (g) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT. (new)
- 31

ART. 115. SELF-ORGANIZATION. HOMEWORKERS SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO FORM,
 JOIN OR ASSIST ORGANIZATIONS OF THEIR OWN CHOOSING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 LAW. (new)

ART. 116. REGISTRATION OF HOMEWORKERS' ORGANIZATION. ANY 1 APPLICANT HOMEWORKER ORGANIZATION OR ASSOCIATION SHALL ACOUIRE LEGAL 2 PERSONALITY, AND SHALL BE ENTITLED TO THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED 3 BY LAW TO LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS UPON ISSUANCE OF THE 4 CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION BASED ON THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: 5

(a) PAYMENT OF REGISTRATION FEE AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT; 6

- 7 (b) THE NAMES OF ITS OFFICERS, THEIR ADDRESSES, THE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS OF THE HOMEWORKERS ORGANIZATION, THE MINUTES OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL 8 MEETINGS AND THE LIST OF WORKERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN SUCH MEETINGS;
- (c) THE NAMES OF ALL ITS MEMBERS COMPRISING AT LEAST TWENTY PERCENT 10 (20%) OF ALL THE WORKERS IN THE BARGAINING UNIT WHERE IT SEEKS TO 11 OPERATE, IF APPLICABLE; 12
- (d) IF THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN IN EXISTENCE FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, COPIES 13 OF ITS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS; AND 14
- (e) FOUR COPIES OF THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE APPLICANT 15 ORGANIZATION, THE MINUTES OF ITS ADOPTION OR RATIFICATION AND THE 16 LIST OF MEMBERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN IT. (new) 17
- 18

9

ART. 117. REGISTRATION OF EMPLOYERS AND CONTRACTORS. THE 19 DEPARTMENT SHALL, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, CONDUCT CONSULTATION MEETINGS 20 WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES REQUIRING REGISTRATION OF EMPLOYERS AND 21 DETERMINE IF THE DATA BEING SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRATION FORMS OF SUCH 22 AGENCIES ARE THE SAME AS OR SIMILAR TO THOSE NEEDED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN 23 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS REGULATIONS. IF THE REGISTRATION FORMS OF 24 OTHER AGENCIES DO NOT PROVIDE THE DATA NEEDED BY DOLE, IT SHALL INQUIRE 25 INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF ADOPTING A COMMON REGISTRATION FORM WITH OTHER 26 AGENCIES THAT WILL PROVIDE THE DATA NEEDED BY ALL THE AGENCIES 27 CONCERNED. 28

29

IN THE CASE OF CONTRACTORS, HOWEVER, THE REGISTRATION SHALL BE PURSUANT 30 TO DOLE D.O. No. 174-17. (new) 31

32

ART. 118. PAYMENT FOR HOMEWORK. IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF THE 33 FINISHED GOODS OR ARTICLES, EMPLOYERS SHALL PAY THE HOMEWORKER OR THE 34 CONTRACTOR, AS THE CASE MAY BE, FOR THE WORK PERFORMED LESS 35 CORRESPONDING HOMEWORKERS' SHARE OF SSS, THE PHILIPPINE HEALTH 36

INSURANCE CORPORATION (PHILHEALTH), AND THE HOME DEVELOPMENT MUTUAL
 FUND OR PAG-IBIG, AND ECC PREMIUM CONTRIBUTIONS WHICH SHALL BE REMITTED
 BY THE EMPLOYERS OR CONTRACTORS TO THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES WITH THE
 EMPLOYERS' SHARE. HOWEVER, WHERE PAYMENT IS MADE TO A CONTRACTOR, THE
 HOMEWORKER SHALL LIKEWISE BE PAID IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE GOODS OR
 ARTICLES HAVE BEEN COLLECTED FROM THE WORKERS. (new)

7

8 **ART. 119. STANDARD RATES.** AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OR UPON 9 PETITION OF ANY INTERESTED PARTY, THE SOLE OR THEIR AUTHORIZED 10 REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ESTABLISH THE STANDARD OUTPUT RATE OR STANDARD 11 MINIMUM RATE IN APPROPRIATE ORDERS FOR THE PARTICULAR WORK OR 12 PROCESSING TO BE PERFORMED BY THE HOMEWORKERS.

13

14 THE STANDARD OUTPUT RATES OR PIECE RATES SHALL BE DETERMINED THROUGH

15 ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

16 (A) TIME AND MOTION STUDIES;

(B) AN INDIVIDUAL/COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS
 AS APPROVED BY THE SOLE OR THEIR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE;

19(C)CONSULTATIONWITHREPRESENTATIVESOFEMPLOYERSANDWORKERS20ORGANIZATIONS IN A TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE SOLE.

21

THE TIME AND MOTION STUDIES SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE 22 HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE LOCATION OF THE PREMISES USED REGULARLY BY 23 THE HOMEWORKERS. HOWEVER, WHERE THE JOB OPERATION OR ACTIVITY IS BEING 24 LIKEWISE PERFORMED BY REGULAR FACTORY WORKERS AT THE FACTORY OR 25 PREMISES OF EMPLOYERS, THE TIME AND MOTION STUDIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED 26 BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE LOCATION OF THE MAIN 27 UNDERTAKING OR BUSINESS OF EMPLOYERS. PIECE RATES ESTABLISHED THROUGH 28 TIME AND MOTION STUDIES CONDUCTED AT THE FACTORY OR MAIN UNDERTAKING 29 OF THE EMPLOYER SHALL BE APPLICABLE TO THE HOMEWORKERS PERFORMING THE 30 SAME JOB ACTIVITY. THE STANDARD PIECE RATE SHALL BE ISSUED BY THE REGIONAL 31 OFFICE WITHIN ONE MONTH AFTER A REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE AT SAID OFFICE. 32 33

UPON REQUEST OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE, THE BUREAU OF WORKING CONDITIONS
 SHALL PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN THE CONDUCT OF SUCH STUDIES. NON-COMPLIANCE

1 WITH THE ESTABLISHED STANDARD RATES CAN BE THE SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT

2 WHICH SHALL BE FILED AT THE REGIONAL OFFICE. (new)

3

ART. 120. DEDUCTIONS. EMPLOYERS OR CONTRACTORS SHALL NOT MAKE ANY
DEDUCTION FROM HOMEWORKERS' EARNINGS FOR THE VALUE OF MATERIALS WHICH
HAVE BEEN LOST, DESTROYED, SOILED OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED UNLESS THE
FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:
(a) THE HOMEWORKERS CONCERNED ARE CLEARLY SHOWN TO BE RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE LOSS OR DAMAGE;

- 10 (b) THE HOMEWORKERS ARE GIVEN REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW CAUSE11 WHY DEDUCTIONS SHOULD NOT BE MADE;
- 12 (c) THE AMOUNT OF SUCH DEDUCTION IS FAIR AND REASONABLE AND SHALL NOT
 13 EXCEED THE ACTUAL LOSS OR DAMAGE; AND

14 (d) THE DEDUCTION IS MADE AT SUCH RATE THAT THE AMOUNT DEDUCTED DOES
15 NOT EXCEED TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE HOMEWORKER'S EARNINGS IN A
16 WEEK. (new)

17

18 ART. 121. CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT OF WORK.

(a) EMPLOYERS MAY REQUIRE HOMEWORKERS TO REDO THE WORK WHICH HAS
 BEEN IMPROPERLY EXECUTED WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY THE STIPULATED RATE
 AGAIN.

(b) EMPLOYERS OR CONTRACTORS NEED NOT PAY HOMEWORKERS FOR ANY WORK
 WHICH HAS BEEN DONE ON GOODS AND ARTICLES WHICH HAVE BEEN
 RETURNED FOR REASONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE FAULT OF THE HOMEWORKER.
 (new)

26

ART. 122. VISITORIAL AND ENFORCEMENT POWER. THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR
 IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. 109 SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO ORDER AND ADMINISTER
 COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE
 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF HOMEWORKERS AND SHALL HAVE THE
 JURISDICTION IN CASES INVOLVING VIOLATIONS OF THIS CODE, ANY LABOR LAW,
 WAGE ORDER OR RULES AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.
 COMPLAINTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR STANDARDS AND THE TERMS AND

35 CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT INVOLVING MONEY CLAIMS OF HOMEWORKERS IN AN

36 AMOUNT OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE THOUSAND PESOS (P5,000.00) PER HOMEWORKER

1 SHALL BE HEARD AND DECIDED BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO ART. 110.

- 2 (new)
- 3

ART. 123. DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS AND CONTRACTORS. WHENEVER EMPLOYERS 4 CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EMPLOYER'S WORK, IT 5 SHALL BE THE DUTY OF SUCH EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE IN SUCH CONTRACT THAT THE 6 EMPLOYEES OR HOMEWORKERS OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PAID IN 7 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE. IN THE EVENT THAT THE 8 CONTRACTORS FAIL TO PAY THE WAGES OR EARNINGS OF THEIR EMPLOYEES OR 9 HOMEWORKERS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS RULE, SUCH EMPLOYERS SHALL BE JOINTLY 10 AND SEVERALLY LIABLE WITH THE CONTRACTORS TO THE WORKERS OF THE LATTER, 11 TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH WORK IS PERFORMED UNDER SUCH CONTRACT, IN THE 12 SAME MANNER AS IF THE EMPLOYEES OR HOMEWORKERS WERE DIRECTLY ENGAGED 13 BY THE EMPLOYERS. THE EMPLOYERS, OR CONTRACTORS, AS THE CASE MAY BE, 14 SHALL ASSIST THE HOMEWORKERS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF BASIC SAFE AND 15 HEALTHFUL WORKING CONDITIONS AT THE HOMEWORKERS' PLACE OF WORK. (new) 16 17 ART. 124. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AS HOMEWORKERS. THE PROVISIONS 18

19 GOVERNING THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS UNDER THIS CODE AS WELL AS THE
20 PROVISIONS ON WORKING CHILDREN UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9231 SHALL GOVERN
21 THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AS HOMEWORKERS. (new)

22

23 ART. 125. PROHIBITIONS FOR HOMEWORK. NO HOMEWORK SHALL BE
24 PERFORMED ON THE FOLLOWING:

25 (1) EXPLOSIVES, FIREWORKS AND ARTICLES OF LIKE CHARACTER;

- 26 (2) DRUGS AND POISONS; AND
- 27 (3) OTHER ARTICLES, THE PROCESSING OF WHICH REQUIRES EXPOSURE TO TOXIC
 28 SUBSTANCES. (new)
- 29

30 ART. 126. ASSISTANCE TO REGISTERED HOMEWORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS,

EMPLOYERS, AND CONTRACTORS. THE REGIONAL OFFICE SHALL PROVIDE
 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO REGISTERED HOMEWORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS,
 EMPLOYERS, AND CONTRACTORS RELATIVE TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 34 (a) INFORMATION ON WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS;
- 35 (b) CONDUCT OF TIME AND MOTION STUDIES TO ENSURE FAIR AND REASONABLE
 36 OUTPUT RATES;

1	(c)	SKILLS TRAINING;
		MAINTENANCE OF SAFE AND HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS AT THE WORKPLACE.
2	(d)	INFORMATION ON ENTITLEMENT TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND EMPLOYEES'
3	(e)	
4	(0)	COMPENSATION BENEFITS;
5	(f)	FACILITATION OF LOANS WITH GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL
6		INSTITUTIONS; AND
7	(g)	INFORMATION ON HOW TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF HOUSING PROGRAMS UNDER
8		PAG-IBIG. (new)
9 10		Chapter IV
11		EMPLOYMENT OF NIGHT WORKERS
12		
13	Art.	127. Coverage. This chapter shall apply to all persons, who shall be employed or
14	perm	nitted or suffered to work at night, except those employed in agriculture, stock
15		ng, fishing, maritime transport and inland navigation, during a period of not less than
16		n (7) consecutive hours, including the interval from midnight to five o'clock in the
17	morr	ning, to be determined by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, after
18	cons	ulting the workers' representatives/labor organizations and employers.
19		
20	'Nigl	ht worker' means any employed person whose work requires performance of a
21	subs	tantial number of hours of night work which exceeds a specified limit. This limit shall
22	be fixed by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE after consulting the workers'	
23	repro	esentatives/labor organizations and employers. (154a)
24		
25	Art.	128. Health Assessment . At their request, workers shall have the right to undergo
26	a he	alth assessment without charge and to receive advice on how to reduce or avoid
27	heal	th problems associated with their work:
28	(a)	Before taking up an assignment as night workers;
29	(b)	At regular intervals during such an assignment; and
30	(c)	If they experience health problems during such, an assignment which are not
31		caused by factors other than the performance of night work.
32		
33	With	the exception of a finding of unfitness for night work, the findings of such
34	asse	ssments shall not be transmitted to others without the workers' consent and shall
35	not	be used to their detriment. (155)
36		

Art. 129. Mandatory Facilities. Suitable first-aid facilities shall be made available for 1 workers performing night work, including arrangements where such workers, where 2 necessary, can be taken immediately to a place for appropriate treatment. The employers 3 4 are likewise required to provide safe and healthful working conditions, sleeping or resting guarters in the establishment, and transportation from the work premises to the nearest 5 point of their residence subject to exceptions and guidelines to be AND SUCH OTHER 6 ADEOUATE OR REASONABLE FACILITIES AS MAY BE provided by the DOLE. (156a) 7 8 Art. 130. Transfer. Night workers who are certified as unfit for night work, due to health 9 reasons, shall be transferred, whenever practicable, to a similar job for which they are fit 10 to work. 11 12 If such transfer to a similar job is not practicable, these workers shall be granted the 13 same benefits as other workers who are unable to work, or to secure employment during 14 15 such period. 16 A Night workerS certified as temporarily unfit for night work shall be given the same 17 protection against dismissal or notice of dismissal as other workers who are prevented 18 from working for reasons of health. (157a) 19 20 Art. 131. Women Night Workers. Measures shall be taken to ensure that an 21 alternative to night work is available to women workers who would otherwise be called 22 upon to perform such work: 23 Before and after childbirth, for a period of at least sixteen (16) weeks, which shall 24 (a) be divided between the time before and after childbirth; 25 For additional periods, in respect of which a medical certificate is produced stating 26 (b) that said additional periods are necessary for the health of the mother or child: 27 (1) During pregnancy; 28 (2) During a specified time beyond the period, after childbirth is fixed pursuant to 29 subparagraph (a) above, the length of which shall be determined by the DOLE 30 after consulting the labor organizations and employers. 31 32 During the periods referred to in this article: 33 (1) A woman worker WOMEN WORKERS shall not be dismissed or given notice of 34 dismissal, except for just or authorized causes provided for in this Code that are not 35 connected with pregnancy, childbirth and childcare responsibilities. 36

- (2) A woman worker-WOMEN WORKERS shall not lose the benefits regarding her THEIR
 status, seniority, and access to promotion which may attach to her THEIR regular
 night work position.
- 4

5 Pregnant women and nursing mothers may be allowed to work at night only if a 6 competent physician, other than the company physician, shall certify their fitness to 7 render night work, and specify, in the case of pregnant employees, the period of the 8 pregnancy that they can safely work.

9

10 The measures referred to in this article may include transfer to day work where this is 11 possible, the provision of social security benefits or an extension of maternity leave.

12

13 The provisions of this article shall not leave the effect of reducing the protection and 14 benefits connected with maternity leave under existing laws. (158a)

15

Art. 132. Compensation. The compensation for night workers in the form of working
 time, pay or similar benefits shall recognize the exceptional nature of night work. (159)

Art. 133. Social Services. Appropriate social services shall be provided for night
 workers and, where necessary, for workers performing night work. (160)

21

Art. 134. Night Work Schedules. Before introducing work schedules requiring the services of night workers, the employer EMPLOYERS shall consult the workers' representatives/labor organizations concerned on the details of such schedules and the forms of organization of night work that are best adapted to the establishment and its personnel, as well as on the occupational health measures and social services which are required. In establishments employing night workers, consultation shall take place regularly. (161a)

29

30

Chapter V

31 Handicapped Workers EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES

32 Art. 135. Definition OF TERMS. Handicapped workers are those whose earning

33 capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury. FOR PURPOSES OF

34 THIS ACT, THESE TERMS ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

- (a) *DISABLED PERSONS* WORKERS WITH DISABILITY' ARE THOSE SUFFERING FROM
 RESTRICTION OF DIFFERENT ABILITIES, AS A RESULT OF A MENTAL, PHYSICAL
 OR SENSORY IMPAIRMENT, TO PERFORM AN ACTIVITY IN THE MANNER OR
 WITHIN THE RANGE CONSIDERED NORMAL FOR A HUMAN BEING;
- 5 (b) "*IMPAIRMENT*" IS ANY LOSS, DIMINUTION OR ABERRATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL,
 6 PHYSIOLOGICAL, OR ANATOMICAL STRUCTURE OR FUNCTION;
- 7 (c) "*DISABILITY*" IS A CONDITION WHICH SHALL MEAN (1) AN PHYSICAL OR MENTAL
 8 IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE PSYCHOLOGICAL,
 9 PHYSIOLOGICAL OR ANATOMICAL FUNCTION OF AN INDIVIDUAL OR ACTIVITIES
 10 OF SUCH INDIVIDUAL; (2) A RECORD OF SUCH AN IMPAIRMENT; OR (3) BEING
 11 REGARDED AS HAVING SUCH AN IMPAIRMENT;
- (d) "*HANDICAP*" REFERS TO A DISADVANTAGE FOR A GIVEN INDIVIDUAL RESULTING
 FROM AN IMPAIRMENT, THAT LIMITS OR PREVENTS THE FUNCTIONS OR
 ACTIVITY, THAT IS CONSIDERED NORMAL GIVEN THE AGE, SEX AND GENDER OF
 THE INDIVIDUAL. (78a)
- 16

ART. 136. EOUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EMPLOYMENT. NO PERSON WORKER WITH 17 DISABILITY SHALL BE DENIED ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUITABLE 18 EMPLOYMENT. A-QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITY SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO 19 THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT, AND THE SAME 20 COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES, BENEFITS, FRINGE BENEFITS, INCENTIVES OR 21 ALLOWANCES AS A QUALIFIED ABLE-BODIED PERSON TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION 22 THE CONCEPT OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN AS DEFINED BY THE UNITED NATIONS 23 CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY. 24

25

QUALIFIED WORKERS WITH DISABILITY SHALL MEAN INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITY
 WHO WITH REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN PERFORM THE ESSENTIAL
 FUNCTIONS OF THE EMPLOYMENT POSITION THAT SUCH INDIVIDUALS HOLD OR
 DESIRE. EMPLOYERS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PREPARE A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF
 ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE JOB AND ADVERTISE THE SAME WHICH SHALL BE THE
 BASIS FOR SELECTION AND HIRING OF APPLICANTS.

33 AT LEAST ONE PERCENT (1%) OF ALL POSITIONS IN ALL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES,

34 OFFICES OR CORPORATIONS SHALL BE RESERVED FOR PERSONS WORKERS WITH

35 DISABILITY: PROVIDED, THAT PRIVATE CORPORATIONS WITH MORE THAN ONE

1 HUNDRED (100) EMPLOYEES ARE ENCOURAGED TO RESERVE AT LEAST ONE PERCENT

2 (1%) OF ALL POSITIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY.

3

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE, PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES INCLUDE THOSE WHO
HAVE LONG-TERM PHYSICAL, MENTAL, INTELLECTUAL, OR SENSORY IMPAIRMENTS
WHICH IN INTERACTION WITH VARIOUS BARRIERS MAY HINDER THEIR FULL AND
EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN SOCIETY ON AN EQUAL BASIS WITH OTHERS.
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE AS APPRENTICES DEPENDING ON
THE SKILLS AND CAPACITY TO PERFORM THE NEEDED JOB FUNCTIONS OF THE
EMPLOYER. HOWEVER, ASSESSMENT OF THEIR CAPACITIES AND SKILLS SHALL BE
CONDUCTED BY DSWD OR TESDA AS THE CASE MAY BE IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE
QUALIFICATIONS AND FITNESS OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, PROVIDED
FURTHER THAT AFTER THE LAPSE OF THE PERIOD OF APPRENTICESHIP, IF FOUND
SATISFACTORY IN THE JOB PERFORMANCE, THEY SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR REGULAR
EMPLOYMENT. (new)
ART. 137. APPLICABILITY OF THE MAGNA CARTA FOR DISABLED PERSONS.
ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7277, AS AMENDED, WHICH ARE NOT
INCONSISTENT HEREWITH ARE DEEMED ADOPTED. (new)
Title VI
Workers with Family Responsibilities
Chapter I
Facilities for Workers with Family Responsibilities
Art. 138. Facilities for Women WORKERS. The Secretary of Labor and Employment
SOLE shall establish standards that will ensure the safety and health of women
employees. In appropriate cases, he shall, by regulations, require any employer to:
(a) Provide seats proper for women and permit them to use such seats when they are
(a) Provide seats proper for women and permit them to use such seats when they are free from work and during working hours, provided they can perform their duties in this
free from work and during working hours, provided they can perform their duties in this
free from work and during working hours, provided they can perform their duties in this position without detriment to efficiency;
free from work and during working hours, provided they can perform their duties in this position without detriment to efficiency; (b) To establish separate toilet rooms and lavatories for men and women and provide at

- 1 (d) To determine appropriate minimum age and other standards for retirement or
- 2 termination in special occupations such as those of flight attendants and the like. (130a)
- 3
- 4 Art. 139. Family Planning Services; Incentives for Family Planning.
- 5 (a) Establishments which are required by law to maintain a clinic or infirmary shall
 6 provide free family planning services to their employees which shall include but not
 7 be limited to, the application or use of contraceptive pills and intrauterine devices
 8 FAMILY PLANNING DEVICES.
- 9 (b) In coordination with other agencies of the government engaged in the promotion 10 of family planning, the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE shall develop 11 and prescribe incentive bonus schemes to encourage family planning among 12 workers in any establishment or enterprise. (132a)
- 13

ART. 140. ESTABLISHMENT OF LACTATION STATIONS. IT IS HEREBY MANDATED 14 THAT ALL HEALTH AND NON-HEALTH FACILITIES, ESTABLISHMENTS OR INSTITUTIONS 15 SHALL ESTABLISH LACTATION STATIONS. THE LACTATION STATIONS SHALL BE 16 ADEQUATELY PROVIDED WITH THE NECESSARY EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES, SUCH 17 AS: LAVATORY FOR HAND-WASHING, UNLESS THERE IS AN EASILY-ACCESSIBLE 18 LAVATORY NEARBY; REFRIGERATION OR APPROPRIATE COOLING FACILITIES FOR 19 STORING EXPRESSED BREASTMILK; ELECTRICAL OUTLETS FOR BREAST PUMPS; A 20 SMALL TABLE; COMFORTABLE SEATS; AND OTHER ITEMS, THE STANDARDS OF WHICH 21 SHALL BE DEFINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. THE LACTATION STATION SHALL 22 NOT BE LOCATED IN THE TOILET. 23

24

IN ADDITION, ALL HEALTH AND NON-HEALTH FACILITIES, ESTABLISHMENTS OR
INSTITUTIONS SHALL TAKE STRICT MEASURES TO PREVENT ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT
FORM OF PROMOTION, MARKETING, AND/OR SALES OF INFANT FORMULA AND/OR
BREASTMILK SUBSTITUTES WITHIN THE LACTATION STATIONS, OR IN ANY EVENT OR
CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH MAY BE CONDUCIVE TO THE SAME.

30

APART FROM THE SAID MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, ALL HEALTH AND NON-HEALTH
FACILITIES, ESTABLISHMENTS OR INSTITUTIONS MAY PROVIDE OTHER SUITABLE
FACILITIES OR SERVICES WITHIN THE LACTATION STATION, ALL OF WHICH, UPON
DUE SUBSTANTIATION, SHALL BE CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION
14 OF THIS ACT REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7600, AS AMENDED. (new)

1	Chapter II
2	Workers' Leaves
3	
4	ART. 141. PATERNITY LEAVE. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW, RULES AND
5	REGULATIONS TO THE CONTRARY, EVERY MARRIED MALE EMPLOYEES IN THE PRIVATE
6	AND PUBLIC SECTORS SHALL BE ENTITLED TO A PATERNITY LEAVE OF AT LEAST SEVEN
7	(7) DAYS WITH FULL PAY FOR THE FIRST FOUR (4) DELIVERIES OF THE LEGITIMATE
8	SPOUSE WITH WHOM HE IS THEY ARE COHABITING; PROVIDED, THAT WHERE THE
9	EMPLOYEES ARE NOT MARRIED, THEY SHOULD AT LEAST BE COHABITING WITH THE
10	OTHER AS PARTNER FOR AT LEAST FIVE (5) YEARS. THE MALE EMPLOYEES APPLYING
11	FOR PATERNITY LEAVE SHALL NOTIFY HIS EMPLOYERS OF THE PREGNANCY OF HIS
12	THEIR LEGITIMATE SPOUSE OR PARTNER AND THE EXPECTED DATE OF SUCH DELIVERY.
13	
14	
15	FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ACTPROVISION, DELIVERY SHALL INCLUDE CHILDBIRTH OR
16	ANY MISCARRIAGE. (new)
17	
18	ART. 142. PARENTAL LEAVE. IN ADDITION TO OTHER LEAVE PRIVILEGES BENEFITS
19	UNDER EXISTING LAWS, PARENTAL LEAVE OF NOT MORE THAN AT LEAST SEVEN (7)
20	WORKING DAYS EVERY YEAR SHALL BE GRANTED TO ANY SOLO PARENT EMPLOYEES
21	WHO HASHAVE RENDERED SERVICE OF AT LEAST ONE (1) YEAR. THE SEVEN-DAY
22	PARENTAL LEAVE SHALL BE NON-CUMULATIVE.
23	
24	"PARENTAL LEAVE" SHALL BE GRANTED TO ENABLE EMPLOYEES TO PERFORM PARENTAL
25	DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WHERE PHYSICAL PRESENCE IS REQUIRED. (new)
26	
27	ART. 143. PARENTAL LEAVE FOR ADOPTERS. PERSONS WHO HAVE LEGALLY
28	ADOPTED A MINOR, SHALL, AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE PRE-ADOPTION PLACEMENT
29	AUTHORITY ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT
30	(DSWD), BE ENTITLED TO THIRTY (30) DAYS OF PARENTAL LEAVE: PROVIDED, THAT, IF
31	ADOPTIVE PARENTS ALSO QUALIFY FOR LEAVE BENEFITS UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO.
32	8552, "THE DOMESTIC ADOPTION ACT OF 1998," THE LEAVE BENEFIT WITH THE HIGHER
33	NUMBER OF DAYS SHALL APPLY. (new)

ART. 144. FLEXIBLE WORK SCHEDULE. EMPLOYERS SHALL PROVIDE FOR A
 FLEXIBLE WORKING SCHEDULE FOR EMPLOYEES; *PROVIDED*, THAT THE SCHEDULE
 SHALL NOT AFFECT INDIVIDUAL AND COMPANY PRODUCTIVITY.

4

5 "*FLEXIBLE WORK SCHEDULE*" IS THE RIGHT GRANTED TO VARY EMPLOYEES' ARRIVAL
6 AND DEPARTURE TIME WITHOUT AFFECTING THE CORE WORK HOURS AS DEFINED BY
7 EMPLOYERS. (new)

8

ART. 145. LEAVES FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE. VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE UNDER THIS
 REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9262 SHALL BE ENTITLED TO TAKE A PAID LEAVE OF ABSENCE UP TO
 TEN (10) DAYS IN ADDITION TO OTHER PAID LEAVES UNDER THE LABOR THIS CODE
 AND CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS, EXTENDIBLE WHEN THE NECESSITY
 ARISES AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROTECTION ORDER.

14

ANY-EMPLOYERS WHO SHALL PREJUDICE THE RIGHT OF THE PERSONS_UNDER THIS
SECTION-PROVISION SHALL BE PENALIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
THE LABOR-THIS CODEAND CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS. LIKEWISE, AN
EMPLOYERS_WHO SHALL PREJUDICE ANY-PERSONS FOR ASSISTING A-CO-EMPLOYEES
WHO IS A ARE VICTIMS UNDER THIS ACTREPUBLIC ACT NO. 9262 SHALL LIKEWISE BE
LIABLE FOR DISCRIMINATION. (new)

ART. 146. REPRODUCTIVE LEAVE. A WOMAN EMPLOYEES HAVING RENDERED CONTINUOUS AGGREGATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF AT LEAST SIX (6) MONTHS FOR THE LAST TWELVE (12) MONTHS SHALL BE ENTITLED TO A SPECIAL LEAVE BENEFIT OF TWO (2) MONTHS WITH FULL PAY BASED ON <u>HER</u>_<u>THE</u> GROSS MONTHLY COMPENSATION FOLLOWING SURGERY CAUSED BY <u>GYNECOLOGICAL</u> REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS, <u>AS CERTIFIED BY A COMPETENT PUBLIC PHYSICIAN</u>. (new)

CHAPTER III

PREGNANT AND NURSING WORKERS

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ART. 147. FACILITIES FOR NURSING WORKERS. <u>EMPLOYERS SHALL BE</u>
 <u>REQUIRED</u> TO ESTABLISH A NURSERY IN A WORKPLACE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
 WOMEN EMPLOYEES THEREIN. (130)

ART. 148. LACTATION PERIODS, NURSING EMPLOYEES WITH CHILD 1 RESPONSIBILITY, WHETHER MALE OR FEMALE, SHALL BE GRANTED BREAK INTERVALS 2 IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR TIME-OFF FOR MEALS TO FEED OR BREASTFEED A 3 4 CHILD OR TO EXPRESS MILK. THESE INTERVALS, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE THE TIME IT TAKES AN EMPLOYEE TO GET TO AND FROM THE WORKPLACE LACTATION STATION, 5 SHALL BE COUNTED AS COMPENSABLE HOURS WORKED. THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 6 AND EMPLOYMENT DOLE MAY ADJUST THE SAME: PROVIDED, THAT SUCH INTERVALS 7 SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN A TOTAL OF FORTY (40) MINUTES FOR EVERY EIGHT (8)-8 HOUR WORKING PERIOD. (new) 9

10

ART. 149. PROTECTION OF PREGNANT OR NURSING WORKERS. PREGNANT OR
 NURSING WORKERS SHOULD NOT BE OBLIGED TO WORK ON A REST DAY, RENDER
 NIGHT WORK OR OVERTIME WORK IF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE DECLARES SUCH WORK
 TO BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THEIR PREGNANCY OR NURSING. (new)

15

ART. 150. ALTERNATIVE WORK FOR NURSING WORKERS. WHERE WORK HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY TO BE PREJUDICIAL TO THE HEALTH OF THE WORKER OR THE CHILD, OR WHERE AN ASSESSMENT HAS ESTABLISHED A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO THE WORKER'S HEALTH OR THAT OF THEIR CHILD, EMPLOYERS SHOULD PROVIDE MEASURES ON THE BASIS OF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE AS APPROPRIATE, AN ALTERNATIVE TO SUCH WORK IN THE FORM OF:

- 22 (a) ELIMINATION OF RISK;
- 23 (b) AN ADAPTATION OF THEIR CONDITIONS OF WORK;
- 24 (c) A TRANSFER TO ANOTHER POST, WITHOUT LOSS OF PAY, WHEN SUCH AN25 ADAPTATION IS NOT FEASIBLE; OR
- 26 (d) PAID LEAVE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE.
- 27

28 MEASURES REFERRED TO ABOVE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN RESPECT OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 29
- 30 (a) ARDUOUS WORK INVOLVING THE MANUAL LIFTING, CARRYING, PUSHING OR
 31 PULLING OF LOADS;
- 32 (b) WORK INVOLVING EXPOSURE TO BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL AGENTS
 33 WHICH REPRESENT A REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH HAZARD;
- 34 (c) WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL EQUILIBRIUM; OR
- 35 (d) WORK INVOLVING PHYSICAL STRAIN DUE TO PROLONGED PERIODS OF SITTING
 36 OR STANDING, TO EXTREME TEMPERATURES, OR TO VIBRATION. (new)

3 woman employee who has rendered an aggregate service of at least six (6) months for the last-twelve (12) months, maternity leave of at least two (2) weeks prior to the 4 expected date of delivery and another four (4) weeks after normal delivery or abortion 5 with full pay based on her regular or average weekly wages. The employer may require 6 7 from any woman employee applying for maternity leave the production of a medical 8 certificate stating that delivery will probably take place within two weeks. 9 The maternity leave shall be extended without pay on account of illness medically certified 10 to arise out of the pregnancy, delivery, abortion or miscarriage, which renders the woman 11 unfit for work, unless she has earned unused leave credits from which such extended 12 leave may be charged. 13 14 The maternity leave provided in this Article shall be paid by the employer only for the 15 16 first four (4) deliveries by a woman employee after the effectivity of this Code. 17 FEMALE MEMBERSWORKERS WHO HAVE PAID AT LEAST THREE (3) MONTHLY 18 CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE 19 SEMESTER OF THEIR CHILDBIRTH OR MISCARRIAGE SHALL BE PAID A DAILY 20 MATERNITY BENEFIT EQUIVALENT TO ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) OF THEIR 21 AVERAGE DAILY SALARY CREDIT FOR SIXTY (60) DAYS OR SEVENTY-EIGHT (78) DAYS 22 IN CASE OF CAESARIAN DELIVERY, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: 23 THAT THE EMPLOYEES SHALL HAVE NOTIFIED THEIR EMPLOYERS OF THEIR 24 (a) PREGNANCY AND THE PROBABLE DATE OF THEIR CHILDBIRTH, WHICH NOTICE 25 SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SSS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND 26 **REGULATIONS IT MAY PROVIDE;** 27 (b) THE FULL PAYMENT SHALL BE ADVANCED BY THE EMPLOYERS WITHIN THIRTY (30) 28 29 DAYS FROM THE FILING OF THE MATERNITY LEAVE APPLICATION; THAT THE MATERNITY BENEFITS PROVIDED UNDER THIS PROVISION SHALL BE 30 (c) PAID ONLY FOR THE FIRST FOUR (4) DELIVERIES OR MISCARRIAGES; 31 THAT THE SSS SHALL IMMEDIATELY REIMBURSE THE EMPLOYERS OF ONE 32 (d) HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) OF THE AMOUNT OF MATERNITY BENEFITS 33 ADVANCED TO THE EMPLOYEES BY THE EMPLOYERS UPON RECEIPT OF 34 SATISFACTORY PROOF OF SUCH PAYMENT AND LEGALITY THEREOF; AND 35

Art. 151. Maternity Leave Benefits. Every employer shall grant to any pregnant

(e) THAT IF THE EMPLOYEE MEMBERS SHOULD GIVE BIRTH OR SUFFER MISCARRIAGE
 WITHOUT THE REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS HAVING BEEN REMITTED FOR THEM
 BY THEIR EMPLOYERS TO THE SSS, OR WITHOUT THE LATTER HAVING BEEN
 PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED BY THE EMPLOYERS OF THE TIME OF THE PREGNANCY, THE
 EMPLOYERS SHALL PAY TO THE SSS DAMAGES EQUIVALENT TO THE BENEFITS
 WHICH SAID EMPLOYEE MEMBERS WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN ENTITLED TO.

7

8 IN CASE THE EMPLOYEES QUALIFIES <u>QUALIFY</u> AS A SOLO PARENTS UNDER REPUBLIC 9 ACT NO. 8972, OR THE SOLO PARENTS' WELFARE ACT, THE EMPLOYEE THEY SHALL BE 10 PAID THE DAILY MATERNITY BENEFIT FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) DAYS.

11

AN ADDITIONAL MATERNITY LEAVE OF THIRTY (30) DAYS, WITHOUT PAY, CAN BE
AVAILED OF, AT THE OPTION OF THE FEMALE WORKERS AS LONG AS THE HEAD OF
THE AGENCY SHALL BE GIVEN DUE NOTICE, IN WRITING, AT LEAST FORTY-FIVE (45)
DAYS BEFORE THE END OF THEIR ORDINARY MATERNITY LEAVE.

16

17 WORKERS AVAILING OF THE MATERNITY LEAVE PERIOD AND BENEFITS MUST RECEIVE NOT LESS THAN TWO THIRDS (2/3) OF THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY WAGES. EMPLOYERS 18 FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT OF THE SALARY 19 DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN THE ACTUAL CASH BENEFITS RECEIVED FROM THE SOCIAL 20 SECURITY SYSTEM (SSS) BY THE COVERED FEMALE WORKERS AND THEIR AVERAGE 21 WEEKLY OR REGULAR WAGES, FOR THE ENTIRE DURATION OF THE ORDINARY 22 MATERNITY LEAVE, WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS, SUBJECT TO THE 23 GUIDELINES TO BE ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT 24 (DOLE): 25

26 (a) THOSE OPERATING DISTRESSED ESTABLISHMENTS;

(b) THOSE RETAIL/SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING NOT MORE THAN TEN
(10) WORKERS;

(c) THOSE CONSIDERED AS MICRO-BUSINESS ENTERPRISES AND ENGAGED IN THE
 PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, OR MANUFACTURING OF PRODUCTS OR
 COMMODITIES INCLUDING AGRO-PROCESSING, TRADING, AND SERVICES,
 WHOSE TOTAL ASSETS ARE NOT 11 MORE THAN THREE MILLION PESOS
 (P3,000,000.00); AND

34 (d) THOSE WHO ARE ALREADY PROVIDING SIMILAR OR MORE THAN THE BENEFITS
 35 HEREIN PROVIDED. (131a)

ART. 152. NON-TRANSFERABILITY OF BENEFITS. THE SSS SHALL PROMPTLY PAY 1 THE BENEFITS PROVIDED IN THIS ACT CODE TO SUCH PERSONS AS MAY BE ENTITLED 2 THERETO IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT-CODE: PROVIDED. 3 THAT THE SSS SHALL PAY THE RETIREMENT BENEFITS ON THE DAY OF CONTINGENCY 4 TO OUALIFIED MEMBERS WHO HAVE SUBMITTED THE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS AT 5 LEAST SIX (6) MONTHS BEFORE: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE BENEFICIARYIES 6 7 WHO IS AARE NATIONALS OF A FOREIGN COUNTRYIES WHICH DO NOT EXTEND BENEFITS TO A FILIPINO BENEFICIARYIES RESIDING IN THE PHILIPPINES, OR WHICH 8 ARE NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE PHILIPPINES, SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ANY 9 BENEFIT UNDER THIS ACT-CODE: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT NOTWITHSTANDING 10 THE FOREGOING, WHERE THE BEST INTEREST OF THE SSS WILL BE SERVED, THE 11 COMMISSION MAY DIRECT PAYMENTS WITHOUT REGARD TO NATIONALITY OR 12 COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IF THE RECIPIENTS ARE MINORS 13 OR PERSONS INCAPABLE OF ADMINISTERING THEIR OWN AFFAIRS, THE COMMISSION 14 SHALL APPOINT REPRESENTATIVES UNDER SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS IT MAY 15 DEEM PROPER: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT SUCH APPOINTMENT SHALL NOT BE 16 NECESSARY IN CASE THE RECIPIENTS ARE UNDER THE CUSTODY OF OR LIVING WITH 17 THE PARENTS OR SPOUSE OF THE MEMBERS IN WHICH CASE THE BENEFITS SHALL BE 18 PAID TO SUCH PARENTS OR SPOUSE, AS REPRESENTATIVE PAYEES OF THE RECIPIENTS. 19 20 SUCH BENEFITS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE AND NO POWER OF ATTORNEY OR OTHER DOCUMENT EXECUTED BY THOSE ENTITLED THERETO IN FAVOR OF ANY AGENT, 21 ATTORNEY OR ANY OTHER PERSON FOR THE COLLECTION THEREOF ON THEIR BEHALF 22 SHALL BE RECOGNIZED, EXCEPT WHEN THEY ARE PHYSICALLY UNABLE TO COLLECT 23 PERSONALLY SUCH BENEFITS: PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IN CASE OF DEATH 24 BENEFITS, IF NO BENEFICIARY QUALIFIES UNDER THIS ACT, SAID BENEFITS SHALL BE 25 PAID TO THE LEGAL HEIRS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF SUCCESSION. 26 PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT THIS BENEFIT IS OVER AND ABOVE THAT WHICH IS 27 PROVIDED UNDER THIS CODE. (NEW) 28 29 **Book Four** 30 HEALTH, SAFETY AND SOCIAL WELFARE BENEFITS 31 32 Title I 33

MEDICAL, DENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

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Chapter I

1		MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES	
2			
3	Art.	153. First-Aid Treatment. Every EmployerS shall keep in his THEIR establishment	
4		first-aid medicines and equipment as the nature and conditions of work may require,	
5		cordance with such regulations as the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE	
6	shall	prescribe.	
7 8	Tho	EmployerS shall take steps for the training of a sufficient number of employees in	
9		aid treatment. (162a)	
10	msc		
11	Art.	154. Emergency Medical and Dental Services. It shall be the duty of every	
12	emp	loyerS to furnish his THEIR employees in any locality with free medical and dental	
13	atter	ndance and facilities consisting of:	
14	(a)	The services of a full-time registered nurse when the number of employees exceeds	
15		fifty (50) but not more than two hundred (200) except when the employerS does	
16		not maintain hazardous workplaces, in which case, the services of a graduate first-	
17		aider shall be provided for the protection of workers, where no registered nurseS is	
18		ARE available. The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE shall provide by	
19		appropriate regulations the services that shall be required where the number of	
20		employees does not exceed fifty (50) and shall determine by appropriate order,	
21		hazardous workplaces for purposes of this ArticlePROVISION;	
22	(b)	The services of a full-time registered nurse, a part-time physician and dentist, and	
23		an emergency clinic, when the number of employees exceeds two hundred (200)	
24		but not more than three hundred (300); and	
25	(c)	The services of a full-time physician, dentist and a full-time registered nurse as well	
26		as a dental clinic and an infirmary or emergency hospital with one bed capacity for	
27		every one hundred (100) employees when the number of employees exceeds three	
28		hundred (300).	
29			
30		ases of hazardous workplaces, no employer shall engage the services of a physician	
31	or a dentist who cannot stay in the premises of the establishment for at least two (2)		
32	hours, in the case of those engaged on part-time basis, and not less than eight (8) hours,		
33		e case of those employed on full-time basis. Where the undertaking is non-hazardous	
34		ature, the physician and dentist may be engaged on retained basis, subject to such	
35	regulations as the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may prescribe to insure		

immediate availability of medical and dental treatment and attendance in case of
 emergency. (163a)

3

4 **Art. 155. When Emergency Hospital Not Required.** The requirement for an 5 emergency hospital or dental clinic shall not be applicable in case there is a hospital or 6 dental clinic which is accessible from the employer's EMPLOYERS' establishment and he 7 THEY makes arrangements for the reservation therein of the necessary beds and dental 8 facilities for the use of his THEIR employees. (164a)

9

Art. 156. Health Program. The PhysicianS engaged by an employerS shall, in addition
 to his—THEIR duties under this Chapter, develop and implement a comprehensive
 occupational health program for the benefit of the employees of his THEIR employerS.
 (165a)

14

Art. 157. Qualifications of Health Personnel. The physicians, dentists and nurses employed by employers pursuant to this Chapter shall have the necessary training in industrial medicine and occupational safety and health. The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, in consultation with industrial THE NATIONAL TRIPARTITE INDUSTRIAL PEACE COUNCIL (NTIPC), medical, and occupational safety and health associations, shall establish the qualifications, criteria and conditions of employment of such health personnel. (166a)

22

Art. 158. Assistance of Employer. It shall be the duty of any employerS to provide all the necessary assistance TO INJURED OR SICK EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO SUCH REGULATIONS AS THE SOLE MAY PROVIDE to ensure the adequate and immediate medical and dental attendance and treatment to an injured or sick employeeS in case of emergency. (167a)

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Chapter II OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Art. 159. Safety and Health Standards. The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE shall, by appropriate orders, set and enforce mandatory occupational safety and health standards to eliminate or reduce occupational safety and health hazards in all workplaces and institute new, and update existing, programs to ensure safe and healthful working conditions in all places of employment. (168a)

2 Art. 160. Research. It shall be the responsibility of the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE to conduct continuing studies and research to develop innovative 3 4 methods, techniques and approaches for dealing with occupational safety and health problems; to discover latent diseases by establishing causal connections between 5 diseases and work in environmental conditions; and to develop medical criteria which will 6 assure insofar as practicable that no employeeS will NOT suffer impairment or diminution 7 8 in health, functional capacity, or life expectancy as a result of his THEIR work and working 9 conditions. (169a)

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Art. 161. Training Programs. The Department of Labor and Employment-DOLE shall develop and implement training programs to increase the number and competence of personnel in the field of occupational safety and industrial health. (170)

14

15 Art. 162. Administration of Safety and Health Laws.

- (a) The Department of LaborDOLE shall be solely responsible for the administration and
 enforcement of occupational safety and health laws, regulations and standards in
 all establishments and workplaces wherever they may be located. However,
 chartered cities may be allowed to conduct industrial safety inspections of
 establishments within their respective jurisdictions where they have adequate
 facilities and competent personnel for the purpose as determined by the Department
 of Labor DOLE and subject to national standards established by the latter.
- (b) The Secretary of Labor SOLE may, through appropriate regulations, collect 23 reasonable fees for the inspection of steam boilers, pressure vessels and pipings 24 and electrical installations, the test and approval for safe use of materials, 25 equipment and other safety devices and the approval of plans for such materials, 26 equipment and devices. The fee so collected shall be deposited in the national 27 treasury to the credit of the occupational safety and health fund and shall be 28 expended exclusively for the administration and enforcement of safety and other 29 30 labor laws administered by the Department of Labor DOLE. (171a)
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Chapter I POLICY AND DEFINITIONS

Title II

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION AND STATE INSURANCE FUND

2 ART. 163. Policy. THE STATE AFFIRMS LABOR AS A PRIMARY SOCIAL ECONOMIC FORCE. IT SEEKS TO IMPROVE THE OUALITY OF LIFE OF THE EMPLOYEES BY ENSURING 3 EQUITABLE ACCESS TO ADEOUATE AND QUALITY SOCIAL SERVICES AND ASSETS. IT 4 SHALL PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS AND PROMOTE THEIR WELFARE, AND 5 TOWARDS THIS END, SHALL: 6 7 BUILD AND SUSTAIN AMONG WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS THE OCCUPATIONAL (1) HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS IN ORDER TO PREVENT AND MINIMIZE THE 8 INCIDENCE OF WORK-CONNECTED INJURIES AND DISEASES; 9 (2) ENSURE PROMPT AND ADEQUATE COMPENSATION FOR WORKERS AND THEIR 10 DEPENDENTS IN THE EVENT OF WORK-CONNECTED DISABILITY OR DEATH; AND 11 (3) PROVIDE OCCUPATIONALLY-DISABLED WORKERS WITH REHABILITATION 12 SERVICES TO ENABLE THEM TO BECOME PRODUCTIVE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY. 13 14 (new) 15 Art. 164. Definition of Terms. As used in this Title, unless the context indicates 16 17 otherwise: "Code" means the REVISED Labor Code of the Philippines instituted under 18 (a) Presidential Decree Numbered Four Hundred Forty-Two No. 442, as amended. 19 (b) "Commission" means the Employees' Compensation Commission created under this 20 21 Title. "BOARD' MEANS THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS GOVERNING THE EMPLOYEES' 22 (c) COMPENSATION COMMISSION AND THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH 23 CENTER. 24 "SSS" means the Social Security System. 25 (d)"CENTER" MEANS THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH CENTER. 26 (e) "GSIS" means the Government Service Insurance System. 27 (f) "REGIONAL EXTENSION UNITS" MEANS REGIONAL AND FIELD OFFICES IN 28 (g) PROVINCES OR CHARTERED CITIES ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION. 29 "System" means the SSS or GSIS, as the case may be. 30 (h) "Employer" means any person, natural or juridical, employing the services of the 31 (i) employee DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN, WHO CARRIES ON IN THE PHILIPPINES ANY 32 TRADE, BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, UNDERTAKING OR ACTIVITY OF ANY KIND AND 33 USES THE SERVICES OF OTHER PERSONS WHO ARE UNDER THEIR ORDERS AS 34 REGARDS THE EMPLOYMENT, INCLUDING THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, ITS 35

1POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES AND2GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS.

(j) "*Employee*" means any person compulsorily covered by the GSIS under REPUBLIC
 ACT NO. 8291, OR ANY AMENDMENTS THEREAFTER, including members of the
 Armed Forces of the Philippines, and any person employed as casual, emergency,
 temporary, substitute or contractual, or any person THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL
 POLICE, BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION, AND BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND
 PENOLOGY, WHO IS compulsorily covered by the SSS under REPUBLIC ACT NO.
 11199, OR ANY AMENDMENTS THEREAFTER.

(k) "*Person*" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, trust, corporation or
 legal representative thereof.

"Dependents" means the legitimate, legitimated or legally adopted, or illegitimate 12 (l) child who is unmarried, not gainfully employed, and not over twenty-one EIGHTEEN 13 (18) YEARS of age or over twenty-one EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS of age provided he 14 THE DEPENDENT is incapacitated and incapable of self-support due to a physical or 15 intellectual disability which is congenital or acquired during minority PRIOR TO 16 REACHING THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN (18); the legitimate spouse AS CONTEMPLATED 17 UNDER THE FAMILY CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES; and the parents of said employeeS 18 dependent upon him THEM for support. 19

- (m) "*Beneficiaries*" means the legitimate spouse until he/she SAID SPOUSE remarries
 OR COHABITS WITH ANOTHER, and dependent LEGITIMATE, LEGITIMATED,
 LEGALLY ADOPTED AND ILLEGITIMATE children, who are the primary beneficiaries.
 In their absence, the dependent parents and subject to the restrictions imposed on
 dependent children and legitimate descendants who are the secondary
 beneficiaries.
- (n) "WORK-CONNECTED Injury" means any harmful change in the human organism
 from any accident arising out of and in the course of the employment.
- (o) "*WORK-CONNECTED Sickness*" means any CONDITION LISTED BY THE
 COMMISSION as an occupational disease OR A COMPENSABLE WORK-RELATED
 ILLNESS, or any illness caused by employment, subject to proof that the risk of
 contracting the same is increased by working conditions.
- 32 (p) "Death" means loss of life resulting from WORK-CONNECTED injury or sickness.
- (q) "*Disability*" means loss or SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION OF EARNING POWER DUE TO
 A WORK-CONNECTED SICKNESS OR INJURY.
- (r) "*Compensation*" means all payments made under this Title for income benefits and
 medical or related benefits.

- "LOSS-OF-Income benefit" means all payments made under this Title to the 1 (s) employeeS or his THEIR dependents FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DISABILITY 2 DUE TO WORK-CONNECTED SICKNESS OR INJURY. 3
- "Medical benefit" means all payments made under this Title to the providers of 4 (t) 5 medical care, rehabilitation services and hospital care.
- "Related benefit" means all payments made under this Title for appliances and 6 (u) 7 supplies.
- "Appliances" means crutches, artificial aids and other similar devices. 8 (v)
- "Supplies" means medicine and other medical, dental or surgical items. 9 (w)
- "Hospital" "MEDICAL FACILITY" means any HOSPITAL OR CLINIC, government or 10 (x) private, an active member in good standing of the Philippine Hospital Association 11 and accredited LICENSED by the Commission DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. 12
- "Physician" means any doctor of medicine duly licensed to practice in the Philippines, 13 (y) an active member in good standing of the Philippine Medical Association and 14 LICENSED BY THE PRC AND accredited by the Commission DEPARTMENT OF 15 HEALTH AND PHILHEALTH. 16
- "Wages" or "Salary", insofar as they refer to the computation of benefits, means the 17 (z) monthly remuneration (or compensation) as defined under Republic Act No. 1161 18 11199, as amended, for SSS and Presidential Decree No. 1146 REPUBLIC ACT NO. 19 8291, as amended, for GSIS, respectively, except that part in excess of Three 20 Thousand Pesos (P3,000.00). 21
- (aa) "Monthly salary credit" means the wage or the salary base for contributions as 22 provided in Republic Act Numbered Eleven hundred sixty one, as amended No. 23 11199, or wages or salary. 24
- (bb) "Average monthly salary credit" in the case of the SSS means the result obtained 25 by dividing the sum of the monthly salary credits in the sixty-month period 26 immediately preceding the semester of death or permanent disability by sixty (60), 27 except where the month of death or permanent disability falls within eighteen (18) 28 calendar months from the month of coverage, in which case it is the result obtained 29 by dividing the sum of all monthly salary credits paid prior to the month of the 30 contingency by the total number of calendar months of coverage in the same period. 31 (cc) "Average daily salary credit" in the case of the SSS means the result obtained by 32 dividing the sum of the six (6) highest monthly salary credits in the twelve-month 33 period immediately preceding the semester of sickness or injury by one hundred 34 eighty (180), except where the month of injury falls within twelve (12) calendar 35 months from the first month of coverage, in which case it is the result obtained by

- 1 dividing the sum of all monthly salary credits by thirty (30) times the number of 2 calendar months of coverage in the period.
- 3
- In the case of the GSIS, the average daily salary credit shall be the actual daily salary or
 wage, or the monthly salary or wage divided by the actual number of working days
 of the month of contingency.
- 7 (dd) "*Quarter*" means a period of three (3) consecutive months ending on the last days
 8 of March, June, September and December.
- 9 (ee) "*Semester*" means a period of two consecutive quarters ending in the quarter of 10 death, permanent disability, injury or sickness.
- (ff) "*Replacement ratio*" IS the sum of twenty percent (20%) and the quotient obtained
 by dividing three hundred (300) by the sum of three hundred forty (340) and the
 average monthly salary credit.
- (gg) "Credited years of service", for a member covered prior to January 1975, IS nineteen 14 hundred seventy-five (1975) minus the calendar year of coverage, plus the number 15 of calendar years in which six (6) or more contributions have been paid from 16 January, 1975 up to the calendar year containing the semester prior to the 17 contingency. For a member covered on or after January 1975, the number of 18 calendar years in which six (6) or more contributions have been paid from the year 19 20 of coverage up to the calendar year containing the semester prior to the contingency. 21
- (hh) "*Monthly income benefit*" means the amount equivalent to one hundred fifteen
 percent (115%) of the sum of: The average monthly salary credit multiplied by the
 replacement ratio; and One and a half percent (1.5%) of the average monthly salary
 credit for each credited year of service in excess of ten (10) years; *Provided*, That
 the monthly income benefit shall in no case be less than Two Hundred Fifty Pesos
 (P250.00).
- (ii) *"TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY"* MEANS THE COMPLETE INABILITY TO WORK
 FOR A TEMPORARY PERIOD UNDER THIS TITLE.
- 30 (jj) "PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY" MEANS THE LIMITED USE OF A PART OF THE
 31 BODY AFTER RECOVERY FROM WORK-CONNECTED SICKNESS OR INJURY.
- 32 (kk) "*PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY*" MEANS THE COMPLETE INABILITY TO WORK
 33 UNDER THIS TITLE, UNLESS COMPLETE RECOVERY OCCURS AS CERTIFIED BY THE
 34 SYSTEM.

1 2	(II)	"CONTRIBUTION" MEANS THE AMOUNT REMITTED OR TO BE REMITTED BY EMPLOYERS TO THE STATE INSURANCE FUND FOR EACH EMPLOYEE UNDER
3		THEIR EMPLOY.
4	(mm) " <i>FUND</i> " MEANS THE STATE INSURANCE FUND.
5	(nn)	"OCCUPATIONALLY DISABLED WORKERS" OR "ODW" REFERS TO EMPLOYEES
6		WHO SUSTAINED A DISABILITY AS A RESULT OF A WORK-CONNECTED SICKNESS
7		OR INJURY.
8	(00)	"SAFETY AND HEALTH' REFERS TO THE INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTED
9		DEFINITION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH. (173a)
10		
11		Chapter II
12		COVERAGE AND LIABILITY
13		
14	ART	.165. COVERAGE.
15	(a)	Coverage in the State Insurance Fund PROGRAM shall be compulsory upon all
16		employers and their employees not over sixty (60) years of age;
17	(b)	Compulsory coverage of the employerS during the effectivity of this Title shall take
18		effect on the first day of his BUSINESS operation, and that of the employeeS, on
19		the date of his THEIR employment; AND
20	(c)	THE PROGRAM MAY COVER LAND-BASED OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS, SELF-
21		EMPLOYED, AND WORKERS IN THE INFORMAL SECTOR, SUBJECT TO THE
22		REGULATIONS AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION. (174a, 175a, 176a)
23	Art.	166. Registration. Each EmployerS and his THEIR employees shall register with
24		System in accordance with its THE regulations AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE
25	COM	IMISSION. (177a)
26		
27		167. Limitation of Liability. The State Insurance Fund shall be liable for
28		pensation to the employeeS or his-THEIR dependents, except when the disability or
29 20		h was occasioned by the employee's EMPLOYEES' intoxication, willful intention to
30 31	_	e or kill himself THEMSELVES or another, notorious negligence, or otherwise provided er this Title. (178a)
32		. 168. NON-EXCLUSIVITY OF BENEFITS. THE PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION
33		ER THIS TITLE SHALL NOT BAR THE RECOVERY OF BENEFITS, WHICH THE
34		RKERS, IN BOTH GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR, MAY BE ENTITLED TO
35		ER OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS WHOSE BENEFITS ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE

36 SYSTEM OR BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. (new)

2 Art. 169. Liability of Third Parties. (a) When the disability or death is caused by circumstances creating a legal liability 3 4 against a third party, the disabled employeeS or the dependents, in case of his THEIR death, shall be paid by the System under this Title. In case benefit is paid 5 6 under this Title, the System shall be subrogated to the rights of the disabled employeeS or the dependents, in case of his THEIR death, in accordance with the 7 8 general law. (b) Where the System recovers from such third party damages in excess of those paid 9 or allowed under this Title, such excess shall be delivered to the disabled employeeS 10 or other persons entitled thereto, after deducting the cost of proceedings and 11 expenses of the System. (180a) 12 13 Art. 170. Deprivation of the Benefits. Except as otherwise provided under this Title, 14 no contract, regulation or device whatsoever shall operate to deprive the employeeS or 15 his THEIR dependents of any part of the income benefits and medical or related services 16 granted under this Title. Existing medical services being provided by the employerS shall 17 be maintained and continued to be enjoyed by their employees. (181a) 18 19 20 Chapter III **ADMINISTRATION** 21 22 171. **Employees'** Compensation Commission. THE EMPLOYEES' 23 Art. COMPENSATION COMMISSION, CREATED UNDER PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 626, AS 24 AMENDED, HEREBY CONTINUES TO EXIST to initiate, rationalize, and coordinate the 25 policies of the employers' compensation program, the Employees' Compensation 26 27 Commission is hereby created to be. 28 29 The Commission shall have the status and category of a government OWNED AND (a) CONTROLLED corporation, and it is hereby deemed attached to the Department of 30 LaborDOLE for policy coordination and guidance. 31 THE CORPORATE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION SHALL BE 32 (b) VESTED IN AND EXERCISED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, composed of 33 five ex-officio members, namely: the Secretary of Labor and Employment 34 asChairman, the GSIS General Manager, the SSS Administrator, the Chairman of the 35 Philippine Medical Care Commission, and the Executive Director of the ECC 36

1 Secretariat, and two appointive members, one of whom shall represent the 2 employees and the other, the employers, to be appointed by the President of the 3 Philippines for a term of six years. The appointive member shall have at least five 4 years' experience in workmen's compensation or social security programs. All vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term onlyTHE SOLE AS EX OFFICIO 5 CHAIR, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ECC SECRETARIAT AS THE VICE-6 7 CHAIR, THE GSIS PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, THE SSS PRESIDENT AND 8 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, THE PHILIPPINE HEALTH INSURANCE CORPORATION 9 CHAIR, THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION CHAIR, AND TWO (2) APPOINTIVE MEMBERS, ONE OF WHOM SHALL REPRESENT THE EMPLOYEES, AND THE OTHER, 10 THE EMPLOYERS, BOTH SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE 11 PHILIPPINES. 12

13

14 THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ECC SECRETARIAT SHALL BE APPOINTED BY
 15 THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES.

16

THE APPOINTIVE MEMBERS SHALL BE CHOSEN FROM AMONG THE NOMINEES OF
WORKERS' AND EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS, WHO SHALL HAVE AT LEAST FIVE
(5) YEARS EXPERIENCE IN WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION OR SOCIAL SECURITY
PROGRAMS.

21

THE THREE (3) APPOINTIVE MEMBERS SHALL HOLD OFFICE FOR ONE (1) YEAR, UNLESS SOONER REMOVED FOR CAUSE; *PROVIDED, HOWEVER*, THAT THE APPOINTIVE MEMBER SHALL CONTINUE TO HOLD OFFICE UNTIL THE SUCCESSOR IS APPOINTED. ANY VACANCY IN THE BOARD OTHER THAN THROUGH THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM SHALL BE FILLED IN THE MANNER IN WHICH THE ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT WAS MADE AND THE APPOINTEE SHALL SERVE ONLY THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF THEIR PREDECESSOR.

29

THE PRESENCE OF MORE THAN HALF OF THE MEMBERS SHALL CONSTITUTE A QUORUM. IN THEIR ABSENCE, ANY APPOINTIVE MEMBER MAY DESIGNATE AN OFFICIAL OF THE INSTITUTION THEY SERVE ON FULL-TIME BASIS AS THEIR REPRESENTATIVE TO ACT IN THEIR BEHALF.

34

35 THE *EX OFFICIO* MEMBERS OF THE BOARD MAY DESIGNATE THEIR RESPECTIVE 36 ALTERNATES WHO SHALL BE THE OFFICIALS NEXT-IN-RANK TO THEM AND WHOSE

- 1 ACTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE ACTS OF THEIR PRINCIPALS. (IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 2 SEC. 14 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10149)
- 3

4 THE APPOINTIVE MEMBERS SHALL RECEIVE COMPENSATION, PER DIEM, ALLOWANCES
5 AND INCENTIVES AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW.

- 6
- 7 (c) THE COMMISSION SHALL GOVERN THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH 8 CENTER.
- 9
- (d) THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH REGIONAL AND FIELD OFFICES IN
 PROVINCES OR CHARTERED CITIES, OR WHEREVER IT IS DEEMED NECESSARY,
 TO BRING ITS SERVICES CLOSER TO THE STAKEHOLDERS. (182a)
- 13
- Art. 172. Powers and Duties FUNCTIONS. The Commission shall have the following
 powers and duties FUNCTIONS:
- (a) To assess and fix a rate of contribution from all employers; TO INITIATE AND ISSUE
 POLICIES ON THE THREE COMPONENTS OF THE EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
 PROGRAM, AS FOLLOWS:
- (1) PREVENTION. THE ADEQUATE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY, AND
 THE ACCIDENT PREVENTION IN THE WORKPLACE BASED ON THE STUDIES
 AND RESEARCHES DONE BY THE CENTER;
- (2) COMPENSATION. THE FORMULATION OF COMPENSATION PACKAGES OTHER
 THAN AND/OR IN ADDITION TO THE BENEFITS ALREADY PROVIDED FOR IN
 THIS TITLE; AND
- (3) REHABILITATION. THE CONTINUING REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR THE 25 ODW FOUND TO BE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION BENEFITS; INCLUDING, 26 IF PRACTICABLE, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REHABILITATION CENTERS 27 EOUIPPED AND STAFFED TO PROVIDE A BALANCED PROGRAM OF REMEDIAL 28 TREATMENT, VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND PREPARATION DESIGNED TO 29 MEET THE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF EACH ODW TO RESTORE THEM TO 30 SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT, SUCH AS ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP THEIR 31 MENTAL, VOCATIONAL, OR SOCIAL POTENTIAL. 32

33 (b) To determine the rate of contribution payable by an employer whose records show 34 a high frequency of work accidents or occupational diseases due to failure by the 35 said employer to observe adequate safety measures;

- (c) To approve rules and regulations governing the processing of claims and the
 settlement of disputes arising therefrom as prescribed by the System;
- 3 (d) To initiate policies and programs toward adequate occupational health and safety
 4 and accident prevention in the working environment, rehabilitation other than those
 5 provided for under Article 190 185 hereof, and other related programs and activities,
 6 and to appropriate funds therefor;
- 7 To make the necessary actuarial studies and calculations concerning the grant of (e) 8 constant help and income benefits for permanent disability or death, and the rationalization of the benefits for permanent disability and death under the Title with 9 benefits payable by the System for similar contingencies; *Provided*, That the 10 Commission may upgrade benefits and add new ones; *Provided, Further,* That the 11 actuarial stability of the State Insurance Fund shall be guaranteed BY THE 12 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT; Provided, MOREOVER, That such increases in benefits 13 shall not-require any RESULT TO CORRESPONDING increases in EC contribution; 14 PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT IF THEY FALL UNDER PARAGRAPH (B) HEREOF, THE 15 RESULTING INCREASE IN EC CONTRIBUTION SHOULD BE BORNE BY THE 16 EMPLOYER; 17
- (f) To appoint the personnel of its staff, subject to civil service law and rules, but
 exempt from regulations ON SALARY STANDARDIZATION;
- (g) To adopt annually a budget of expenditures of the Commission and its staff
 chargeable against the State Insurance Fund: *Provided*, That the SSS and GSIS shall
 advance on a quarterly basis the remittances of allotment of the loading fund for
 the Commission's operational expenses based on its annual budget as duly approved
 by the DEPARTMENT of Budget and Management;
- (h) To have the power to administer oath and affirmation, and to issue *subpoena ad testificandum* and *subpoena duces tecum* in connection with any question or issue
 arising from appealed cases under this Title;
- 28 (i) To sue and be sued in court;
- (j) To acquire property, real or personal, which may be necessary or expedient for the
 attainment of the purposes of this Title;
- 31 (k) To enter into agreements or contracts for such services and as may be needed for
 32 the proper, efficient and stable administration of the program;
- 33 (1) To perform such other acts as it may deem appropriate for the attainment of the
 34 purposes of the Commission and proper enforcement of the provisions of this Title.
 35 (183a)
- 36

Art. 173. Management of Funds. All revenues collected by the System under this Title 1 2 shall be deposited, invested, administered and disbursed in the same manner and under 3 the same conditions, requirements and safeguards as provided by Republic Act Numbered Eleven Hundred Sixty-One, as amended, with regard to such other funds as are 4 thereunder being paid to or collected by the SSS and GSIS, respectively: *Provided*, That 5 the Commission, SSS and GSIS may disburse each year not more than twelve percent 6 (12%) of the contribution and investment earnings collected for operational expenses, 7 including occupational health and safety programs, incidental to the carrying out of this 8 9 Title. (184a)

10

Art. 174. Investment of Funds. Provisions of existing laws to the contrary 11 notwithstanding, all revenues as are not needed to meet current operational expenses 12 under this Title shall be accumulated in a fund to be known as the State Insurance Fund, 13 which shall be used exclusively for payment of the benefits under this Title, and no 14 amount thereof shall be used for any other purpose. All amounts accruing to the State 15 Insurance Fund, which is hereby established in the SSS and GSIS, respectively, shall be 16 deposited with any authorized depository bank approved by the Commission, or invested 17 with due and prudent regard for the liquidity needs of the System. (185) 18

19

Art. 175. Settlement of Claims. The System shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising from this Title with respect to coverage, entitlement to benefits, collection and payment of contributions and penalties thereon, or any other matter related thereto, subject to appeal to the Commission, which shall decide appealed cases within twenty (20) working days from the submission of the evidence. (186)

26

Art. 176. Review. Decisions, orders or resolutions of the Commission may be reviewed
 on certiorari by the Supreme Court on question of law upon petition of an aggrieved party
 within ten (10) days from notice thereof. (187)

30

31 Art. 177. Enforcement of Decisions.

(a) Any decision, order or resolution of the Commission shall become final and
executory if no appeal is taken therefrom within ten (10) days from notice thereof.
All awards granted by the Commission in cases appealed from decisions of the
System shall be effected within fifteen days from receipt of notice.

(b) In all other cases, decisions, orders and resolutions of the Commission which have 1 2 become final and executory shall be enforced and executed in the same manner as 3 decisions of the Court of First Instance REGIONAL TRIAL COURT, and the Commission shall have the power to issue to the city or provincial sheriff or to the 4 sheriff whom it may appoint, such writs of execution as may be necessary for the 5 6 enforcement of such decisions, orders or resolutions, and any person who shall fail or refuse to comply therewith shall, upon application by the Commission, be 7 punished by the proper court for contempt. (188a) 8 9

Chapter IV CONTRIBUTIONS

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13 Art. 178. Employer's contributions.

(a) Under such regulations as the System COMMISSION may prescribe, beginning as of
 the last day of the month when an employee's EMPLOYEES' compulsory coverage
 takes effect and every month thereafter during his THEIR employment, his THEIR
 employer shall remit to the System a contribution equivalent to one percent of his
 THEIR monthly salary credit.

(b) The rate of contribution shall be reviewed periodically and, subject to the limitations
 herein provided, may be revised as the experience in risk, cost of administration,
 and actual or anticipated as well as unexpected losses, may require.

(c) Contributions under this Title shall be paid in their entirety by the employerS and
 any contract or device for the deduction of any portion thereof from the wages or
 salaries of the employees shall be null and void.

(d) When a covered employeeS dies, becomes disabled or is ARE separated from
 employment, his THEIR employer's EMPLOYERS' obligation to pay the monthly
 contribution arising from that employment shall cease at the end of the month of
 contingency and during such months that he is THEY ARE not receiving wages or
 salary.

30 (e) FOR VOLUNTARY MEMBERS UNDER THE PROGRAM, THE EMPLOYERS'
 31 CONTRIBUTION SHALL BE PAID IN ITS ENTIRETY BY THE MEMBERS OR MAY BE
 32 SUBSIDIZED SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE
 33 COMMISSION. (189a)

34

Art. 179. Government guarantee. The Republic of the Philippines guarantees the benefits under this Title, and accepts general responsibility for the solvency of the State Insurance Fund. In case of any deficiency, the same shall be covered by supplemental
 appropriations from the national government. (190)

Chapter V MEDICAL BENEFITS

Art. 180. Medical services. Immediately after an employeeS contracts sickness or sustains an injurIES, he THEY shall be provided by the System during the subsequent period of his THEIR disability with such medical services and appliances as the nature of his THEIR sickness or injury and progress of his THEIR recovery may require, subject to the expense limitation prescribed by the Commission.

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13 THE COMMISSION MAY DETERMINE THE SCHEME OF PAYMENT DEPENDING ON THE14 UTILIZATION FOR SUCH SERVICES. (191a)

15

Art. 181. Liability. The System shall have the authority to choose or order a change of physician, hospital or rehabilitation facility for the employee, and shall not be liable for compensation for any aggravation of the employee's injury or sickness resulting from unauthorized changes by the employee of medical services, appliances, supplies, hospitals, rehabilitation facilities or physicians, SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION. (192a)

22

Art. 182. Attending Physician. Any PhysicianS attending an TO injured or sick 23 employeeS shall comply with all the regulations of the System COMMISSION and submit 24 reports in prescribed forms at such time as may be required BY THE SYSTEM OR 25 COMMISSION concerning his THEIR condition or treatment. All medical information 26 relevant to the particular injury or sickness shall on demand be made available to the 27 employee or the System. No information developed in connection with treatment or 28 examination for which compensation is sought shall be considered as privileged 29 communication. (193a) 30

Art. 183. Refusal of examination or treatment. If the employeeS unreasonably refuses to submit to medical examination or treatment, the System shall stop the payment of further compensation during such time as such refusal continues. What constitutes an unreasonable refusal shall be determined by the System which may on its own initiative determine the necessity, character and sufficiency of any medical services furnished or to be furnished. (194)

Art. 184. Fees and Other Charges. All fees and other charges for hospital services, medical care and appliances including professional fees shall not be higher than those prevailing in wards of hospitals for similar services to injured or sick persons in general and shall be subject to the regulations of the Commission. Professional fees shall only be appreciably higher than those prescribed under Republic Act Numbered Sixty-One Hundred Eleven, as amended, otherwise known as the Philippine Medical Care Act of 1969. (195a)

9

10 Art. 185. Rehabilitation Services.

(a) The System shall, as soon as practicable, establish a continuing program, for the
rehabilitation of injured and handicapped employees who shall be entitled to rehabilitation
services, which shall consist of medical, surgical or hospital treatment, including
appliances if they have been handicapped by the injury, to help them become physically
independent.
(b) As soon as practicable, the System shall establish centers equipped and staffed to

17 provide a balanced program of remedial treatment, vocational assessment and 18 preparation designed to meet the individual needs of each handicapped employee to 19 restore him to suitable employment, including assistance as may be within its resources,

- 20 to help each rehabilitee to develop his mental, vocational or social potential.
- (a) THE COMMISSION SHALL ESTABLISH A REHABILITATION PROGRAM DESIGNED TO 21 MEET THE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF WORKERS WITH DISABILITY TO RESTORE 22 THEIR EARNING CAPACITY OR IMPROVE THEIR PHYSICAL FUNCTIONING, IN 23 CASES OF PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY. IN THIS REGARD, THE COMMISSION 24 MAY MAINTAIN OR AVAIL OF THE SERVICES OF SPECIALIZED PRIVATE AND 25 PUBLIC REHABILITATION FACILITIES OR CENTERS THAT CAN PROVIDE THE 26 NECESSARY ASSISTANCE, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MEDICAL, SURGICAL 27 OR HOSPITAL TREATMENT, INCLUDING APPLIANCES, THAT ARE APPROPRIATE TO 28 THE NEEDS OF WORKERS WITH DISABILITY. 29
- (b) ARRANGEMENTS FOR PLACEMENT OF VOCATIONALLY OR TECHNICALLY TRAINED
 WORKERS WITH DISABILITY SHALL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE
 REHABILITATION PROGRAM. AS INCENTIVE TO THE PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS,
 THE COMMISSION MAY ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
 PAYMENT OF WAGES OF THE PLACED ODW, UNDER SUCH RULES AND
 REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION SUBJECT TO THE VIABILITY OF
 THE STATE INSURANCE FUND. (196a)

1		
2		Chapter VI
3		DISABILITY BENEFITS
4		
5	Art.	186. Temporary Total Disability.
6	(a)	Under such regulations as the Commission may approve, any employeeS under this
7		Title who sustains an injury or contracts sickness resulting in temporary total
8		disability shall for each day of such a disability or fraction thereof, be paid by the
9		System an income benefit equivalent to ninety percent (90%) of his THEIR average
10		daily salary credit, subject to the following conditions: PROVIDED, THAT the daily
11		income benefit shall not be paid for a continuous period longer than one hundred
12		twenty (120) days, except as otherwise provided for in the Rules, and the System
13		shall be notified of the injury or sickness.
14	(b)	The monthly income benefit shall be in accordance with the regulations of the
15		Commission. (197a)
16		
17	Art.	187. Permanent Total Disability.
18	(a)	Under such regulations as the Commission may approve, any employeeS under this
19		Title who contracts sickness or sustain an injury resulting in his THEIR permanent
20		total disability shall, for each month until his THEIR death, be paid by the System
21		during such a disability, an amount equivalent to the monthly income benefit, plus
22		ten percent (10%) thereof for each dependent child, but not exceeding five (5),
23		beginning with youngest and without substitution: Provided, That the monthly
24		income benefit shall be the new amount of the monthly benefit for all covered
25		pensioners, effective upon approval of this Decree.
26	(b)	The monthly income benefit shall be guaranteed for five (5) years REGARDLESS OF
27		WHETHER THE EMPLOYEES ARE GAINFULLY EMPLOYED OR RECOVER FROM THEIR
28		DISABILITY OR FAIL TO PRESENT THEMSELVES TO THE SYSTEM. HOWEVER, THE
29		SAME and shall be suspended if the employeeS is ARE gainfully employed, or
30		recovers from his THEIR permanent total disability, or fails to present himself
31		THEMSELVES for examination at least once a year upon notice by the System,
32		except as otherwise provided for in other laws, decrees, orders or Letters of
33		Instructions.
34	(C)	The following disabilities shall be deemed total and permanent TOTAL DISABILITY:
35	1. T e	emporary total disability lasting continuously for more than one hundred twenty days,

36 except as otherwise provided for in the Rules;

- 1 (1) Complete loss of sight of both eyes;
- 2 (2) Loss of two limbs at or above the ankle or wrist;
- 3 (3) Permanent complete paralysis of two limbs;
- 4 (4) Brain injury resulting in incurable imbecility or insanity; and
- 5 (5) PROFOUND, SEVERE HEARING LOSS ON BOTH EARS; AND
- 6 (6) Such cases as determined by the Medical Director of the System and approved by
 7 the Commission.
- 8 (d) The number of months of paid coverage shall be defined and approximated by a
 9 formula to be approved by the Commission. (198a)
- 10

11 Art. 188. Permanent Partial Disability.

(a) Under such regulation as the Commission may approve, any employee under this
 Title who contracts sickness or sustains an injury resulting in permanent partial
 disability shall, for each month not exceeding the period designated herein, be paid
 by the System during such a disability an income benefit for permanent total
 disability EQUIVALENT TO THE MONTHLY INCOME BENEFIT.

(b) The benefit shall be paid for not more than the period designated in the followingschedule:

Complete and permanent	No. of Months
loss of the use of	
One thumb	10
One index finger	8
One middle finger	6
One ring finger	5
One little finger	3
One big toe	6
Any toe	3
One arm	50
One hand	39
One foot	31
One leg	46
One ear	10
Both ears	20

1		Hearing of one ear	10	
2		Sight of one eye	25	
3				
4				
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22		A less of a unist shall be considered as a less	of the band and a	occ of an olhow
23	(c)	A loss of a wrist shall be considered as a loss		
24		shall be considered as a loss of the arm. A loss loss of the foot, and a loss of a knee shall be o		
25 26		of more than one joint shall be considered as		
26 27		a loss of only the first joint shall be considered as		- ·
27		finger or toe: <i>Provided</i> , That such a loss shall		
28 29		use or physical loss of the member. (As amend		
30	(d)	In case of permanent partial disability less		
31	(u)	specified in the preceding paragraph, the same		
32		for a portion of the period established for the to		
33		with the proportion that the partial loss bear		
34		decimal fraction, the same shall be rounded of		
			-	

(e) In cases of simultaneous loss of more than one member or a part thereof as 35 specified in this Article, the same monthly income benefit shall be paid for a period 36

equivalent to the sum of the periods established for the loss of the member or a part thereof. If the result is a decimal fraction, the same shall be rounded off to the next higher integer.

- 4 (f) In cases of injuries or illnesses resulting in a permanent partial disability not listed
 5 in the preceding schedule, the benefit shall be an income benefit equivalent to the
 6 percentage of the permanent loss of the capacity for work. (As amended by Sec. 7,
 7 P.D. 1368)
- 8 (g) Under such regulations as the Commission may approve, the income benefit payable
 9 in case of permanent partial disability may be paid in monthly pension or in lump
 10 sum if the period covered does not exceed one year. (As added by Sec. 7, P.D.
 11 1368) (199a)

Chapter VII DEATH BENEFITS

16 Art. 189. Death.

(a) Under such regulations as the Commission may approve, the System shall pay to 17 the primary beneficiaries upon the death of the covered employeeS under this Title 18 an amount equivalent to his THEIR monthly income benefit, plus ten percent (10%) 19 20 thereof for each dependent child, but not exceeding five (5), beginning with the youngest and without substitution, except as provided for in paragraph (j) of Article 21 166 PARAGRAPH (M) OF ARTICLE 164 hereof. However, if he has THEY HAVE no 22 primary beneficiary, the System shall pay to his THEIR secondary beneficiaries. The 23 monthly income benefit shall be guaranteed for five years and shall not be less than 24 25 fifteen thousand pesos.

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HOWEVER, SHOULD THE SURVIVING SPOUSE REMARRY, THEY SHALL NOT BE
ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE BENEFITS. (As amended by Sec. 4, P.D. 1921)

29

(b) Under such regulations as the Commission may approve, the System shall pay to
the primary beneficiaries upon the death of a covered employeeS who are under
permanent total disability under this Title, eighty percent (80%) of the monthly
income benefit and his THEIR dependents to the dependent's pension; *Provided*,
That the marriage must have been validly subsisting at the time of disability: *Provided, further,* That if he has THEY HAVE no primary beneficiary, the System
shall pay to his THEIR secondary beneficiaries the monthly pension excluding the

- 1 dependents pension, of the remaining balance of the five-year guaranteed period: 2 *Provided, Finally*, That the minimum death benefit shall not be less than fifteen 3 thousand pesos (P15,000.00). (As amended by Sec. 4, P.D. 1921) b. The monthly income benefit provided herein shall be the new amount of the 4 monthly income benefit for the surviving beneficiaries upon the approval of this 5 6 decree. 7 Funeral benefit. - A The funeral benefit of Three Thousand Pesos (P3,000.00) shall 8 (c) be paid upon the death of a covered employee or permanently totally disabled 9 pensioner, IN THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION BUT IN NO CASE 10 LESS THAN THREE THOUSAND PESOS (P3,000.00). (200a) 11 12 **Chapter VIII** 13 **PROVISIONS COMMON TO INCOME BENEFITS** 14 15 Art. 190. Relationship and Dependency. All questions of relationship and 16 dependency shall be determined as of the time of death. (201) 17 18 Art. 191. Delinquent contributions. 19 20 (a) An EmployerS who is ARE delinguent in his THEIR contributions shall be liable to the System for the benefits which may have been paid by the System to his THEIR 21 employees or their dependents, and any benefit and expenses to which such 22 employerS is ARE liable shall constitute a lien on all his THEIR property, real or 23 personal, which is hereby declared to be preferred to any credit, except taxes. The 24 payment by the employerS of the lump sum equivalent of such liability shall absolve 25 him THEM from the payment of the delinquent contributions and penalty thereon 26 with respect to the employeeS concerned. 27 (b) Failure or refusal of the employerS to pay or remit the contributions herein 28 prescribed shall not prejudice the right of the employeeS or his THEIR dependents 29 to the benefits under this Title. If the sickness, injury, disability or death occurs 30 before the System receives any report of the name of his THEIR employeeS, the 31 employerS shall be liable to the System for the lump sum equivalent to the benefits 32 to which such employeeS or his THEIR dependents may be entitled. (202a) 33 34
 - Art. 192. Second Injuries. If any employeeS under permanent partial disability suffers another injury which results in a compensable disability greater than the previous injury,

the State Insurance Fund shall be liable for the income benefit of the new disability:
 Provided, That if the new disability is related to the previous disability, the System shall
 be liable only for the difference in income benefits. (203)

4

Art. 193. Assignment of benefits. No claim for compensation under this Title shall be compensable is transferable, or liable to tax, attachment, garnishment, levy or seizure by or under any legal process whatsoever, either before or after receipt by the person or persons entitled thereto, except to pay any debt of the employee to the System. (204)

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Art. 194. Earned Benefits. Income benefits shall, with respect to any period of disability, be payable in accordance with this Title to an employeeS who is entitled to receive REGARDLESS OF ENTITLEMENT TO wages, salaries or allowance for holidays, vacation or sick leaves and any award of benefit under a collective bargaining or other agreement. (205a)

15

16 Art. 195. EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE Safety Devices.

In case the employee's injury or death was due to the failure of the employer to comply 17 with any law, or to install and maintain safety devices, or take other precautions for the 18 prevention of injury, said employer shall pay to the State Insurance Fund a penalty of 19 twenty-five percent (25%) of the lump sum equivalent of the income benefit payable by 20 the System to the employee. All employers, especially those who should have been paying 21 a rate of contribution higher than that required of them under this Title, are enjoined to 22 undertake and strengthen measures for the occupational health and safety of their 23 24 employees. (206a)

25

Art. 196. Prescriptive Period. No claim for compensation shall be given due course unless said claim is filed with the System within three TEN (10) years from the time the cause of action accrued; *PROVIDED, HOWEVER*, THAT WHEN A CLAIMANT FILED CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY OR DEATH BENEFITS BEFORE THE SYSTEMS, EITHER UNDER THE SSS LAW OR THE GSIS LAW, THE CLAIM FOR THE SAME BENEFITS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS FILED. (207a; B.R. NO. 10-03-45, MARCH 17, 2010)

32

33 Art. 197. Erroneous Payment.

(a) If the System in good faith pays income benefit to a dependentS who is ARE inferior
 in right to another dependents or with whom another dependents is ARE entitled to

1	share, such payment shall discharge the System from liability, unless and until such
2	other dependentS notifiesy the System of his THEIR claim prior to the payments.

- (b) In case of doubt as to the respective rights of rival claimants, the System is hereby
 empowered to determine as to whom payments should be made in accordance with
 such regulations as the Commission may approve. If the money is payable to a
 minorS or incompetentS, payment shall be made by the System to such person or
 persons as it may consider to be best qualified to take care and dispose of the
 minor's or incompetent's property for his THEIR benefit. (208a)
- 9

Art. 198. Prohibition. No agent, attorney or other person pursuing or in charge of the
 preparation or filing of any claim for benefit under this Title shall demand or charge for
 his THEIR services any fee, and any stipulation to the contrary shall be null and void.

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14 The retention or deduction of any amount from any benefit granted under this Title for 15 the payment of fees of such services is prohibited. IN CASE OF VIOLATION OF THIS 16 PROVISION, THE CLAIMANT MAY REPORT THE SAME TO THE COMMISSION.

17

Violation of any provision of this Article shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Pesos nor more than Five Thousand Pesos TEN THOUSAND PESOS (P10,000.00) NOR MORE THAN TWENTY THOUSAND PESOS (P20,000.00), or imprisonment for not less than six (6) months nor more than one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court. (209a)

23

Art. 199. Exemption from Levy, Tax, etc. All laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the State Insurance Fund and all its assets shall be exempt from any tax, fee, charge, levy, or customs or import duty, and no law hereafter enacted shall apply to the State Insurance Fund unless it is provided therein that the same is applicable by expressly stating its name. (210)

Chapter IX

RECORDS, REPORTS AND PENAL PROVISIONS

- 29
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- 33 Art. 200. Record of Death or Disability.
- 34 (a) All employers shall keep a logbook to record chronologically OF the sickness, injury
 35 or death of their employees, IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, setting forth therein their

- names, dates and places of the contingency, nature of the contingency and
 absences.
- 3 (b) Entries in the logbook RECORD shall be made within five (5) days from notice or
 4 knowledge of the occurrence of the contingency.
- 5 (c) Within five (5) days after entry in the logbook RECORD, the employerS shall report
 6 to the system only those contingencies he THEY deems to be work-connected.
- 7 (d) All entries in the employer's logbook RECORD shall be made by the employerS or
 8 any of his THEIR authorized officials after verification of the contingencies or the
 9 employee's employees' absences for a period of a day or more.
- (e) Upon request by the System, the employerS shall furnish the necessary certificate
 regarding information about any contingency appearing in the logbook-RECORD,
 citing the entry number, page number and date. Such logbook-RECORD shall be
 made available for inspection to the duly authorized representatives of the system.
- (f) Should any employerS fail to record an actual sickness, injury or death of any of his
 THEIR employees within the period prescribed herein, give false information or
 withhold material information already in his THEIR possession, he THEY shall be
 held liable for fifty percent (50%) of the lump sum equivalent of the income benefit
 to which the employeeS may be found to be entitled, the payment of which shall
 accrue to the State Insurance Fund.
- (g) In case of payment of benefits for any claim which is later determined to be
 fraudulent and the employerS is ARE found to be a party to the fraud, such
 employerS shall reimburse TO the System the full amount of the compensation paid.
 (211a)
- 24

Art. 201. Notice of Sickness, Injury or Death. Notice of sickness, injury or death shall be given to the employerS by the employeeS or by his THEIR dependents or anybody on his THEIR behalf within five (5) days from the occurrence of the contingency. No notice to the employerS shall be required if the contingencyIES isARE known to the employerS or his THEIR agents or representatives. (212a)

30

ART. 202. REPORT OF CONTINGENCIES IN THE WORKPLACE. EMPLOYERS SHALL
 SUBMIT A REPORT OF THE CONTINGENCIES OCCURRING IN THE WORKPLACE TO THE
 REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE DOLE. (new)

- 34
- 35 Art. 203. Penal Provisions.

(a) The penal provisionS of Republic Act Numbered Eleven Hundred Sixty-One NOS.
1161 AND 8282, as amended, and Commonwealth Act Numbered One Hundred
Eighty Six NO. 186, as amended, AND REPUBLIC ACT NOS. 1161 AND 8291 THE
LAWS GOVERNING THE SSS AND THE GSIS, with regard to the funds as are
thereunder being paid to, collected or disbursed by the System, shall be applicable
to the collection, administration and disbursement of the Funds under this Title. The
penal provisions on coverage shall also be applicable.

(b) Any PersonS, who for the purpose of securing entitlement to any benefit or payment 8 9 under this Title or the issuance of any certificate or document for any purpose connected with this Title, whether for him THEM or for some other person, commits 10 fraud, collusion, falsification, misrepresentation of facts or any other kind of anomaly 11 shall be punished with a fine of not less than Five Hundred Pesos ONE HUNDRED 12 THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000.00) NOR MORE THAN Five Thousand Pesos FIVE 13 HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P500,000.00) and an imprisonment for not less than 14 six (6) months YEARS AND ONE DAY nor more than one year TWELVE (12) YEARS, 15 at the discretion of the court. 16

- If the act penalized by this Article is committed by any personS who has HAVE been 17 (c) or is ARE employed by the Commission or System, or a recidivistS, the imprisonment 18 shall not be less than one year; if committed by lawyerS, physicianS or other 19 professionalS, he THEY shall, in addition to the penalty prescribed herein, be 20 disqualified from the practice of his THEIR profession; and if committed by any 21 officialS, employeeS or personnel of the Commission, System or any government 22 agency, he THEY shall, in addition to the penalty prescribed herein, be dismissed 23 with prejudice to reemployment in the government service. (213a) 24
- 25

Art. 204. Applicability. This Title shall apply only to WORK-RELATED injury, sickness, disability or death occurring on or after January 1, 1975 THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS CODE. (214a)

29

Art. 205. Repeal OF LAWS. All existing laws, Presidential Decrees and Letter of Instructions which are inconsistent with or contrary to this Decree, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That in the case of the GSIS, conditions for entitlement to benefits shall be governed by the Labor THIS Code, as amended: *Provided, However*, That the formulas for THE computation of benefits, as well as the contribution base, shall be those provided for under Commonwealth Act Numbered One Hundred Eighty-Six, as amended by

1	Pres	idential Decree No. 1146, THE LAW GOVERNING THE GSIS, plus twenty percent
2	(20%	6) thereof. (215a)
3		
4		Title III
5		MEDICARE
6		Title III
7		ADULT EDUCATION
8		
9	Art.	206. Adult Education. Every ALL employerS shall render assistance in the
10	esta	plishment and operation of adult education programs for their workers and
11	emp	loyees as prescribed by regulations jointly approved by the Department of Labor and
12	Emp	loymentDOLE and the Department of Education, Culture and Sports. (217a)
13		
14		Book Five
15		Labor Relations
16		
17	Art.	207. Declaration of Policy.
18	Α.	It is the policy of the State:
19	(a)	To promote and emphasize the primacy of free collective bargaining and
20		negotiations and the use of alternative modes of dispute resolution, including
21		mediation, as modes of settling industrial or labor disputes;
22	(b)	To promote free trade unionism as an instrument for the enhancement of
23		democracy and the promotion of social justice and development;
24	(c)	To foster the free and voluntary organization of a strong and united labor
25		movement;
26	(d)	To promote the enlightenment of workers concerning their rights and obligations as
27		union members and as employees;
28	(e)	To provide an adequate administrative machinery for the expeditious settlement of
29		industrial and labor disputes;
30	(f)	To ensure a stable but dynamic and just industrial peace; and
31	(g)	To ensure the participation of workers in decision and policy-making processes
32		affecting their rights, duties and welfare.
33		
34	В.	To encourage a truly democratic method of regulating the relations between the
35		employers and employees by means of agreements freely entered into through
36		collective bargaining, no court or administrative agency or official shall have the

1		power to set or fix wages, rates of pay, hours of work or other terms and conditions
2		of employment, except as otherwise provided under this Code. (218)
3		
4		Chapter II
5		DEFINITIONS
6		
7	Art.	208. Definitions.
8	. ,	Commission" means the National Labor Relations Commission or any of its divisions,
9	as tl	ne case may be, as provided under this Code.
10		
11	(a)	d-organization or collective bargaining, OR A PERSON WHO WORKS OR IS
12		EMPLOYED IN PLACE OF OTHERS WHO ARE ON STRIKE. (219a)
13		
14		Title II
15		RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR DISPUTES
16		
17		Chapter I
18		CREATION AND COMPOSITION
19 20		. 209. A. COURT OF LABOR RELATIONS. THERE IS HEREBY ESTABLISHED A
20 21		
21	JUDICIAL BODY, KNOWN AS THE COURT OF LABOR RELATIONS (CLR), A LABOR-DISPUTE	
22	RESOLUTION BODY TASKED TO PROMOTE AND MAINTAIN INDUSTRIAL PEACE BY	
23 24	RESOLVING INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR DISPUTES. ALL UNEXPENDED FUNDS, PROPERTIES, EQUIPMENT AND RECORDS OF THE COMMISSION, AND SUCH OF ITS	
25	PROPERTIES, EQUIPMENT AND RECORDS OF THE COMMISSION, AND SOCH OF ITS PERSONNEL AS MAY BE NECESSARY, ARE HEREBY TRANSFERRED TO THE CLR WHICH	
26	SHALL BE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FISCAL SUPERVISION OF THE SUPREME	
27	COURT.	
28		
29	B. N	TEDIATORS. EACH MEDIATOR SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT,
30		VIDED THAT EACH MEDIATOR SHOULD:
31	(1)	HAVE AT LEAST FIVE (5) YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING INDUSTRIAL OR
32		LABOR MATTERS;
33	(2)	HAVE AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) HOURS OF RELEVANT TRAINING ON
34	-	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION GIVEN BY AN INSTITUTION ACCREDITED BY
35		THE CLR OR BY THE OFFICE FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CREATED
36		UNDER REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9285; AND

(3) AFTER BEING APPOINTED, UNDERGO REGULAR TRAINING ON ALTERNATIVE
 DISPUTE RESOLUTION GIVEN BY AN ACCREDITED INSTITUTION OF THE CLR OR
 BY THE OFFICE FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CREATED UNDER
 REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9285.

5

MEDIATORS SHALL HOLD OFFICE DURING GOOD BEHAVIOR UNTIL THEY REACH SIXTYFIVE (65) YEARS OF AGE OR UNLESS SOONER REMOVED FOR VIOLATION OF THEIR
DUTIES UNDER THE LAW OR RULES OR BECOME INCAPACITATED TO DISCHARGE THE
DUTIES OF THEIR OFFICE.

10

11 THE SUPREME COURT SHALL FORMULATE AND ISSUE A CODE OF CONDUCT FOR 12 MEDIATORS IN INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR DISPUTES, WHICH SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE 13 STANDARD OF CONDUCT EXPECTED FROM ALL MEDIATORS OF THE CLR IN 14 DISCHARGING THEIR DUTIES. VIOLATION OF SAID CODE OF CONDUCT SHALL BE A 15 GROUND TO DISMISS A MEDIATOR FROM OFFICE.

16

C. JUDGES. JUDGES MAY BE CALLED UPON BY THE CLR TO HEAR AND DECIDE AN
INDUSTRIAL OR LABOR DISPUTE PROVIDED THAT THEY ARE MEMBERS OF THE BAR IN
GOOD STANDING AND LISTED IN THE CLR'S OFFICIAL LIST OF JUDGES. FOR THIS
PURPOSE, THE CLR SHALL MAINTAIN A LIST OF ACCREDITED JUDGES, WHICH SHALL BE
REVIEWED ANNUALLY BY THE SUPREME COURT.

22

IN ADDITION TO PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS DETERMINED BY THE SUPREME 23 COURT, ACCREDITATION SHALL ENSURE THAT JUDGES ARE PERSONS OF DISTINCTION 24 IN WHOM EMPLOYERS, EMPLOYEES, EMPLOYEES' GROUPS AND THE GOVERNMENT CAN 25 HAVE TRUST AND CONFIDENCE. JUDGES SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST TEN (10) YEARS OF 26 PRACTICE AND AT LEAST FIVE (5) YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING INDUSTRIAL OR 27 LABOR MATTERS. THEY SHALL HAVE NO PERSONAL OR FINANCIAL INTEREST IN THE 28 RESULTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH THEY ARE APPOINTED AND SHALL HAVE NO 29 30 RELATION TO THE UNDERLYING DISPUTE OR TO THE PARTIES OR THEIR COUNSEL THAT MAY CREATE AN APPEARANCE OF BIAS. 31

32

D. STAFF. THE SUPREME COURT SHALL APPOINT THE STAFF AND EMPLOYEES OF THE CLR AND ITS REGIONAL BRANCHES, INCLUDING SHERIFFS, AS THE NEEDS OF THE SERVICE MAY REQUIRE, SUBJECT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW, RULES, AND REGULATIONS. (new)

1		
2		CHAPTER II
3		POWERS AND DUTIES
4		
5	Art.	210. Jurisdiction of the Labor Arbiters and the Commission COURT OF
6	LABO	DR RELATIONS . (a) Except as otherwise provided under this Code, the Labor
7	Arbite	ers THE CLR shall have the exclusive and original jurisdiction to hear and decide
8	withi	n thirty (30) calendar days after the submission of the case by the parties for decision
9	withe	out extension, even in the absence of stenographic notes, the following upon cases
10	of all	workers, whether agricultural or non-agricultural, TO WIT:
11	(1)	Unfair Labor Practice cases;
12	(2)	Termination disputes EXCEPT DISPUTES IN ORGANIZED ESTABLISHMENTS,
13		WHICH INVOLVE THE IMPLEMENTATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF COMPANY
14		PERSONNEL POLICIES;
15	(3)	If accompanied with a claim for reinstatement, those Cases involving wages, rates
16		of pay, hours of work and other terms and conditions of employment;
17	(4)	Claims for actual, moral, exemplary and other forms of damages arising from
18		employer-employee relationship;
19	5. C a	ases arising from any violation of Article 264 of this Code, including questions
20		involving the legality of strikes and lockouts
21	(5)	WAGE DISTORTION DISPUTES IN UNORGANIZED ESTABLISHMENTS;
22	(6)	ENFORCEMENT OF COMPROMISE AGREEMENTS;
23	(7)	MONEY CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP OR BY
24		VIRTUE OF LAW OR CONTRACT;
25	(8)	Except claims for Employees Compensation, Social Security, Medicare and maternity
26		benefits, all other Cases involving claims arising from an employer-employee
27		relations, including those of persons in domestic or household service, involving an
28		amount exceeding five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) regardless of whether
29		accompanied with a claim for reinstatement RELATIONSHIP OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO
30		WORKERS PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT 8042, AS AMENDED, OTHERWISE KNOWN
31		AS THE MIGRANT WORKERS AND OVERSEAS FILIPINOS ACT OF 1995;
32	(9)	CASES ARISING FROM VIOLATION OF PROVISIONS OF THE LABOR CODE.
33	(10)	CLAIMS INVOLVING INJUNCTION AND TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS
34		ARISING FROM THE DISPUTES ENUMERATED HEREIN; AND
35	(11)	OTHER CASES AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY LAW.

1 (b) The Commission shall have exclusive appellate jurisdiction over all cases decided by

2 Labor Arbiters.

3 (c) Cases arising from the interpretation or implementation of collective bargaining
 4 agreements and those arising from the interpretation or enforcement of company

- 5 personnel policies shall be disposed of by the Labor Arbiter by referring the same to the
- 6 grievance machinery and voluntary arbitration as may be provided in said agreements.

7 NO CLAIM, COMPLAINT OR PETITION, INCLUDING THOSE FOR RESTRAINING ORDERS

8 OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, ARISING OUT OF, RELATED TO, OR INVOLVING THE ABOVE

9 DISPUTES SHALL BE HEARD OR DECIDED BY ANY OTHER COURT OR TRIBUNAL, EXCEPT 10 BY THE SUPREME COURT, WHICH MAY GIVE DUE COURSE TO A PETITION FOR

- 11 CERTIORARI INVOLVING AN AWARD OF THE CLR JUDGES.
- 12

HOWEVER, REGISTRATION OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS TO
DETERMINE MAJORITY REPRESENTATION AMONG EMPLOYEES SHALL CONTINUE TO BE
FILED WITH THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE AND SHALL NOT BE WITHIN THE
JURISDICTION OF THE CLR AS HEREIN DEFINED. (224a)

17

ART. 211. A. IMMEDIATE REFERRAL TO MEDIATION. ALL DISPUTES FILED WITH
THE CLR SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REFERRED TO A MEDIATOR WHO SHALL MEDIATE
BETWEEN THE PARTIES FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING SIXTY (60) CALENDAR DAYS
FROM THE DATE OF THE INITIAL CONFERENCE WITHOUT EXTENSION. AFTER A CLAIM
IS FILED, THE CLR SHALL SET THE CASE FOR PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE AND SEND THE
NOTICE TO THE PARTIES NOT LATER THAN FIVE (5) DAYS AFTER REFERRAL TO A
MEDIATOR.

25

THE MEDIATOR SHALL BE CHOSEN BY THE CLR UPON CONSIDERING THE NATURE AND
COMPLEXITY OF THE CLAIMS AS WELL AS THE PREFERENCES OF THE PARTIES, IF
KNOWN. ONE (1) MEDIATOR WILL BE APPOINTED UNLESS THE CLR DETERMINES THAT
ANOTHER NUMBER IS MORE APPROPRIATE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE.
IN ALL DISPUTES, NO PERSON SHALL SERVE AS A MEDIATOR IN ANY DISPUTE IN WHICH

32 THAT PERSON HAS ANY FINANCIAL OR PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE RESULT OF THE 33 MEDIATION, EXCEPT BY THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF ALL PARTIES. PRIOR TO

ACCEPTING AN APPOINTMENT, THE PROSPECTIVE MEDIATOR SHALL DISCLOSE ANY CIRCUMSTANCE LIKELY TO CREATE A PRESUMPTION OR APPEARANCE OF BIAS. UPON

36 RECEIPT OF SUCH INFORMATION, THE CLR SHALL EITHER REPLACE THE MEDIATOR OR

IMMEDIATELY COMMUNICATE THE INFORMATION TO THE PARTIES FOR THEIR
 COMMENTS. THE CLR IS AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT ANOTHER MEDIATOR IF THE
 APPOINTED MEDIATOR IS UNABLE TO SERVE PROMPTLY.

4

5 **B. PROCESS OF MEDIATION.**

6 1. REPRESENTATION. ANY PARTY MAY BE REPRESENTED BY A PERSON OF THE
7 PARTY'S CHOICE. THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF SUCH PERSONS SHALL BE
8 COMMUNICATED BY THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES IN WRITING TO ALL PARTIES AND TO
9 THE CLR.

10

DATE, TIME, AND PLACE OF MEDIATION. THE MEDIATOR SHALL FIX THE DATE
 AND THE TIME OF EACH MEDIATION SESSION. THE MEDIATION SHALL BE HELD AT THE
 APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE CLR, OR AT ANY OTHER CONVENIENT
 LOCATION AGREEABLE TO THE MEDIATOR AND THE PARTIES, AS THE MEDIATOR SHALL
 DETERMINE.

16

3. IDENTIFICATION OF MATTERS IN DISPUTE. THE MEDIATOR SHALL EXERCISE 17 COMPLETE CONTROL OVER ALL MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS IN PURSUIT OF A JUST, 18 ADEQUATE, AND SPEEDY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES. DURING THE FIRST 19 HEARING, THE MEDIATOR SHALL IDENTIFY THE ISSUES INVOLVED AND THE 20 RESPECTIVE OPINIONS OF THE PARTIES THERETO. THE PARTIES WILL BE EXPECTED 21 TO PRODUCE ALL INFORMATION REASONABLY REQUIRED FOR THE MEDIATOR TO 22 UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES PRESENTED. FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE MEDIATOR MAY ISSUE 23 SUBPOENAS DUCES TECUM AND SUBPOENAS AD TESTIFICANDUM TO REQUIRE THE 24 PRODUCTION OF NECESSARY DOCUMENTS, PROPERTY, OR PERSONS AND MAY CITE 25 PERSONS IN VIOLATION OF SUCH ORDERS IN CONTEMPT. 26

27

4. AUTHORITY OF MEDIATOR. THE MEDIATOR DOES NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO
IMPOSE A SETTLEMENT ON THE PARTIES BUT WILL ATTEMPT TO HELP THEM REACH A
SATISFACTORY RESOLUTION OF THEIR DISPUTE. THE MEDIATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO
CONDUCT JOINT AND SEPARATE MEETINGS WITH THE PARTIES AND SHALL MAKE
WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT. WHENEVER NECESSARY, THE
MEDIATOR MAY ALSO OBTAIN EXPERT ADVICE CONCERNING TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF
THE DISPUTE.

1 THE MEDIATOR MAY SEEK THE AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES TO RESORT TO VARIOUS

2 METHODS OF ADR INCLUDING CONCILIATION, MEDIATION, AND ARBITRATION.

3

THE MEDIATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO END THE MEDIATION UPON THE EXECUTION OF A
SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BY THE PARTIES, WHICH SHALL BE DULY ATTESTED BY THE
MEDIATOR. ANY SETTLEMENT REACHED BY THE PARTIES DULY ATTESTED BY THE
MEDIATOR SHALL BE BINDING BETWEEN THE PARTIES AND MAY BE EXECUTED AS
PROVIDED IN ARTICLE 216.

9

THE MEDIATOR IS AUTHORIZED TO END THE MEDIATION BY A WRITTEN DECLARATION
OF A PARTY OR PARTIES TO THE EFFECT THAT THE MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS ARE
TERMINATED OR WHENEVER, IN THE JUDGMENT OF THE MEDIATOR, FURTHER
EFFORTS AT MEDIATION WOULD NOT CONTRIBUTE TO A RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE
BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

15

5. PRIVACY. MEDIATION SESSIONS ARE PRIVATE AND INFORMATION GENERATED
THEREFROM IS CONFIDENTIAL. THE PARTIES AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES MAY
ATTEND MEDIATION SESSIONS, BUT OTHER PERSONS MAY ATTEND ONLY WITH THE
PERMISSION OF THE PARTIES AND WITH THE CONSENT OF THE MEDIATOR.

20

CONFIDENTIALITY. MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE CONSIDERED
 CONFIDENTIAL AND INFORMATION OBTAINED THEREIN SHALL NOT BE PUBLISHED OR
 DISCLOSED TO THIRD PARTIES EXCEPT (I) WITH THE CONSENT OF THE PARTIES, OR
 (II) WHEN NECESSARY, IN CASES WHERE RESORT TO THE COURT IS MADE UNDER THE
 RULES OF COURT.

26

THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE PROCEEDINGS SHALL INCLUDE COMMUNICATIONS TO OR FROM THE MEDIATOR AND ALL RECORDS, REPORTS, OR OTHER DOCUMENTS RECEIVED BY A MEDIATOR WHILE SERVING IN THAT CAPACITY. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO A MEDIATOR BY THE PARTIES OR BY WITNESSES IN THE COURSE OF THE MEDIATION SHALL NOT BE DIVULGED BY THE MEDIATOR. THE MEDIATOR SHALL NOT BE COMPELLED TO DIVULGE SUCH RECORDS OR TO TESTIFY IN REGARD TO THE MEDIATION IN ANY ADVERSARY PROCEEDING OR JUDICIAL FORUM.

ANY VIOLATION OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE SUBJECT
 TO THE FOLLOWING SANCTIONS:

1 1. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, ADMINISTRATIVE 2 ACTION OR PROCEEDING TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE CLR, WITH PROPER NOTICE AND HEARING, FOR INHIBITION OR PROHIBITION FROM APPEARING AS 3 MEDIATOR, JUDGE, COUNSEL OR REPRESENTATIVE FOR ANY PARTY IN ANY CASE; 4 IF THE ANY VIOLATORS ARE PROFESSIONALS, ADMINISTRATIVE/DISCIPLINARY 5 2. 6 ACTION BEFORE THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY, INCLUDING THE SUPREME COURT AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION COMMISSION, AT THE INSTANCE OF 7 ANY PARTY OR OF THE CLR. (new) 8

9

ART. 212. REFERRAL TO ARBITRATION. IN CASE OF FAILURE OF MEDIATION, THE
 MEDIATOR SHALL ACCOMPLISH A REPORT TO THIS EFFECT AND AUTOMATICALLY
 REFER THE CASE TO THE JUDGES, EXCEPT IF BOTH PARTIES EXPRESS IN WRITING
 THEIR REFUSAL TO DO SO.

14

15 FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TITLE, THERE IS A FAILURE OF MEDIATION IN ANY OF THE16 FOLLOWING CASES:

17

(1) WHERE PARTIES FAIL TO REACH AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT AFTER THE LAPSE OF
 SIXTY (60) CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE INITIAL MEDIATION
 CONFERENCE;

(2) REGARDLESS OF PARAGRAPH (1), WHERE ANY PARTIES WHO ARE NECESSARY TO
 REACH A COMPLETE SETTLEMENT OF THE CLAIM FAILS OR REFUSES TO
 PARTICIPATE IN THE MEDIATION; OR

24 (3) REGARDLESS OF PARAGRAPH (1), WHERE THE MEDIATOR REACHES THE
 25 CONCLUSION THAT THE PARTIES WILL NOT REACH AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OR
 26 THAT FURTHER EFFORTS AT MEDIATION ARE NO LONGER WORTHWHILE.

27

IN ALL CASES, THERE MAY BE A FAILURE OF MEDIATION WITH REGARD TO SOME OR
NOT ALL OF THE CLAIMS BROUGHT TO MEDIATION. IN THIS CASE, FAILURE OF
MEDIATION MAY BE DECLARED ONLY WITH REGARD TO THE UNRESOLVED CLAIMS.
(new)

32

ART. 213. A. START OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE JUDGES. PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE JUDGES ARE DEEMED COMMENCED FROM THE TIME THAT THE CLR ISSUES
A REPORT DECLARING A FAILURE OF MEDIATION AND AT LEAST ONE (1) PARTY
EXPRESSES AN INTENT, IN WRITING, TO REFER THE DISPUTE TO ARBITRATION.

2 **B. JUDGES.**

3 (1) THE JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS IN THE CLR SHALL BE VESTED IN JUDGES TO BE
 4 APPOINTED AND COMMISSIONED IN THE SAME MANNER AS JUDGES OF
 5 REGIONAL TRIAL COURTS.

6 (2) THE JUDGES OF THE CLR SHALL SERVE DURING GOOD BEHAVIOR UNTIL THEY
 7 REACH THE AGE OF SEVENTY (70) YEARS, OR BECOME INCAPACITATED TO
 8 DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF THEIR OFFICE, UNLESS SOONER REMOVED IN
 9 ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.

- (3) NO PERSON SHALL BE APPOINTED AS JUDGES, UNLESS THEY ARE A CITIZEN OF
 THE PHILIPPINES, A MEMBER OF THE BAR IN GOOD STANDING WHO HAS
 PRACTICED LABOR LAW IN THE PHILIPPINES FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST TEN
 (10) YEARS, WITH AT LEAST FIVE (5) YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN INDUSTRIAL
 RELATIONS OR LABOR LAW AS AN INDISPENSABLE REQUISITE.
- (4) JUDGES OF THE CLR SHALL HAVE THE SAME RANK, RECEIVE AN ANNUAL SALARY
 EQUIVALENT TO AND BE ENTITLED TO THE SAME ALLOWANCES, RETIREMENT
 GRATUITY AND OTHER BENEFITS AND PRIVILEGES AS THOSE OF THE JUDGES OF
 THE REGIONAL TRIAL COURTS PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9347 IN
 RELATION TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 910, AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9227
 AND BY OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS.
- 21
- 22 ALL COMPLAINTS AND PETITIONS FILED WITH THE DOCKET UNIT OF THE CLR SHALL BE
- 23 IMMEDIATELY RAFFLED AND ASSIGNED TO A JUDGE FROM RECEIPT THEREOF.
- 24

THE CLR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMMEDIATE RAFFLE AND ASSIGNMENT OF
ALL COMPLAINTS AND PETITIONS FILED WITH ITS BRANCH, AND THE IMMEDIATE
FORWARDING OF ALL SUBSEQUENT PLEADINGS AND MOTIONS.

28

ALL PLEADINGS AND MOTIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE FILING OF THE COMPLAINT SHALL
 BE FORWARDED TO THE JUDGE BEFORE WHOM THE CASE IS PENDING WITHIN
 TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS FROM RECEIPT THEREOF. (new)

32

ART 214. PROCEDURE OF ARBITRATION. A. NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS
 BEFORE THE COURT OF LABOR RELATIONS. BEING A COURT WITH SPECIALIZED
 JURISDICTION, PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE CLR SHALL BE SUMMARY AND NON LITIGIOUS IN NATURE; *PROVIDED, HOWEVER*, THAT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS

1 OF DUE PROCESS, THE TECHNICALITIES OF LAW AND PROCEDURE OBTAINING IN THE

2 REGULAR COURTS OF LAW SHALL NOT STRICTLY APPLY THERETO.

3

IN ALL CASES, THE AFFIDAVITS SUBMITTED BY THE PARTIES SHALL CONSTITUTE THE 4 DIRECT TESTIMONIES OF THE PERSONS WHO EXECUTED THE SAME. ALL AFFIANTS MAY 5 6 BE SUBJECTED TO CROSS-EXAMINATION, REDIRECT, OR RE-CROSS EXAMINATION BY THE JUDGE(S) MOTU PROPRIO OR BY ANY APPROPRIATE PARTY UPON MOTION. THE 7 AFFIDAVIT OF ANY AFFIANT WHO FAILS TO TESTIFY SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS 8 COMPETENT EVIDENCE FOR THE PARTY PRESENTING THE AFFIDAVIT. HOWEVER, THE 9 10 ADVERSE PARTY MAY UTILIZE THE SAME FOR ANY ADMISSIBLE PURPOSE. 11 THE PARTIES MAY OFFER SUCH EVIDENCE AS IS RELEVANT AND MATERIAL TO THE 12 DISPUTE AND SHALL PRODUCE SUCH EVIDENCE AS THE JUDGE(S) DEEMS NECESSARY 13 TO AN UNDERSTANDING AND DETERMINATION OF THE DISPUTE. THE JUDGE(S) SHALL 14 HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SUBPOENAS DUCES TECUM AND SUBPOENAS AD 15

TESTIFICANDUM TO REQUIRE THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, EVIDENCE, OR
 PERSONS TO GIVE TESTIMONY RELEVANT TO THE DISPUTE. THE JUDGE(S) SHALL ALSO
 HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATHS TO WITNESSES.

19

ALL PARTIES TO THE DISPUTE MUST ATTEND THE PROCEEDINGS ON PAIN OF CONTEMPT. THE ATTENDANCE OF ANY THIRD PARTY OR THE EXCLUSION OF ANY WITNESS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE JUDGE(S).

23

B. DETERMINATIONS. AT THE FIRST HEARING, THE JUDGE(S) SHALL EXERT ALL
EFFORTS TO EXPLORE AND RESOLVE MATTERS THAT WILL EXPEDITE THE
PROCEEDINGS. PROHIBITED PLEADINGS SHALL BE DETERMINED UNDER THE RULES OF
PROCEDURE PROMULGATED BY THE SUPREME COURT. IN PARTICULAR, THE JUDGE(S)
MUST DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING:

29

30 (1) THE ISSUES TO BE DETERMINED;

31 (2) THE RULES AND PROCEDURE TO BE ADOPTED INCLUDING THE SEQUENCE OF
 32 PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE BY THE PARTIES;

33 (3) THE DATE, TIME, PLACE AND ESTIMATED DURATION OF THE SUCCESSIVE
 34 HEARINGS;

35 (4) THE STIPULATIONS AND DECLARATIONS REGARDING FACTS, EXHIBITS,
 36 WITNESSES AND OTHER ISSUES;

- (5) THE NAMES OF WITNESSES (INCLUDING EXPERT WITNESSES), THE SCOPE OF
 WITNESS TESTIMONY, AND WITNESS EXCLUSION;
- 3 (6) THE NEED FOR A STENOGRAPHIC RECORD;
- 4 (7) THE FORM OF THE AWARD;
- 5 (8) THE ALLOCATION OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS; AND
- 6 (9) ANY OTHER ISSUES RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OR CONDUCT OF THE 7 PROCEEDINGS. (new)
- 8

ART. 215. AWARD. UNLESS THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY AGREE OTHERWISE IN WRITING,
IT SHALL BE MANDATORY FOR THE JUDGE TO RENDER AN AWARD WITHIN NINETY (90)
CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARBITRATION. FAILURE ON
THE PART OF THE JUDGE TO ISSUE AN AWARD OR DECISION WITHIN THE STIPULATED
PERIOD SHALL CONSTITUTE SUFFICIENT GROUND FOR THE IMPOSITION OF
DISCIPLINARY PENALTIES.

15

PARTIES SHALL SUBMIT THEIR RESPECTIVE DRAFT AWARD, RESOLUTION OR DECISION
 WHICH SHALL EMBODY ALL THE PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF LAW, RULES AND
 REGULATIONS AND JURISPRUDENCE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE COURT.

19

THE AWARD, RESOLUTION OR DECISION OF THE JUDGE SHALL CONTAIN THE FACTS 20 21 AND THE LAW ON WHICH IT IS BASED. THE JUDGE SHALL ENTERTAIN ONLY ONE (1) MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION FROM THE SAME PARTY WITHIN THE PERIOD WHEN 22 THE AWARD OR DECISION HAS NOT BECOME FINAL AND EXECUTORY. IT SHALL BE 23 FINAL AND EXECUTORY AFTER TEN (10) CALENDAR DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE COPY 24 OF THE AWARD OR DECISION BY THE PARTIES AND MAY ONLY BE BROUGHT BEFORE 25 THE SUPREME COURT/COURT OF APPEALS THROUGH A SPECIAL CIVIL ACTION FOR 26 CERTIORARI. DECISIONS, AWARDS, AND ORDERS OF THE JUDGE SHALL BE 27 IMMEDIATELY EXECUTORY EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY MOTION FOR EXECUTION. 28 29 (new)

30

Art. 216. Execution of decisions, orders or awards. (a) THROUGH A PROPER MOTION DIRECTED TO THE CLR, ANY INTERESTED PARTY MAY ENFORCE THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS OR AWARDS RESULTING FROM MEDIATION OR ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS IN THIS TITLE. UPON SUCH MOTION, the Secretary of Labor and Employment or any Regional Director, the Commission or any Labor Arbiter, or Med Arbiter or Voluntary Arbitrator CLR may motu proprio or on motion of any

interested party, issue a writ of execution on a settlement agreement or arbitral award 1 2 within five (5) years from the date it WAS REACHED OR becomes final and executory, requiring a THE sheriff or a duly deputized officer AUTHORIZED PERSON OF THE CLR TO 3 execute or enforce final decisions, orders or awards of the Secretary of Labor and 4 Employment or regional director, the Commission, the Labor Arbiter or med-arbiter, or 5 voluntary arbitrators THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR ARBITRAL AWARD. In any case, 6 it shall be the duty of the responsible officer to immediately furnish the counsels of record 7 and the parties with copies of said decisions, orders or awards SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 8 9 OR ARBITRAL AWARD. Failure to comply with the duty prescribed herein shall subject such responsible officer to appropriate administrative sanctions. (230a) 10

(c) The Secretary of Labor and Employment, and the Chairman of the Commission may designate special sheriffs and take any measure under existing laws to ensure compliance with their decisions, orders or awards and those of the Labor Arbiters and voluntary arbitrators, including the imposition of administrative fines which shall not be less than P500.00 nor more than P10,000.00. (As amended by Section 13, Republic Act No. 6715, March 21, 1989)

17

ART. 217. REPRESENTATION. PARTIES SHOULD PERSONALLY APPEAR BEFORE THE
CLR AND ANY OF ITS MEDIATORS OR JUDGE: *PROVIDED* THAT JURIDICAL PERSONS MAY
BE REPRESENTED BY ANY PERSON SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED IN WRITING TO DO SO. AT
ANY PROCEEDING BEFORE THE CLR OR ANY OF ITS MEDIATORS OR JUDGE, NONLAWYERS SHALL BE ALLOWED TO REPRESENT ANY PARTY IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:
(1) THEY ARE REPRESENTING THEMSELVES;

- 24 (2) THEY ARE REPRESENTING A CORPORATION OR BELONGS TO A LEGITIMATE LABOR
 25 ORGANIZATION;
- 26 (3) THEY ARE AUTHORIZED UNDER THE STUDENT PRACTICE RULE UNDER RULE 138 27 A OF THE RULES OF COURT. (new)
- 28

INJUNCTIONS. A PETITION FOR INJUNCTION OR PETITION FOR 29 ART. 218. MANDATORY INJUNCTION MAY BE FILED WITH THE CLR TO ENJOIN OR RESTRAIN ANY 30 ACTUAL OR THREATENED COMMISSION OF ANY OR ALL PROHIBITED OR UNLAWFUL 31 ACTS, OR TO REQUIRE THE PERFORMANCE OF A PARTICULAR ACT IN ANY INDUSTRIAL 32 OR LABOR DISPUTE WHICH, IF NOT RESTRAINED OR PERFORMED FORTHWITH, MAY 33 CAUSE GRAVE OR IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO ANY PARTY OR RENDER INEFFECTUAL ANY 34 DECISION IN FAVOR OF SUCH PARTY. THE PETITION FOR INJUNCTION OR PETITION 35 FOR MANDATORY INJUNCTION SHALL AUTOMATICALLY BE REFERRED TO 36

ARBITRATION; *PROVIDED*, THAT NO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT INJUNCTION IN ANY
CASE INVOLVING OR GROWING OUT OF AN INDUSTRIAL OR LABOR DISPUTE AS
DEFINED IN THIS CODE SHALL BE ISSUED EXCEPT AFTER THE POSTING OF THE
NECESSARY BOND AND HEARING THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES, WITH OPPORTUNITY
FOR CROSS-EXAMINATION, IN SUPPORT OF THE ALLEGATIONS OF A COMPLAINT MADE
UNDER OATH. (new)

Chapter III TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

10

7

8

9

Art. 219. Disposition of pending cases. All cases pending before the Court of 11 Industrial Relations and the National Labor Relations (NLRC) established under 12 Presidential Decree No. 21, AS AMENDED BY P.D. 442, on the date of effectivity of this 13 Code shall be transferred to and processed by the corresponding labor relations divisions 14 or the National Labor Relations Commission CLR created under this Code LAW having 15 cognizance of the same in accordance with the procedure laid down herein and its 16 17 implementing rules and regulations. Cases on labor relations on appeal with the Secretary of Labor or the Office of the President of the Philippines as of the date of effectivity of 18 this Code shall remain under their respective jurisdictions and shall be decided in 19 accordance with the rules and regulations in force at the time of appeal. 20

21

All workmen's compensation cases pending before the Workmen's Compensation Units in the regional offices of the Department of Labor and those pending before the Workmen's Compensation Commission as of March 31, 1975, shall be processed and adjudicated in accordance with the law, rules and procedure existing prior to the effectivity of the Employees Compensation and State Insurance Fund. (314a)

27

ART. 220. RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION OF NLRC COMMISSIONERS. CONSEQUENT TO THE ABOLITION OF THE NLRC, INCUMBENT COMMISSIONERS SHALL BE DEEMED COMPULSORILY RETIRED WITH FULL RETIREMENT GRATUITY AND PENSION PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 910, AS AMENDED. THEY SHALL ALSO RECEIVE A SEPARATION PAY EQUIVALENT TO TWO (2) MONTHS' SALARY FOR EVERY YEAR OF SERVICE IN GOVERNMENT. (new)

34

ART. 221. PERSONNEL WHOSE SERVICES ARE TERMINATED. NLRC PERSONNEL
 WHOSE SERVICES ARE TERMINATED AS A RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS

1 LAW SHALL ENJOY THE RIGHTS AND PROTECTION PROVIDED UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

2 LAW, RULES AND REGULATIONS. (new)

3

4 ART. 222. OPTIONAL RETIREMENT OR SEVERANCE PAY FOR AN INCUMBENT

LABOR ARBITER. WHEN INCUMBENT LABOR ARBITERS HAVE ATTAINED THE AGE OF 5 SIXTY (60) YEARS AND HAVE RENDERED AT LEAST TWENTY (20) YEARS IN 6 GOVERNMENT SERVICE, THE LAST FIVE (5) YEARS OF WHICH SHALL HAVE BEEN 7 8 CONTINUOUSLY RENDERED AS LABOR ARBITERS, THEY SHALL BE QUALIFIED FOR OPTIONAL RETIREMENT. IF THEY LACK ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS, THEY 9 SHALL BE ENTITLED TO A SEVERANCE PAY EQUIVALENT TO TWO (2) MONTHS' SALARY 10 FOR EVERY YEAR OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE. THIS OPTION FOR AVAILING OF 11 SEVERANCE PAY SHALL BE EXERCISED WITHIN A PERIOD OF SIXTY (60) CALENDAR 12 DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVITY OF THIS ACT; OTHERWISE, SAID OPTION SHALL BE 13 14 DEEMED WAIVED. (new)

15

ART. 223. SUBSEQUENT APPOINTMENTS TO THE REGIONAL COURT OF LABOR RELATIONS THE PRESIDENT SHALL APPOINT JUDGES TO THE CLR FROM A LIST OF AT LEAST THREE (3) NOMINEES PREPARED BY THE JUDICIAL AND BAR COUNCIL; *PROVIDED*, THAT SAID NOMINEES SHALL MEET THE QUALIFICATIONS AS THOSE OF THE JUDGES OF THE REGIONAL TRIAL COURTS. SUCH APPOINTMENTS NEED NO CONFIRMATION. (new)

22

23

24

TITLE III

BUREAU OF LABOR RELATIONS

25

26 ART. 224. Bureau of Labor Relations. The Bureau of Labor Relations and the Labor Relations Divisions in the regional offices of the Department of Labor DOLE shall have 27 original and exclusive authority to act, at their own initiative or upon request of either or 28 both parties, on all inter-union and intra-union conflicts, and all disputes, grievances or 29 problems arising from or affecting labor-management relations in all workplaces, whether 30 agricultural or non-agricultural, except those arising from the implementation or 31 interpretation of collective bargaining agreements which shall be the subject of grievance 32 procedure and/or voluntary arbitration. 33

34

The Bureau shall have fifteen (15) working days to act on labor cases before it, subject to extension by agreement of the parties. (232a)

2 **ART. 225.** Compromise agreements. Any compromise settlement, including those involving labor standard laws, voluntarily agreed upon by the parties with the assistance 3 4 of the Bureau or the regional office of the Department of Labor DOLE, shall be final and binding upon the parties. The National Labor Relations Commission CLR or any court, 5 6 shall not assume jurisdiction over issues involved therein except in case of noncompliance thereof or if there is prima facie evidence that the settlement was obtained 7 8 through fraud, misrepresentation, or coercion. (233a)

9

10

- ART. 226. Mandatory Conciliation and Endorsement of Cases.
- 11

Except as provided in Title VII-A, Book V of this Code, as amended, or as may be 12 (a) excepted by the Secretary of Labor and EmploymentSOLE, all issues arising from 13 labor and employment shall be subject to mandatory conciliation-mediation. The 14 labor arbiter JUDGE OF THE CLR or the appropriate DOLE agency or office that has 15 jurisdiction over the dispute shall entertain only endorsed or referred cases by the 16 duly authorized officer. 17

18

(b) Any or both parties involved in the dispute may pre-terminate the conciliation-19 mediation proceedings and request referral or endorsement to the appropriate DOLE 20 agency or office which has jurisdiction over the dispute, or if both parties so agree, 21 refer the unresolved issues to voluntary arbitration. (234a) 22

23

Art. 227. Issuance of subpoenas. The Bureau shall have the power to require the 24 appearance of any person or the production of any paper, document or matter relevant 25 26 to a labor dispute under its jurisdiction, either at the request of any interested party or 27 at its own initiative. (235)

28

Art. 228. Appointment of Bureau personnel. The Secretary of Labor and 29 30 Employment SOLE may appoint, in addition to the present personnel of the Bureau and the Industrial Relations Divisions, such number of examiners and other assistants as may 31 be necessary to carry out the purpose of the Code. (As amended by Section 15, Republic 32 Act No. 6715, March 21, 1989) (236a) 33

34

Art. 229. Registry of unions and file of collective bargaining agreements. The 35 Bureau shall keep a registry of legitimate labor organizations. The Bureau shall also 36

maintain a file of all collective bargaining agreements and other related agreements and records of settlement of labor disputes and copies of orders and decisions of voluntary arbitrators. The file shall be open and accessible to interested parties under conditions prescribed by the Secretary of Labor and EmploymentSOLE, provided that no specific information submitted in confidence shall be disclosed unless authorized by the SecretarySOLE, or when it is at issue in any judicial litigation, or when public interest or national security so requires.

8

Within thirty (30) days from the execution of a Collective Bargaining Agreement, the 9 parties shall submit copies of the same directly to the Bureau or the Regional Offices of 10 the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE for registration, accompanied with 11 verified proofs of its posting in two conspicuous places in the place of work and ratification 12 by the majority of all the workers in the bargaining unit. The Bureau or Regional Offices 13 shall act upon the application for registration of such Collective Bargaining Agreement 14 within five (5) calendar days from receipt thereof. The Regional Offices shall furnish the 15 Bureau with a copy of the Collective Bargaining Agreement within five (5) days from its 16 17 submission.

18

The Bureau or Regional Office shall assess the employer for every Collective Bargaining Agreement a registration fee of not less than one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) or in any other amount as may be deemed appropriate and necessary by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE for the effective and efficient administration of the Voluntary Arbitration Program. Any amount collected under this provision shall accrue to the Special Voluntary Arbitration Fund.

25

The Bureau shall also maintain a file and shall undertake or assist in the publication of all final decisions, orders and awards of the Secretary of Labor and EmploymentSOLE, Regional Directors and the CommissionCLR. (As amended by Section 15, Republic Act No. 6715, March 21, 1989) (237a)

30

Art. 230. Prohibition on certification election. The Bureau shall not entertain any petition for certification election or any other action which may disturb the administration of duly registered existing collective bargaining agreements affecting the parties except under Articles 253259, 253-A260 and 256263 of this Code. (As-amended by Section 15, Republic Act No. 6715, March 21, 1989 (238a)

1	Art. 231. Privileged communication. Information and statements made at
2	conciliation proceedings shall be treated as privileged communication and shall not be
3	used as evidence in the Commission CLR. Conciliators and similar officials shall not testify
4	in any court or body regarding any matters taken up at conciliation proceedings
5	conducted by them. (239a)
6	
7	Title IV
8	LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
9	
10	Chapter I
11	REGISTRATION AND CANCELLATION
12	
13	Art. 232. Requirements of Registration. A federation, national union or industry or
14	trade union center or an independent union shall acquire legal personality and shall be
15	entitled to the rights and privileges granted by law to legitimate labor organizations upor
16	issuance of the certificate of registration based on the following requirements:
17	(a) Fifty pesos (P50.00) registration fee;
18	(b) The names of its officers, their addresses, the principal address of the labor
19	organization, the minutes of the organizational meetings and the list of the workers
20	who participated in such meetings;
21	(c) In case the applicant is an independent union, the names of all its members
22	comprising at least twenty percent FIFTEEN PERCENT (15%) of all the employees
23	in the bargaining unit where it seeks to operate;
24	(d) If the applicant union has been in existence for one or more years, copies of its
25	annual financial reports; and
26	(e) Four ELECTRONIC copies of the constitution and by-laws of the applicant union,
27	minutes of its adoption or ratification, and the list of the members who participated
28	in it. (240a)
29	
30	Art. 233. Chartering and Creation of a Local Chapter. A duly registered federation
31	or national union may directly create a local chapter by issuing a charter certificate
32	indicating the establishment of the local chapter. The chapter shall acquire lega
33	personality only for purposes of filing a petition for certification election from the date it
34	was issued a charter certificate.

The chapter shall be entitled to all other rights and privileges of a legitimate labor 1 organization only upon the submission of the following documents in addition to its 2 charter certificate: 3 4 (a) The names of the chapter's officers, their addresses, and the principal office of the chapter; and 5 (b) The chapter's constitution and by-laws: Provided, That where the chapter's 6 7 constitution and by-laws are the same as that of the federation or the national union, 8 this fact shall be indicated accordingly. 9 The additional supporting requirements shall be certified under oath by the secretary or 10 treasurer of the chapter and attested by its president. (241) 11 12 Art. 234. Action on Application. The Bureau shall act on all applications for 13 registration within thirty (30) days from filing. 14 15 All requisite documents and papers shall be certified under oath by the secretary or the 16 treasurer of the organization, as the case may be, and attested to by its president. (242) 17 18 Art. 235. Denial of Registration; Appeal. The decision of the Labor Relations Division 19 in the regional office denying registration may be appealed by the applicant union to the 20 Bureau within ten (10) days from receipt of notice thereof. (243) 21 22 Art. 236. Additional Requirements for Federations or National Unions. Subject 23 to Article 238, If the applicant for registration is a federation or a national union, it shall, 24 25 in addition to the requirements of the preceding Articles, submit the following: Proof of the affiliation of at least ten (10) locals or chapters, each of which must be 26 (a) a duly recognized collective bargaining agent in the establishment or industry in 27 which it operates, supporting the registration of such applicant federation or national 28 union; and 29 (b) The names and addresses of the companies where the locals or chapters operate 30 and the list of all the members in each company involved. (244a) 31 32 Art. 237. Cancellation of Registration. The certificate of registration of any legitimate 33 34 labor organization, whether national or local, may be cancelled by the Bureau, after due hearing, only on the grounds specified in Article 239 hereof. (245a) 35 36

Art. 238. Effect of a Petition for Cancellation of Registration. A petition for cancellation of union registration shall not suspend the proceedings for certification election nor shall it prevent the filing of a petition for certification election. In case of cancellation, nothing herein shall restrict the right of the union to seek just and equitable remedies in the appropriate courts. (246)

6

Art. 239. Grounds for Cancellation of Union Registration. The following may
constitute grounds for cancellation of union registration: SUBJECT TO DUE PROCESS,
THE REGISTRATION OF A UNION MAY BE CANCELLED SOLELY FOR ANY OF THE
FOLLOWING GROUNDS:

- (a) Misrepresentation, false statement or fraud in connection with the adoption or
 ratification of the constitution and by-laws or amendments thereto, the minutes of
 ratification, and the list of members who took part in the ratification;
- (b) Misrepresentation, false statements or fraud in connection with the election ofofficers, minutes of the election of officers, and the list of voters;
- 16 (c) Voluntary dissolution by the members. (247a)
- 17

Art. 240. Voluntary Cancellation of Registration. The registration of a legitimate labor organization may be cancelled by the organization itself: *Provided*, That at least two-thirds of its general membership votes, in a meeting duly called for that purpose to dissolve the organization: *Provided, further*, That an application to cancel registration is thereafter submitted by the board of the organization, attested to by the president thereof. (248)

24

Art. 241. Equity of the Incumbent. All existing federations and national unions which meet the qualifications of a legitimate labor organization and none of the grounds for cancellation shall continue to maintain their existing affiliates regardless of the nature of the industry and the location of the affiliates. (249)

29

ART. 242. WHEN MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING AVAILABLE. LEGITIMATE
 LABOR UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS MAY AGREE IN WRITING TO COME TOGETHER FOR THE
 PURPOSE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, PROVIDED:
 (a) ONLY LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS WHO ARE INCUMBENT EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING

34 AGENTS MAY PARTICIPATE AND NEGOTIATE IN MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING;

(b) ONLY EMPLOYERS WITH COUNTERPART LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS WHO ARE 1 2 INCUMBENT BARGAINING AGENTS MAY PARTICIPATE AND NEGOTIATE IN MULTI-3 EMPLOYER BARGAINING; AND (c) ONLY THOSE LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS WHO PERTAIN TO EMPLOYER UNITS 4 WHO CONSENT TO MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING MAY PARTICIPATE IN MULTI-5 6 EMPLOYER BARGAINING. (new) 7 ART. 243. PROCEDURE IN MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING. MULTI-EMPLOYER 8 BARGAINING MAY BE INITIATED BY THE LABOR UNIONS OR BY THE EMPLOYERS. 9 (a) LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS WHO DESIRE TO NEGOTIATE WITH THEIR 10 EMPLOYERS COLLECTIVELY SHALL EXECUTE A WRITTEN AGREEMENT AMONG 11 THEMSELVES, WHICH SHALL CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING: 12 (1) THE NAMES OF THE LABOR UNIONS WHO DESIRE TO AVAIL OF MULTI-13 EMPLOYER BARGAINING; 14 (2) EACH LABOR UNION IN THE EMPLOYER UNIT; 15 (3) THE FACT THAT EACH OF THE LABOR UNIONS ARE THE INCUMBENT 16 EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENTS FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE EMPLOYER 17 UNITS; 18 (4) THE DURATION OF THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS, IF ANY, 19 20 ENTERED INTO BY EACH LABOR UNION WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE EMPLOYERS. 21 LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SAME REGISTERED 22 FEDERATION, NATIONAL, OR INDUSTRY UNION ARE EXEMPT FROM 23 EXECUTION OF THIS WRITTEN AGREEMENT. 24 (b) THE LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS WHO DESIRE TO BARGAIN WITH MULTI-25 EMPLOYERS SHALL SEND A WRITTEN NOTICE TO THIS EFFECT TO EACH 26 EMPLOYER CONCERNED. THE WRITTEN AGREEMENT STATED IN THE PRECEDING 27 PARAGRAPH, OR THE CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION OF THE FEDERATION, 28 NATIONAL, OR INDUSTRY UNION, SHALL ACCOMPANY SAID NOTICE. 29 EMPLOYERS WHO AGREE TO GROUP THEMSELVES OR USE THEIR EXISTING 30 ASSOCIATIONS TO ENGAGE IN MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING SHALL SEND A 31 WRITTEN NOTICE TO EACH OF THEIR COUNTERPART LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS 32 INDICATING THEIR DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING. SAID 33 NOTICE SHALL INDICATE THE FOLLOWING: 34 (1) THE NAMES OF THE EMPLOYERS WHO DESIRE TO AVAIL OF MULTI-35 EMPLOYER BARGAINING; 36

1		(2)	THEIR CORRESPONDING LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS;
2		(3)	THE FACT THAT EACH CORRESPONDING LEGITIMATE UNION IS AN
3			INCUMBENT EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENT;
4		(4)	THE DURATION OF THE CURRENT COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT,
5			IF ANY, ENTERED INTO BY EACH EMPLOYER WITH THE COUNTERPART
6			LEGITIMATE LABOR UNION.
7	(c)	EAC	H EMPLOYER OR CONCERNED LABOR UNION SHALL EXPRESS ITS
8		WIL	LINGNESS OR REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING
9		IN V	WRITING, ADDRESSED TO ITS CORRESPONDING EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING
10		AGE	NT OR EMPLOYER. NEGOTIATIONS MAY COMMENCE ONLY WITH REGARD TO
11		RES	PECTIVE EMPLOYERS AND LABOR UNIONS WHO CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE
12		IN M	IULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING;
13	(d)	DUR	ING THE COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS, CONSENTING EMPLOYERS AND THE
14		COR	RESPONDING LEGITIMATE LABOR UNIONS SHALL DISCUSS AND AGREE ON
15		THE	FOLLOWING:
16		(1)	THE MANNER BY WHICH NEGOTIATIONS SHALL PROCEED;
17		(2)	THE SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS AND THE AGREEMENT;
18			AND
19		(3)	WHERE APPROPRIATE, THE EFFECT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS ON CURRENT
20			AGREEMENTS OR CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AMONG THE PARTIES.
21			(new)
22			
23	ART	. 24	4. POSTING AND REGISTRATION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
24	AGR	EEM	ENT. TWO (2) SIGNED COPIES OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT
25	REA	CHED	THROUGH MULTI-EMPLOYER BARGAINING SHALL BE POSTED FOR AT LEAST
26	FIVE	(5)	DAYS IN TWO (2) CONSPICUOUS AREAS IN EACH WORKPLACE OF THE
27	EMP	LOYE	R UNITS CONCERNED. THIS COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT SHALL
28	AFFE	ECT O	NLY THOSE EMPLOYEES IN THE BARGAINING UNITS WHO HAVE RATIFIED IT.
29			
30	THE	SAM	E COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT SHALL BE REGISTERED WITH THE
31	DEP	ARTM	ENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES. (new)
32			
33			Chapter II
34			RIGHTS AND CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP
35			

- 1 Art. 245. Rights and Conditions of Membership in a Labor Organization. The
- 2 following are the rights and conditions of membership in a labor organization:
- 3

4 (a) No arbitrary or excessive initiation fees shall be required of the members of a
5 legitimate labor organization nor shall arbitrary, excessive or oppressive fine and
6 forfeiture be imposed;

7 (b) The members shall be entitled to full and detailed reports from their officers and
8 representatives of all financial transactions as provided for in the constitution and
9 by-laws of the organization;

- The members shall directly elect their officers in the local union, as well as their 10 (C) national officers in the national union or federation to which they or their local union 11 is affiliated, by secret ballot at intervals of five (5) years. No qualification 12 requirement for candidacy to any position shall be imposed other than membership 13 in good standing in subject labor organization. The secretary or any other 14 responsible union officer shall furnish the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE 15 with a list of the newly-elected officers, together with the appointive officers or 16 agents who are entrusted with the handling of funds within thirty (30) calendar days 17 after the election of officers or from the occurrence of any change in the list of 18 officers of the labor organization; 19
- (d) The members shall determine by secret ballot, after due deliberation, any question
 of major policy affecting the entire membership of the organization, unless the
 nature of the organization or force majeure renders such secret ballot impractical,
 in which case, the board of directors of the organization may make the decision in
 behalf of the general membership;
- (e) No labor organization shall knowingly admit as members or continue in membership
 any individualS who belongs to a subversive organization or who is ARE engaged
 directly or indirectly in any subversive activity;
- (f) No person who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, INCLUDING
 SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR OTHER SEX-RELATED OFFENSES, shall be eligible for
 election as a union officer or for appointment to any position in the union;
- (g) No officer, agent or member of a labor organization shall collect any fees, dues, or
 other contributions in its behalf or make any disbursement of its money or funds
 unless he is THEY ARE duly authorized pursuant to its constitution and by-laws;
- (h) Every payment of fees, dues or other contributions by a member shall be evidenced
 by a receipt signed by the officer or agent making the collection and entered into
 the record of the organization to be kept and maintained for the purpose;

- (i) The funds of the organization shall not be applied for any purpose or object other
 than those expressly provided by its constitution and by-laws or those expressly
 authorized by written resolution adopted by the majority of the members at a
 general meeting duly called for the purpose;
- 5 (j) Every income or revenue of the organization shall be evidenced by a record showing 6 its source, and every expenditure of its funds shall be evidenced by a receipt from 7 the person to whom the payment is made, which shall state the date, place and 8 purpose of such payment. Such record or receipt shall form part of the financial 9 records of the organization.
- Any action involving the funds of the organization shall prescribe after three (3) 10 years from the date of submission of the annual financial report to the Department 11 of Labor and Employment-DOLE or from the date the same should have been 12 submitted as required by law, whichever comes earlier: *Provided*, That this provision 13 shall apply only to a legitimate labor organization which has submitted the financial 14 report requirements under this Code: Provided, further, That failure of any labor 15 organization to comply with the periodic financial reports required by law and such 16 rules and regulations promulgated thereunder six (6) months after the effectivity of 17 this Act Code shall automatically result in the cancellation of union registration of 18 such labor organization; 19
- The officers of any labor organization shall not be paid any compensation other than 20 (k) the salaries and expenses due to their positions as specifically provided for in its 21 constitution and by-laws, or in a written resolution duly authorized by a majority of 22 all the members at a general membership meeting duly called for the purpose. The 23 minutes of the meeting and the list of participants and ballots cast shall be subject 24 to inspection by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THEIR duly 25 authorized representatives. Any irregularities in the approval of the resolutions shall 26 be a ground for impeachment or expulsion from the organization; 27
- The treasurerS of any labor organizationS and every officerS thereof who is ARE 28 (1) responsible for the account of such organization or for the collection, management, 29 disbursement, custody or control of the funds, moneys and other properties of the 30 organization, shall render to the organization and to its members a true and correct 31 account of all moneys received and paid by him THEM since he THEY assumed office 32 or since the last day on which he THEY rendered such account, and of all bonds, 33 securities and other properties of the organization entrusted to his THEIR custody 34 or under his THEIR control. The rendering of such account shall be made: 35
- 36 (1) At least once a year within thirty (30) days after the close of its fiscal year;

- 1 (2) At such other times as may be required by a resolution of the majority of the 2 members of the organization; and
- 3 (3) Upon vacating his THEIR office.

The account shall be duly audited and verified by affidavit and a copy thereof shall
be furnished the Secretary of Labor SOLE.

(m) The books of accounts and other records of the financial activities of any labor
organization shall be open to inspection by any officer or member thereof during
office hours;

- 9 (n) No special assessment or other extraordinary fees may be levied upon the members 10 of a labor organization unless authorized by a written resolution of a majority of all 11 the members in a general membership meeting duly called for the purpose. The 12 secretary of the organization shall record the minutes of the meeting including the 13 list of all members present, the votes cast, the purpose of the special assessment 14 or fees and the recipient of such assessment or fees. The record shall be attested 15 to by the president.
- (o) Other than for mandatory activities under the Code, no special assessments, from
 any amount due to an employee without an individual written authorization duly
 signed by the employee. The authorization should specifically state the amount,
 purpose and beneficiary of the deduction; and
- (p) It shall be the duty of any labor organization and its officers to inform its members
 on the provisions of its constitution and by-laws, collective bargaining agreement,
 the prevailing labor relations system and all their rights and obligations under
 existing labor laws AND LABOR-RELATED LAWS, INCLUDING GENDER-RELATED
 LAWS.
- 25

For this purpose, registered labor organizations may assess reasonable dues to financelabor relations seminars and other labor education activities.

28

Any violation of the above rights and conditions of membership shall be a ground for cancellation of union registration or expulsion of officers from office, whichever is appropriate. At least thirty percent (30%) of the members of a union or any member or members specially concerned may report such violation to the Bureau. The Bureau shall have the power to hear and decide any reported violation to mete the appropriate penalty.

Criminal and civil liabilities arising from violations of above rights and conditions of membership shall continue to be under the jurisdiction of ordinary courts. (250a)

1		
2		Chapter III
3		RIGHTS OF LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
4		
5	Art.	246. Rights of Legitimate Labor Organizations. A legitimate labor organization
6	shall	have the right:
7	(a)	To act as the representative of its members for the purpose of collective bargaining;
8	(b)	To be certified as the exclusive representative of all the employees in an appropriate
9		bargaining unit for purposes of collective bargaining;
10	(C)	To be furnished by the employer, upon written request, with its annual audited
11		financial statements, including the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement,
12		within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of the request, after the
13		union has been duly recognized by the employer or certified as the sole and
14		exclusive bargaining representative of the employees in the bargaining unit, or
15		within sixty (60) calendar days before the expiration of the existing collective
16		bargaining agreement, or during the collective bargaining negotiation;
17	(d)	To own property, real or personal, for the use and benefit of the labor organization
18		and its members;
19	(e)	To sue and be sued in its registered name; and
20	(f)	To undertake all other activities designed to benefit the organization and its
21		members, including cooperative, housing, welfare and other projects not contrary
22		to law.
23		
24	Notv	vithstanding any provision of a general or special law to the contrary, the income and
25	the	properties of legitimate labor organizations, including grants, endowments, gifts,
26	dona	tions and contributions they may receive from fraternal and similar organizations,
27	local	or foreign, which are actually, directly and exclusively used for their lawful purposes,
28	shall	be free from taxes, duties and other assessments. The exemptions provided herein
29	may	be withdrawn only by a special law expressly repealing this provision. (251)
30		
31	Art.	247. Reportorial Requirements. The following are documents required to be
32	subn	nitted to the Bureau by the legitimate labor organization concerned:
33		
34	(a)	Its constitution and by-laws, or amendments thereto, the minutes of ratification,
35		and the list of members who took part in the ratification of the constitution and by-

1		laws within thirty (30) days from adoption or ratification of the constitution and by-
2		laws or amendments thereto;
3	(b)	Its list of officers, minutes of the election of officers, and list of voters within thirty
4		(30) days from election;
5	(c)	Its annual financial report within thirty (30) days after the close of every fiscal year;
6		and
7	(d)	Its list of members at least once a year or whenever required by the Bureau.
8		
9	Failu	are to comply with the above requirements shall not be a ground for cancellation of
10	unio	n registration but shall subject the erring officers or members to suspension,
11	expl	ulsion from membership, or any appropriate penalty. (252)
12		Title V
13		COVERAGE
14		
15	AR1	. 248. Coverage and Employees' Right to Self-Organization. All persons
16	emp	loyed in commercial, industrial and agricultural enterprises and in religious,
17	char	itable, medical, or educational institutions, whether operating for profit or not, shall
18	have	e the right to self-organization and to form, join, or assist labor organizations of their
19	own	choosing for purposes of collective bargaining. Ambulant, intermittent and itinerant
20	wor	kers, self-employed people, rural workers and those without any definite employers
21	may	form labor organizations for their mutual aid and protection. (253)
22		
23	Art.	249. Right of Employees in the Public Service. Employees of government
24	corp	orations established under the Corporation Code shall have the right to organize and
25	to b	argain collectively with their respective employers. All other employees in the civil
26	serv	ice shall have the right to form associations for purposes not contrary to law. (254)
27		
28	Art.	250. Ineligibility of Managerial Employees to Join any Labor Organization;
29	Rig	ht of Supervisory Employees. Managerial employees are not eligible to join, assist
30	or	form any labor organization. Supervisory employees shall not be eligible for
31	mer	nbership in the collective bargaining unit of the rank-and-file employees but may join,
32	assi	st or form separate collective bargaining units and/or legitimate labor organizations
33	of t	heir own. The rank and file union and the supervisors' union operating within the
34	sam	e establishment may join the same federation or national union. (255)
35		

Art. 251. Effect of Inclusion as Members of Employees Outside the Bargaining
 Unit. The inclusion as union members of employees outside the bargaining unit shall not
 be a ground for the cancellation of the registration of the union. Said employees are
 automatically deemed removed from the list of membership of said union. (256)

5

Art. 252. Non-Abridgment of Right to Self-Organization. It shall be unlawful for any person to restrain, coerce, discriminate against or unduly interfere with employees and workers in their exercise of the right to self-organization. Such right shall include the right to form, join, or assist labor organizations for the purpose of collective bargaining through representatives of their own choosing and to engage in lawful concerted activities for the same purpose for their mutual aid and protection, subject to the provisions of Article 264 283 of this Code. (257a)

Title VI UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES

Chapter I CONCEPT

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Art. 253. Concept of Unfair Labor Practice and Procedure for Prosecution Thereof. Unfair labor practices violate the constitutional right of workers and employees to self-organization, are inimical to the legitimate interests of both labor and management, including their right to bargain collectively and otherwise deal with each other in an atmosphere of freedom and mutual respect, disrupt industrial peace and hinder the promotion of healthy and stable labor management relations.

26

Consequently, unfair labor practices are not only violations of the civil rights of both labor
and management but are also criminal offenses against the State which shall be subject
to prosecution and punishment as herein provided.

30

Subject to the exercise by the President or by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE of the powers vested in them by Articles 263 282 and 264 283 of this Code, the civil aspects of all cases involving unfair labor practices, which may include claims for actual, moral, exemplary and other forms of damages, attorney's fees and other affirmative relief, shall be under the jurisdiction of the Labor Arbiters JUDGES TO THE CLR. The Labor Arbiters JUDGES TO THE CLR shall give utmost priority to the hearing

2 within thirty (30) calendar days from the time they are submitted for decision.

3

4 Recovery of civil liability in the administrative proceedings shall bar recovery under the5 Civil Code.

6

No criminal prosecution under this Title may be instituted without a final judgment finding 7 8 that an unfair labor practice was committed, having been first obtained in the preceding paragraph. During the pendency of such administrative proceeding, the running of the 9 period of prescription of the criminal offense herein penalized shall be considered 10 interrupted: Provided, however, That the final judgment in the administrative proceedings 11 shall not be binding in the criminal case nor be considered as evidence of guilt but merely 12 as proof of compliance of the requirements therein set forth. (258a) 13 14 Chapter II 15 UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES OF EMPLOYERS 16 17 Art. 254. Unfair Labor Practices of Employers. It shall be unlawful for an employerS 18 to commit any of the following unfair labor practices: 19

- 20
- (a) To interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of their right to self organization;
- (b) To require as a condition of employment that a personS or an employeeS shall not
 join a labor organization or shall withdraw from one to which he belongs THEY
 BELONG;
- (c) To contract out services or functions being performed by union members when such
 will interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of their right to self organization;
- (d) To initiate, dominate, assist or otherwise interfere with the formation or
 administration of any labor organization, including the giving of financial or other
 support to it or its organizers or supporters;
- (e) To discriminate in regard to wages, hours of work and other terms and conditions
 of employment in order to encourage or discourage membership in any labor
 organization. Nothing in this Code or in any other law shall stop the parties from
 requiring membership in a recognized collective bargaining agent as a condition for
 employment, except those employees who are already members of another union

1 at the time of the signing of the collective bargaining agreement. Employees of an 2 appropriate bargaining unit who are not members of the recognized collective 3 bargaining agent may be assessed a reasonable fee equivalent to the dues and 4 other fees paid by members of the recognized collective bargaining agent, if such non-union members accept the benefits under the collective bargaining agreement: 5 6 Provided, That the individual authorization required under Article 242 240, 7 paragraph (o) of this Code shall not apply to the non-members of the recognized 8 collective bargaining agent;

- 9 (f) To dismiss, discharge or otherwise prejudice or discriminate against an employeeS
 10 for having given or being about to give testimony under this Code;
- (g) To violate the duty, OR REFUSE, to bargain collectively as prescribed by this Code
 WITH THE EMPLOYEES;
- (h) To pay negotiation or attorney's fees to the union or its officers or agents as part of
 the settlement of any issue in collective bargaining or any other dispute; or
- (i) To violate a collective bargaining agreement. The provisions of the preceding
 paragraph notwithstanding, only the officers and agents of corporations,
 associations or partnerships who have actually participated in, authorized or ratified
 unfair labor practices shall be held criminally liable. (259a)
- 19 20

Chapter III

21 UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

22

Art. 255. Unfair Labor Practices of Labor Organizations. It shall be unfair labor
 practice for a labor organization, its officers, agents or representatives:

- 25
- (a) To restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of their right to self-organization.
 However, a labor organization shall have the right to prescribe its own rules with
 respect to the acquisition or retention of membership;
- (b) To cause or attempt to cause an employerS to discriminate against an employeeS,
 including discrimination against an employeeS with respect to whom membership
 in such organization has been denied or to terminate an employeeS on any ground
 other than the usual terms and conditions under which membership or continuation
 of membership is made available to other members;
- 34 (c) To violate the duty, or refuse to bargain collectively with the employerS, provided it
 35 is the representative of the employees;

(d) To cause or attempt to cause an employerS to pay or deliver or agree to pay or
 deliver any money or other things of value, in the nature of an exaction, for services
 which are not performed or not to be performed, including the demand for fee for
 union negotiations;

5 (e) To ask for or accept negotiation or attorney's fees from employers as part of the
6 settlement of any issue in collective bargaining or any other dispute; or

7 (f) To violate a collective bargaining agreement.

8

9 The provisions of the preceding paragraph notwithstanding, only the officers, members 10 of governing boards, representatives or agents or members of labor associations or 11 organizations who have actually participated in, authorized or ratified unfair labor 12 practices shall be held criminally liable. (260a)

Title VII

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENTS

16

13

14

15

17 **Art. 256. Procedure in Collective Bargaining.** The following procedures shall be 18 observed in collective bargaining IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITIES:

(a) When a party desires to negotiate an agreement, it shall serve a written notice upon
 the other party with a statement of its proposals. The other party shall make a reply
 thereto not later than ten (10) calendar days from receipt of such notice;

(b) Should differences arise on the basis of such notice and reply, either party may
 request for a conference which shall begin not later than ten (10) calendar days
 from the date of request.

(c) If the dispute is not settled, the Board shall intervene upon request of either or both
 parties or at its own initiative and immediately call the parties to conciliation
 meetings. The Board shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the
 attendance of the parties to such meetings. It shall be the duty of the parties to
 participate fully and promptly in the conciliation meetings the Board may call;

30 (d) During the conciliation proceedings in the Board, the parties are prohibited from
 31 doing any act which may disrupt or impede the early settlement of the disputes;
 32 and

(e) The Board shall exert all efforts to settle disputes amicably and encourage the
 parties to submit their case to a voluntary arbitrator. (261a)

Art. 257. Duty to Bargain Collectively in the Absence of Collective Bargaining Agreements. In the absence of an agreement or other voluntary arrangement providing for a more expeditious manner of collective bargaining, it shall be the duty of employerS and the representatives of the employees to bargain collectively in accordance with the provisions of this Code. (262a)

6

Art. 258. Meaning of Duty to Bargain Collectively. The duty to bargain collectively means the performance of a mutual obligation to meet and convene promptly and expeditiously in good faith for the purpose of negotiating an agreement with respect to wages, hours of work and all other terms and conditions of employment including proposals for adjusting any grievances or questions arising under such agreement and executing a contract incorporating such agreements if requested by either party but such duty does not compel any party to agree to a proposal or to make any concession. (263)

15 Art. 259. Duty to Bargain Collectively When There Exists a Collective **Bargaining Agreement.** When there is a collective bargaining agreement, the duty to 16 bargain collectively shall also mean that neither party shall terminate nor modify such 17 agreement during its lifetime. However, either party can serve a written notice to 18 19 terminate or modify the agreement at least sixty (60) days prior to its expiration date. It shall be the duty of both parties to keep the status quo and to continue in full force and 20 effect the terms and conditions of the existing agreement during the 60-day period and/or 21 until a new agreement is reached by the parties. (264a) 22

23

24 Art. 260. Terms of a Collective Bargaining Agreement. Any Collective Bargaining Agreement that the parties may enter into shall, insofar as the representation aspect is 25 concerned, be for a term of five (5) years. No petition questioning the majority status of 26 the incumbent bargaining agent shall be entertained and no certification election shall be 27 conducted by the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE outside of the sixty-day 28 period immediately before the date of expiry of such five-year term of the Collective 29 Bargaining Agreement. All other provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreement shall 30 be renegotiated not later than three (3) years after its execution. Any agreement on such 31 32 other provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreement entered into within six (6) months from the date of expiry of the term of such other provisions as fixed in such Collective 33 Bargaining Agreement, shall retroact to the day immediately following such date. If any 34 such agreement is entered into beyond six (6) months, the parties shall agree on the 35 duration of retroactivity thereof. In case of a deadlock in the renegotiation of the 36

Collective Bargaining Agreement, the parties may exercise their rights under this Code.
 (265)

3

Art. 261. Injunction Prohibited. No temporary or permanent injunction or restraining
order in any case involving or growing out of labor disputes shall be issued by any court
or other entity, except as otherwise provided in Articles 218 210 and 264 283 of this
Code. (266a)

8

9 Art. 262. Exclusive Bargaining Representation and Workers' Participation in 10 Policy and Decision-Making. The labor organization designated or selected by the 11 majority of the employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit shall be the 12 exclusive representative of the employees in such unit for the purpose of collective 13 bargaining. However, an individual employee or group of employees shall have the right 14 at any time to present grievances to their employerS.

15

Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, workers shall have the right, subject 16 to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may 17 promulgate, to participate in policy and decision-making processes of the establishment 18 where they are employed insofar as said processes will directly affect their rights, benefits 19 and welfare. For this purpose, workers and employers may form labor-management 20 21 councils: Provided, That the representatives of the workers in such labor-management councils shall be elected by at least the majority of all employees in said establishment 22 THE APPROPRIATE EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING REPRESENTATIVE; PROVIDED, FURTHER, 23 THAT AT LEAST FIFTY PERCENT (50%) OF THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH 24 25 OF THE WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS ARE WOMEN.

26

WHERE THERE ARE BARGAINING UNITS OF RANK-AND-FILE AND SUPERVISORY 27 EMPLOYEES IN THE SAME ESTABLISHMENT, THE EMPLOYEES SHALL BE ENTITLED TO 28 BE REPRESENTED IN TWO (2) SEPARATE LABOR-MANAGEMENT COUNCILS IN THE 29 30 ESTABLISHMENT. WHERE NO LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATION EXIST, THE WORKERS REPRRESENTATIVE SHALL BE ELECTED DIRECTLY BY THE EMPLOYEES AT 31 LARGE; PROVIDED, THAT THERE SHALL BE TWO (2) SEPARATE LABOR-MANAGEMENT 32 COUNCILS, ONE WITH RANK-AND-FILE EMPLOYEES REPRESENTATIVES, AND ANOTHER 33 WITH SUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES REPRESENTATIVES; PROVIDED, FINALLY, THAT AT 34 LEAST FIFTY PERCENT (50%) OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH OF THE WORKERS 35 AND EMPLOYERS REPRESENTATION ARE WOMEN. (267a) 36

2 Art. 263. Representation Issue in Organized Establishments. In organized establishments, when a verified petition questioning the majority status of the incumbent 3 4 bargaining agentS is filed by any legitimate labor organization including a national union or federation which has already issued a charter certificate to its local chapter 5 6 participating in the certification election or a local chapter which has been issued a charter certificate by the national union or federation before the Department of Labor and 7 8 Employment DOLE within the sixty (60)-day period before the expiration of the collective bargaining agreement, the MEDIATOR-ARBITER (Med-Arbiter) shall automatically order 9 10 an election by secret ballot when the verified petition is supported by the written consent of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of all the employees in the bargaining unit to 11 ascertain the will of the employees in the appropriate bargaining unit. To have a valid 12 election, at least a majority of all eligible voters in the unit must have cast their votes. 13 The labor union receiving the majority of the valid votes cast shall be certified as the 14 exclusive bargaining agent of all the workers in the unit. When an election which provides 15 16 for three or more choices results in no choice receiving a majority of the valid votes cast, a run-off election shall be conducted between the labor unions receiving the two highest 17 number of votes: *Provided*, That the total number of votes for all contending unions is at 18 least fifty percent (50%) of the number of votes cast. In cases where the petition was 19 20 filed by a national union or federation, it shall not be required to disclose the names of the local chapter's officers and members. 21

22

At the expiration of the freedom period, the employerS shall continue to recognize the majority status of the incumbent bargaining agentS where no petition for certification election is filed. (268a)

26

Art. 264. Petitions in Unorganized Establishments. In any establishment where there is no certified bargaining agent, a certification election shall automatically be conducted by the Med-Arbiter UPON THE TRANSMITTAL OF THE RECORDS FROM THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR. (269a)

31

Art. 265. When an Employer May File Petition. When requested to bargain collectively, an EMPLOYERS may petition the Bureau for an election. If there is no existing certified collective bargaining agreement in the unit, the Bureau shall, after hearing, order a certification election. All certification cases shall be decided within twenty (20) working days. The Bureau shall conduct a certification election within twenty (20) days in 1 accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor and

- 2 Employment SOLE. (270a)
- 3

Art. 266. Employer as Bystander. In all cases, whether the petition for certification election is filed by an employerS or a legitimate labor organizationS, the employerS shall not be considered a party thereto with a concomitant right to oppose a petition for certification election. The employerS' participation in such proceedings shall be limited to: (1) being notified or informed of petitions of such nature; and (2) submitting the list of employees during the pre-election conference should the Med-Arbiter act favorably on the petition. (271a)

11

12 ART. 267. RECLASSIFICATION OF POSITIONS, TRANSFERS, ETC.
13 RECLASSIFICATION, DEMOTION, PROMOTION AND TRANSFER OF POSITIONS SHALL
14 NOT BE UNDERTAKEN DURING THE SIXTY (60)-DAY FREEDOM PERIOD OR
15 THROUGHOUT THE CONDUCT OF CERTIFICATION, CONSENT, RUN-OFF ELECTION, OR
16 RERUN. (new)

17

Art. 268. Appeal from Certification Election Orders. Any party to an election may 18 appeal the order or results of the election as determined by the Med-Arbiter directly to 19 20 the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE on the ground that the rules and regulations or parts thereof established by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE 21 for the conduct of the election have been violated. WHERE APPEAL IS AVAILABLE, A 22 PARTY AGGRIEVED BY THE DECISION OF THE MED-ARBITER HAS TEN (10) DAYS FROM 23 RECEIPT OF THE ADVERSE ORDER WITHIN WHICH TO APPEAL TO THE SOLE. Such 24 25 appeal shall be decided within fifteen (15) calendar days. (272a)

26

ART. 269. WHERE TO FILE. ANY LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATION MAY FILE A
 REQUEST FOR SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENT/REPRESENTATIVE (SEBA)
 CERTIFICATION IN THE REGIONAL OFFICE WHICH ISSUED ITS CERTIFICATE OF
 REGISTRATION OR CERTIFICATE OF CREATION OF CHARTERED LOCAL. (new)

31

ART. 270. REQUIREMENTS FOR REQUEST OF SEBA CERTIFICATION. THE
 REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION SHALL INDICATE:

34

35 (a) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE REQUESTING LEGITIMATE LABOR
 36 ORGANIZATION;

- 1 (b) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY WHERE IT OPERATES;
- 2 (c) THE BARGAINING UNIT SOUGHT TO BE REPRESENTED;
- 3 (d) THE APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE BARGAINING UNIT; AND
- 4 (f) THE STATEMENT OF THE EXISTENCE OR NON-EXISTENCE OF OTHER LABOR
 5 ORGANIZATIONS OR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT.
- 6

7 THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS DULY CERTIFIED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE 8 REQUESTING UNION OR CERTIFICATE OF CREATION OF CHARTERED LOCAL AS DULY 9 CERTIFIED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION OF THE LOCAL SHALL BE 10 ATTACHED TO THE REQUEST. (new)

11

ART. 271. ACTION ON THE REQUEST. WITHIN ONE (1) DAY FROM THE SUBMISSION
OF THE REQUEST, THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR SHALL:

- 14 (a) DETERMINE WHETHER THE REQUEST IS COMPLIANT WITH THE PRECEDING
 15 ARTICLE AND WHETHER THE BARGAINING UNIT SOUGHT TO BE REPRESENTED
 16 IS ORGANIZED OR NOT; AND
- 17 (b) REQUEST A COPY OF THE PAYROLL FOR PURPOSES OF SEBA CERTIFICATION
 18 PURSUANT TO THE NEXT PRECEDING ARTICLE.
- 19

IF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FINDS THE SUBMISSION DEFICIENT, THE REQUESTING
UNION OR LOCAL SHALL BE ADVISED TO COMPLY WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS FROM
NOTICE. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED PERIOD SHALL BE DEEMED
AS A WITHDRAWAL OF THE REQUEST FOR SEBA CERTIFICATION. (new)

24

ART. 272. REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION IN UNORGANIZED ESTABLISHMENT
WITH ONLY ONE LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATION; VALIDATION
PROCEEDINGS. IF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FINDS THE ESTABLISHMENT
UNORGANIZED WITH ONLY ONE LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATION, THEY SHALL
CALL A CONFERENCE WITHIN FIVE (5) WORK DAYS FOR THE SUBMISSION OF THE
FOLLOWING:

31

32 (a) THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES IN THE COVERED BARGAINING UNIT WHO SIGNIFY
 33 THEIR SUPPORT FOR THE CERTIFICATION, PROVIDED THAT SAID EMPLOYEES
 34 COMPRISE AT LEAST MAJORITY OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE COVERED
 35 BARGAINING UNIT; AND

(b) CERTIFICATION UNDER OATH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REQUESTING UNION
 OR LOCAL THAT ALL DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED ARE TRUE AND CORRECT BASED
 ON THEIR PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE.

4

5 THE SUBMISSION SHALL BE PRESUMED TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT UNLESS 6 CONTESTED UNDER OATH BY ANY MEMBER OF THE BARGAINING UNIT DURING THE 7 VALIDATION CONFERENCE. FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE EMPLOYER OR ANY 8 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EMPLOYER SHALL NOT BE DEEMED A PARTY-IN-INTEREST 9 BUT ONLY AS A BY-STANDER TO THE PROCESS OF CERTIFICATION.

10

IF THE REQUESTING UNION OR LOCAL FAILS TO COMPLETE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR
 SEBA CERTIFICATION DURING THE CONFERENCE, THE REQUEST FOR SEBA
 CERTIFICATION SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE APPROPRIATE MED-ARBITER FOR THE
 CONDUCT OF CERTIFICATION ELECTIONS. (new)

15

ART. 273. ACTION ON THE SUBMISSION. IF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FINDS THE
 REQUIREMENTS COMPLETE, THEY SHALL ISSUE DURING THE CONFERENCE A
 CERTIFICATION AS SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENT ENJOYING THE RIGHTS
 AND PRIVILEGES OF AN EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENT OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES IN THE
 COVERED BARGAINING UNIT.

21

THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR SHALL CAUSE THE POSTING OF THE SEBA CERTIFICATION
 FOR FIFTEEN (15) DAYS IN AT LEAST TWO (2) CONSPICUOUS PLACES IN THE
 ESTABLISHMENT OR COVERED BARGAINING UNIT. (new)

25

ART. 274. EFFECT OF CERTIFICATION. UPON THE ISSUANCE OF THE CERTIFICATION AS SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENT, THE CERTIFIED UNION OR LOCAL SHALL ENJOY ALL THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF AN EXCLUSIVE BARGAINING AGENT OF ALL THE EMPLOYEES IN THE COVERED BARGAINING UNIT.

30

THE CERTIFICATION SHALL BAR THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION ELECTION BY ANY LABOR ORGANIZATION FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ITS ISSUANCE. UPON EXPIRATION OF THIS ONE-YEAR PERIOD, ANY LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATION MAY FILE A PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION ELECTION IN THE SAME BARGAINING UNIT REPRESENTED BY THE CERTIFIED LABOR ORGANIZATION, UNLESS A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE 1 EMPLOYER AND THE CERTIFIED LABOR ORGANIZATION WAS EXECUTED AND VALIDLY

2 REGISTERED WITH THE REGIONAL OFFICE. (new)

3

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION IN 4 ART. 275. AN UNORGANIZED MORE THAN ONE (1) LEGITIMATE LABOR 5 ESTABLISHMENT WITH ORGANIZATION. IF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FINDS THE ESTABLISHMENT 6 7 UNORGANIZED WITH MORE THAN ONE LEGITIMATE LABOR ORGANIZATION, THEY SHALL REFER THE SAME TO THE APPROPRIATE MED-ARBITER FOR THE CONDUCT OF 8 CERTIFICATION ELECTION. 9

10

11 THE CERTIFICATION ELECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 12 ARTICLE 264. (new)

13

ART. 276. REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION IN ORGANIZED ESTABLISHMENT. IF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR FINDS THE ESTABLISHMENT ORGANIZED, THEY SHALL REFER THE SAME TO THE MEDIATOR-ARBITER FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE PROPRIETY OF CONDUCTING A CERTIFICATION ELECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 263. (new)

19

20

Title VIII

A GRIEVANCE MACHINERY AND VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION

22

21

ART. 277. Grievance Machinery and Voluntary Arbitration. The parties to a Collective Bargaining Agreement shall include therein provisions that will ensure the mutual observance of its terms and conditions. They shall establish a machinery for the adjustment and resolution of grievances arising from the interpretation or implementation of their Collective Bargaining Agreement and those arising from the interpretation or enforcement of company personnel policies.

29

All grievances submitted to the grievance machinery which are not settled within seven (7) calendar days from the date of its submission shall automatically be referred to voluntary arbitration prescribed in the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

33

For this purpose, parties to a Collective Bargaining Agreement shall name and designate in advance a Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, or include in the agreement a procedure for the selection of such Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, preferably from the listing of qualified Voluntary Arbitrators duly accredited by the Board. In case the parties fail to select a Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, the Board shall designate the Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, as may be necessary, pursuant to the selection procedure agreed upon in the Collective Bargaining Agreement, which shall act with the same force and effect as if the Arbitrator or panel of Arbitrators have been selected by the parties as described above. (273)

8

Art. 278. Jurisdiction of Voluntary Arbitrators and Panel of Voluntary 9 **Arbitrators.** The Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators shall have original 10 and exclusive jurisdiction to hear and decide all unresolved grievances arising from the 11 interpretation or implementation of the Collective Bargaining Agreement and those arising 12 from the interpretation or enforcement of company personnel policies referred to in the 13 immediately preceding article. Accordingly, violations of a Collective Bargaining 14 Agreement, except those which are gross in character, shall no longer be treated as unfair 15 labor practice and shall be resolved as grievances under the Collective Bargaining 16 Agreement. For purposes of this article, gross violations of Collective Bargaining 17 Agreement shall mean flagrant and/or malicious refusal to comply with the economic 18 19 provisions of such agreement.

20

The Commission CLR, its Regional Offices and the Regional Directors of the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE shall not entertain disputes, grievances or matters under the exclusive and original jurisdiction of the Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators and shall immediately dispose and refer the same to the Grievance Machinery or Voluntary Arbitration provided in the Collective Bargaining Agreement. (274a)

26

Art. 279. Jurisdiction over Other Labor Disputes. The Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, upon agreement of the parties, shall also hear and decide all other labor disputes including unfair labor practices and bargaining deadlocks. (275)

30

Art. 280. Procedures. The Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators shall have the power to hold hearings, receive evidence and take whatever action is necessary to resolve the issue or issues subject of the dispute, including efforts to effect a voluntary settlement between parties.

All parties to the dispute shall be entitled to attend the arbitration proceedings. The
attendance of any third party or the exclusion of any witness from the proceedings shall
be determined by the Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators. Hearing may
be adjourned for cause or upon agreement by the parties.

5

FAILURE TO APPEAR IN THE VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION DESPITE NOTICE SHALL BE
DEEMED A WAIVER OF THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD. THE UNION MAY FILE AN EX PARTE
MOTION TO SUBMIT THE ISSUE FOR EARLY RESOLUTION.

9

Unless the parties agree otherwise, it shall be mandatory for the Voluntary Arbitrator or
 panel of Voluntary Arbitrators to render an award or decision within twenty (20) calendar
 days from the date of submission of the dispute to voluntary arbitration.

13

The award or decision of the Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators shall 14 contain the facts and the law on which it is based. It shall be final and executory after 15 ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the copy of the award or decision by the parties. 16 A PARTY AGGRIEVED BY THE RULING MAY FILE A MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION 17 WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS FROM NOTICE. ONLY AFTER THE RESOLUTION OF THE MOTION 18 FOR RECONSIDERATION MAY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY APPEAL TO THE COURT OF 19 APPEALS BY FILING A PETITION FOR REVIEW UNDER RULE 43 OF THE RULES OF COURT 20 21 WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS FROM NOTICE.

22

Upon motion of any interested party, the Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators or the Labor Arbiter JUDGE OF THE CLR in the region where the movant resides, in case of the absence or incapacity of the Voluntary Arbitrator or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, for any reason, may issue a writ of execution requiring either the sheriff of the Commission CLR or regular courts or any public official whom the parties may designate in the submission agreement to execute the final decision, order or award. (276a)

30

Art. 281. Cost of Voluntary Arbitration and Voluntary Arbitrator's Fee. The parties to a Collective Bargaining Agreement shall provide therein a proportionate sharing scheme on the cost of voluntary arbitration including the Voluntary Arbitrator's fee. The fixing of fee of Voluntary Arbitrators, or panel of Voluntary Arbitrators, whether shouldered wholly by the parties or subsidized by the Special Voluntary Arbitration Fund, shall take into account the following factors:

1		
2	(a)	Nature of the case;
3	(b)	Time consumed in hearing the case;
4	(c)	Professional standing of the Voluntary Arbitrator;
5	(d)	Capacity to pay of the parties; and
6	(e)	Fees provided for in the Revised Rules of Court. (277)
7		
8		Title IX
9		STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS
10		
11		Chapter I
12		STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS
13		
14	Art.	282. Strikes, Picketing, and Lockouts.
15	(a)	It is the policy of the State to encourage free trade unionism and free collective
16		bargaining.
17		
18	(b)	Workers shall have the right to engage in concerted activities for purposes of
19		collective bargaining or for their mutual benefit and protection. The right of
20		legitimate labor organizations to strike and picket and of employers to lockout,
21		consistent with the national interest, shall continue to be recognized and respected.
22		However, no labor union may strike and no employer may declare a lockout on
23		grounds involving inter-union and intra-union disputes.
24		
25	(c)	In cases of bargaining deadlocks, the duly certified or recognized bargaining agent
26		may file a notice of strike or the employer may file a notice of lockout with the
27		Ministry DOLE at least THIRTY (30) days before the intended date thereof. In cases
28		of unfair labor practice, the period of notice shall be FIFTEEN (15) days and in the
29		absence of a duly certified or recognized bargaining agent, the notice of strike may
30		be led by any legitimate labor organization in behalf of its members. However, in
31		case of dismissal from employment of union officers duly elected in accordance with
32		the union constitution and by-laws, which may constitute union busting where the
33		existence of the union is threatened, the 15 FIFTEEN-day cooling-off period shall
34		not apply and the union may take action immediately.
35	(d)	The notice must be in accordance with such implementing rules and regulations as
36		the Minister of Labor and Employment SOLE may promulgate.

(e) During the cooling-off period, it shall be the duty of the Ministry DOLE to exert all
efforts at mediation and conciliation to effect a voluntary settlement. Should the
dispute remain unsettled until the lapse of the requisite number of days from the
mandatory filing of the notice, the labor union may strike or the employer may
declare a lockout.

7

8 A decision to declare a strike must be approved by a majority of the total union (f) 9 membership in the bargaining unit concerned, obtained by secret ballot in meetings or referenda called for that purpose. A decision to declare a lockout must be 10 approved by a majority of the board of directors of the corporation or association 11 or of the partners in a partnership, obtained by secret ballot in a meeting called for 12 that purpose. The decision shall be valid for the duration of the dispute based on 13 substantially the same grounds considered when the strike or lockout vote was 14 taken. The Ministry DOLE may, at its own initiative or upon the request of any 15 affected party, supervise the conduct of the secret balloting. In every case, the 16 union or the employer shall furnish the Ministry DOLE the results of the voting at 17 least seven days ANY TIME before the intended strike or lockout, subject to the 18 cooling-off period herein provided. 19

20

(g) When, in his THEIR opinion, there exists a labor dispute causing or likely to cause 21 a strike or lockout in an industry indispensable to the national interest, the Secretary 22 of Labor and Employment SOLE may assume jurisdiction over the dispute and decide 23 it or certify the same to the Commission CLR for compulsory arbitration. Such 24 assumption or certification shall have the effect of automatically enjoining the 25 intended or impending strike or lockout as specified in the assumption or 26 certification order. If one has already taken place at the time of assumption or 27 certification, all striking or locked out employees shall immediately return to work 28 and the employer shall immediately resume operations and readmit all workers 29 under the same terms and conditions prevailing before the strike or lockout. The 30 Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or the Commission CLR may seek the 31 assistance of law enforcement agencies to ensure compliance with this provision as 32 well as with such orders as THEY may issue to enforce the same. 33

34

35FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS IN THE FILING OF36PETITION FOR ASSUMPTION OF JURISDICTION, THE FOLLOWING

- INDUSTRIES/SERVICES ARE HEREBY RECOGNIZED AS DEEMED INDISPENSABLE
 TO THE NATIONAL INTEREST:
- 3 (1) HOSPITAL SECTOR;
- 4 (2) ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY;
- 5 (3) WATER SUPPLY SERVICES, EXCLUDING SMALL WATER SUPPLY SERVICES
 6 SUCH AS BOTTLING AND REFILLING STATIONS;
- 7 (4) AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; AND
- 8 9
- (5) SUCH OTHER INDUSTRIES AS MAY BE RECOMMENDED BY THE NATIONAL TRIPARTITE INDUSTRIAL PEACE COUNCIL (NTIPC).
- 10

In line with the national concern for and the highest respect accorded to the right 11 of patients to life and health, strikes and lockouts in hospitals, clinics and similar 12 medical institutions shall, to every extent possible, be avoided, and all serious 13 efforts, not only by labor and management but government as well, be exhausted 14 to substantially minimize, if not prevent, their adverse effects on such life and 15 health, through the exercise, however legitimate, by labor of its right to strike and 16 by management to lockout. In labor disputes adversely affecting the continued 17 operation of such hospitals, clinics or medical institutions, it shall be the duty of the 18 striking union or locking-out employer to provide and maintain an effective skeletal 19 20 workforce of medical and other health personnel, whose movement and services shall be unhampered and unrestricted, as are necessary to insure the proper and 21 adequate protection of the life and health of its patients, most especially emergency 22 cases, for the duration of the strike or lockout. In such cases, therefore, the 23 Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may immediately assume, within twenty-24 four (24) hours from knowledge of the occurrence of such a strike or lockout, 25 jurisdiction over the same or certify it to the Commission CLR for compulsory 26 arbitration. For this purpose, the contending parties are strictly enjoined to comply 27 with such orders, prohibitions and/or injunctions as are issued by the Secretary of 28 29 Labor-and Employment SOLE. or the Commission CLR, under pain of immediate disciplinary action, including dismissal or loss of employment status or payment by 30 the locking-out employer of backwages, damages and other affirmative relief, even 31 criminal prosecution against either or both of them. 32

33

The foregoing notwithstanding, the President of the Philippines shall not be precluded from determining the industries that, in his THEIR opinion, are indispensable to the national interest, and from intervening at any time and assuming jurisdiction over any such labor dispute in order to settle or terminate the
 same.

- 3
- (h) Before or at any stage of the compulsory arbitration process, the parties may opt to
 submit their dispute to voluntary arbitration.
- 6

7 (i) The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, the Commission CLR or the
8 voluntary arbitrator or panel of voluntary arbitrators shall decide or resolve the
9 dispute within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the assumption of
10 jurisdiction or the certification or submission of the dispute, as the case may be.
11 The decision of the President, the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, the
12 Commission CLR or the voluntary arbitrator shall be final and executory ten (10)
13 calendar days after receipt thereof by the parties. (278a)

14

15 Art. 283. Prohibited Activities.

(a) No labor organization or employer shall declare a strike or lockout without first
 having bargained collectively in accordance with Title <u>VII</u> of this Book or without
 first having filed the notice required in the preceding Article or without the necessary
 strike or lockout vote first having been obtained and reported to the <u>Ministry</u>BOARD.

20

21 No strike or lockout shall be declared after assumption of jurisdiction by the 22 President or the Minister SOLE or after certification or submission of the dispute to 23 compulsory or voluntary arbitration or during the pendency of cases involving the 24 same grounds for the strike or lockout.

25

Any WORKERS whose employment has HAVE been terminated as a consequence of 26 any unlawful lockout shall be entitled to reinstatement with full backwages. Any 27 UNION OFFICERS who knowingly participates in an illegal strike and any WORKERS 28 29 or UNION OFFICERS who knowingly participates in the commission of illegal acts during a strike may be declared to have lost his THEIR employment status: Provided, 30 That mere participation of a WORKERS in a lawful strike shall not constitute 31 sufficient ground for termination of his THEIR employment, even if a replacement 32 had been hired by the employer during such strike. IN ALL CASES, THE 33 TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT SHALL CONFORM TO SUBSTANTIVE AND 34 PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS. 35

- (b) No person shall obstruct, impede, or interfere with by force, violence, coercion,
 threats or intimidation, any peaceful picketing OR STRIKE by employees during any
 labor controversy or in the exercise of the right to self-organization or collective
 bargaining, or shall aid or abet such obstruction or interference.
- 5

6 (c) No employer shall use or employ any strike-breaker, nor shall any person be
 7 employed as a strike-breaker.

8

9 (d) NO PUBLIC OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE, INCLUDING OFFICERS AND PERSONNEL OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES OR THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE, 10 OR ARMED PERSON SHALL INTERFERE WITH THE WORKERS' EXERCISE OF THE 11 12 RIGHT TO PEACEFUL CONCERTED ACTION, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO STRIKE. 13 No public official or employee, including officers and personnel of the New-Armed 14 Forces of the Philippines or the Integrated PHILIPPINE National Police, or armed person, shall bring in, introduce or escort in any manner, any INDIVIDUALS who 15 seeks to replace strikers in entering or leaving the premises of a strike area, or work 16 17 in place of the strikers. The police force shall keep out of the picket lines unless actual violence or other criminal acts occur therein: *Provided*, That nothing herein 18 shall be interpreted to prevent any PUBLIC OFFICERS from taking any measure 19 necessary to maintain peace and order, protect life and property, and/or enforce 20 21 the law and legal order.

22

(e) No person engaged in picketing shall commit any act of violence, coercion or
 intimidation or obstruct the free ingress to or egress from the employer's premises
 for lawful purposes, or obstruct public thoroughfares.

- 26
- 27

(f) NO PERSON SHALL TRANSPORT PERSONNEL, RAW MATERIALS, OR FINISHED PRODUCTS INTO OR OUT FROM THE STRIKE AREA DURING A STRIKE. (279a)

29

28

Art. 284. Improved Offer Balloting. In an effort to settle a strike, the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE shall conduct a referendum by secret balloting on the improved offer of the employer on or before the 30th day of the strike. When at least a majority of the union members vote to accept the improved offer the striking workers shall immediately return to work and the employer shall thereupon readmit them upon the signing of the agreement.

1	In case of a lockout, the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE shall also conduct
2	a referendum by secret balloting on the reduced offer of the union on or before the 30th
3	day of the lockout. When at least a majority of the board of directors or trustees or the
4	partners holding the controlling interest in the case of a partnership vote to accept the
5	reduced offer, the workers shall immediately return to work and the EMPLOYERS shall
6	thereupon readmit them upon the signing of the agreement. (280a)
7	
8	Art. 285. Requirement for Arrest and Detention. Except on grounds of national
9	security and public peace or in case of commission of a crime, No union members or
10	union organizers SHALL be INVITED FOR QUESTIONING, arrested or detained for union
11	activities without previous consultations CLEARANCE with the Secretary of Labor SOLE.
12	(281a)
13	
14	Chapter II
15	ASSISTANCE TO LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
16	
17	Art. 286. Assistance by the Department of Labor DOLE. The Department of Labor
18	DOLE, at the initiative of the Secretary of Labor SOLE, shall extend special assistance to
1 9	the organization, for purposes of collective bargaining, of the most underprivileged
20	workers who, for reasons of occupation, organizational structure or insufficient incomes,
21	are not normally covered by major labor organizations or federations. (282a)
22	
23	Art. 287. Assistance by the Institute of Labor and Manpower Studies. The
24	Institute of Labor and Manpower Studies shall render technical and other forms of
25	assistance to labor organizations and employer organizations in the field of labor
26	education, especially pertaining to collective bargaining, arbitration, labor standards and
27	the Labor this Code of the Philippines in general. (283)
28	
29	Chapter III
30	PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION
31	
32	Art. 288. Penalties.
33	(a) Any person violating any of the provisions of Article 264 283 of this Code shall be
34	punished by a fine of not less than one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) nor more than
35	ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) and/or imprisonment for not less than three (3)
36	months nor more than three (3) years, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the

1		discretion of the court. Prosecution under this provision shall preclude prosecution
2		for the same act under the Revised Penal Code, and vice versa.
3	(b)	Upon the recommendation of the Minister of Labor and Employment SOLE and the
4		Minister SECRETARY of National Defense, foreigners who violate the provisions of
5		this Title shall be subject to immediate and summary deportation by the $\ensuremath{Commission}$
6		on BUREAU OF Immigration and Deportation and shall be permanently barred from
7		re-entering the country without the special permission of the President of the
8		Philippines. (287a)
9		
10		Title X
11		SPECIAL PROVISIONS
12	A 4	200 Study of Labor Management Balations. The Conversion of Labor COLE shall
13		289. Study of Labor-Management Relations. The Secretary of Labor SOLE shall
14		e the power and it shall be his THEIR duty to inquire into:
15	(a) (b)	the existing relations between employers and employees in the Philippines; the growth of associations of employees and the effect of such associations upon
16 17	(b)	employer-employee relations;
17	(c)	the extent and results of the methods of collective bargaining in the determination
18	(C)	of terms and conditions of employment;
20	(d)	the methods which have been tried by employers and associations of employees for
21	(4)	maintaining mutually satisfactory relations;
22	(e)	desirable industrial practices which have been developed through collective
23	(-)	bargaining and other voluntary arrangements;
24	(f)	the possible ways of increasing the usefulness and efficiency of collective bargaining
25	()	for settling differences;
26	(g)	the possibilities for the adoption of practical and effective methods of labor-
27		management cooperation;
28	(h)	any other aspects of employer-employee relations concerning the promotion of
29		harmony and understanding between the parties; and
30	(i)	the relevance of labor laws and labor relations to national development. The
31		Secretary of Labor SOLE shall also inquire into the causes of industrial unrest and
32		take all the necessary steps within his THEIR power as may be prescribed by law to
33		alleviate the same, and shall from time to time recommend the enactment of such
34		remedial legislation as in his THEIR judgment may be desirable for the maintenance
35		and promotion of industrial peace. (288a)

1 Art. 290. Visitorial Power. The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THEIR 2 duly authorized representative is hereby empowered to inquire into financial activities of legitimate labor organizations upon the filing of a complaint under oath and duly 3 4 supported by the written consent of at least twenty percent (20%) of the total membership of the labor organization concerned and to examine their books of accounts 5 and other records to determine compliance or non-compliance with the law and to 6 7 prosecute any violations of the law and the union constitution and bylaws: *Provided*, That 8 such inquiry or examination shall not be conducted during the sixty (60) days freedom 9 period nor within the thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date of election of union 10 officials. (289a)

11

Art. 291. Tripartism, Tripartite Conferences, and Tripartite Industrial Peace Councils.

- (a) Tripartism in labor relations is hereby declared a State policy. Towards this end,
 workers and employers shall, as far as practicable, be represented in decision and
 policy-making bodies of the government.
- (b) The Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE or his THEIR duly authorized 17 representatives may from time to time call a national, regional, or industrial tripartite 18 conference of representatives of government, workers and employers, and other 19 20 interest groups as the case may be, for the consideration and adoption of voluntary codes of principles designed to promote industrial peace based on social AND 21 GENDER justice or to align labor movement relations with established priorities in 22 economic and social development. In calling such conference, the Secretary of Labor 23 and Employment SOLE may consult with THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION ON 24 25 WOMEN (PCW) AND accredited representatives of workers and employers.
- (c) A National Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (NTIPC) shall be established, headed
 by the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE, with twenty (20) representatives
 each from the labor and employers' sectors to be designated by the President at
 regular intervals. For this purpose, a sectoral nomination, selection, and recall
 process shall be established by the DOLE in consultation with the sectors observing
 the 'most representative' organization criteria of ILO Convention No. 144.
- 32

Tripartite Industrial Peace Councils (TIPCs) at the regional or industry level shall also be established with representatives from government, workers and employers to serve as a continuing forum for tripartite advisement and consultation in aid of streamlining the role of government, empowering workers' and employers'

- organizations, enhancing their respective rights, attaining industrial peace, and
 improving productivity.
- 4 The TIPCs shall have the following functions:
- 6 (1) Monitor the full implementation and compliance of concerned sectors with the 7 provisions of all tripartite instruments, including international conventions and 8 declarations, codes of conduct, and social accords;
- 9 (2) Participate in national, regional or industry-specific tripartite conferences which 10 the President or the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE may call from 11 time to time;
- 12 (3) Review existing labor, economic and social policies and evaluate local and
 13 international developments affecting them;
- (4) Formulate, for submission to the President or to Congress, tripartite views,
 recommendations and proposals on labor, economic, and social concerns,
 including the presentation of tripartite positions on relevant bills pending in
 Congress;
- 18 (5) Advise the Secretary of Labor and Employment SOLE in the formulation or
 19 implementation of policies and legislation affecting labor and employment;
- 20 (6) Serve as a communication channel and a mechanism for undertaking joint
 21 programs among government, workers, employers and their organizations
 22 toward enhancing labor-management relations; and
- (7) Adopt its own program of activities and rules, consistent with development
 objectives. All TIPCs shall be an integral part of the organizational structure of
 the NTIPC. The operations of all TIPCs shall be funded from the regular budget
 of the DOLE. (290a)
- 27

5

Art. 292. Government Employees. The terms and conditions of employment of all government employees, including employees of government-owned and controlled corporations, shall be governed by the Civil Service Law, rules and regulations. Their salaries shall be standardized by the National Assembly CONGRESS as provided for in the New Constitution. However, there shall be no reduction of existing wages, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment being enjoyed by them at the time of the adoption of this Code. (291)

35

36 Art. 293. Miscellaneous Provisions.

- (a) All unions are authorized to collect reasonable membership fees, union dues,
 assessments and fines and other contributions for labor education and research,
 mutual death and hospitalization benefits, welfare fund, strike fund and credit and
 cooperative undertakings.
- (b) Subject to the constitutional right of workers to security of tenure and their right to 5 6 be protected against dismissal except for a just and authorized cause and without 7 prejudice to the requirement of notice under Article 283 299 of this Code, the employer shall furnish the workerS whose employment is ARE sought to be 8 terminated a written noticeS containing a statement of the causes for termination 9 and shall afford the latter ample opportunity to be heard and to defend himself 10 THEMSELVES with the assistance of his THEIR representative if he THEY so desire 11 in accordance with company rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to 12 quidelines set by the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE. Any decision 13 taken by the employer shall be without prejudice to the right of the workerS to 14 contest the validity or legality of his THEIR dismissal by filing a complaint with the 15 regional branch of the National Labor Relations Commission CLR. The burden of 16 proving that the termination was for a valid or authorized cause shall rest on the 17 employer. The Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment SOLE may 18 suspend the effects of the termination pending resolution of the dispute in the event 19 20 of a *prima facie* finding by the appropriate official of the Department of Labor and Employment DOLE before whom such dispute is pending that the termination may 21 cause a serious labor dispute or is in implementation of a mass lay-off. 22
- (c) Any eEmployeeS, whether employed for a definite period or not, shall, beginning on
 his THEIR first day of service, be considered as an employeeS for purposes of
 membership in any labor union.
- (d) No docket fee shall be assessed in labor standards disputes. In all other disputes,
 docket fees may be assessed against the filing party, provided that in bargaining
 deadlock, such fees shall be shared equally by the negotiating parties.
- (e) The Minister of Labor and Employment SOLE and the Minister SECRETARY of the
 Budget shall cause to be created or reclassified in accordance with law such
 positions as may be necessary to carry out the objectives of this Code and cause
 the upgrading of the salaries of the personnel involved in the Labor Relations System
 of the Department. Funds needed for this purpose shall be provided out of the
 Special Activities Fund appropriated by Batas Pambansa Blg. 80 and from annual
 appropriations thereafter.

1 A special Voluntary Arbitration Fund is hereby established in the Board to subsidize (f) 2 the cost of voluntary arbitration in cases involving the interpretation and 3 implementation of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, including the Arbitrator's 4 fees, and for such other related purposes to promote and develop voluntary arbitration. The Board shall administer the Special Voluntary Arbitration Fund in 5 6 accordance with the guidelines it may adopt upon the recommendation of the 7 Council, which guidelines shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Labor 8 and Employment SOLE. Continuing funds needed for this purpose SHALL BE in the 9 initial yearly amount of Fifteen million pesos (P15,000,000.00) AN AMOUNT WHICH SHALL BE INCREASED DEPENDING ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AGENCY AND 10 11 shall be provided in the 1989 annual general appropriations acts.

12 The amount of subsidy in appropriate cases shall be determined by the Board in 13 accordance with established guidelines issued by it upon the recommendation of 14 the Council. The Fund shall also be utilized for the operation of the Council, the 15 training and education of Voluntary Arbitrators, and the promotion and development 16 of a comprehensive Voluntary Arbitration Program.

- (g) The Ministry DOLE shall help promote and gradually develop, with the agreement of labor organizations and employers, labor-management cooperation programs at appropriate levels of the enterprise based on shared responsibility and mutual respect in order to ensure industrial peace and improvement in productivity, working conditions and the quality of working life.
- (h) In establishments where no legitimate labor organization exists, labor-management
 committees may be formed voluntarily by workers and employers for the purpose
 of promoting industrial peace. The Department of Labor and Employment DOLE
 shall endeavor to enlighten and educate the workers and employers on their rights
 and responsibilities through labor education with emphasis on the policy thrusts of
 this Code.
- To ensure speedy labor justice, the periods provided in this Code within which 28 decisions or resolutions of labor relations cases or matters should be rendered shall 29 30 be mandatory. For this purpose, a case or matter shall be deemed submitted for decision or resolution upon the filing of the last pleading or memorandum required 31 by the rules of the Commission CLR or by the Commission CLR itself, or the Labor 32 Arbiter JUDGE OF THE CLR, or the Director of the Bureau of Labor Relations or Med-33 Arbiter, or the Regional Director. Upon expiration of the corresponding period, a 34 certification stating why a decision or resolution has not been rendered within the 35 said period shall be issued forthwith by the Chairman CHAIR of the Commission 36
 - 145

1	CLR, the Executive Labor Arbiter JUDGE OF THE CLR, or the Director of the Bureau
2	of Labor Relations or Med-Arbiter, or the Regional Director, as the case may be, and
3	a copy thereof served upon the parties. Despite the expiration of the applicable
4	mandatory period, the aforesaid officials shall, without prejudice to any liability
5	which may have been incurred as a consequence thereof, see to it that the case or
6	matter shall be decided or resolved without any further delay. (292a)
7	
8	Book Six
9	POST-EMPLOYMENT
10	
11	Title I - Termination of Employment
12	
13	Art. 294. Coverage. The provisions of this Title shall apply to all establishments or
14	undertakings, whether for profit or not. (293)
15	
16	Art. 295. Security of Tenure. The eEmployerS shall not terminate the services of an
17	employee, WHETHER REGULAR OR NON-REGULAR, except for a just cause or when
18	authorized by this Title. An eEmployeeS who is ARE unjustly dismissed from work shall
19	be entitled to reinstatement without loss of seniority rights and other privileges and to
20	his THEIR full backwages, inclusive of allowances, and to his THEIR other benefits or
21	their monetary equivalent computed from the time his THEIR compensation was withheld
22	from him THEM up to the time of his THEIR actual reinstatement. (294a)
23	
24	Art. 296. Regular and Casual Employment. The provisions of written agreement to
25	the contrary notwithstanding and regardless of the oral agreement of the parties, an
26	employment shall be deemed to be regular where the employeeS has HAVE been engaged
27	to perform activities which are usually necessary or desirable in the usual business or
28	trade of the employer, except where the employment has been fixed for a specific project
29	or undertaking the completion or termination of which has been determined at the time
30	of the engagement of the employeeS or where the work or service to be performed is
31	seasonal in nature and the employment is for the duration of the season.
32	
33	An employment shall be deemed to be casual if it is not covered by the preceding
34	paragraph: Provided, That any employeeS who has HAVE rendered at least one year of
35	service, whether such service is continuous or broken, shall be considered a regular

- 1 employeeS with respect to the activity in which he is employed and his employment shall
- 2 continue while such activity exists. (295a)
- 3

4 Art. 297. Probationary Employment. Probationary employment shall not exceed six (6) months from the date the employee started working, unless it is covered by an 5 apprenticeship agreement stipulating a longer period. The services of an employeeS who 6 has HAVE been engaged on a probationary basis may be terminated for a just cause or 7 when he fails THEY FAIL to gualify as a regular employeeS in accordance with reasonable 8 9 standards made known by the employer to the employeeS at the time of his THEIR 10 engagement. An eEmployeeS who is ARE allowed to work after the probationary period shall be considered a regular employeeS. (296a) 11

12

Art. 298. Termination by Employer. An eEmployerS may terminate an employment
 for any of the following causes:

- (a) Serious misconduct or willful disobedience by the employeeS of the lawful orders of
 his THEIR employer or representative in connection with his THEIR work;
- 17 (b) Gross and habitual neglect by the employeeS of his THEIR duties;
- (c) Fraud or willful breach by the employeeS of the trust reposed in him THEM by the
 employer or duly authorized representative;
- (d) Commission of a crime or offense by the employeeS against the person of his THEIR
 employer or any immediate member of his THEIR family or his THEIR duly
 authorized representatives;
- 23 (e) COMMISSION OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND/OR OTHER SEXUALLY-RELATED
 24 OFFENSES, REGARDLESS OF CONVICTION; AND
- 25 (f) Other causes analogous to the foregoing. (297a)
- 26

ART. 299. Closure of Establishment and Reduction of Personnel. The eEmployerS 27 may also terminate the employment of any employee due to the installation of labor-28 saving devices, redundancy, retrenchment to prevent losses or the closing or cessation 29 of operation of the establishment or undertaking unless the closing is for the purpose of 30 31 circumventing the provisions of this Title, by serving a written notice on the workers and the Ministry of Labor and Employment SOLE at least one (1) month before the intended 32 date thereof. In case of termination due to the installation of labor-saving devices or 33 redundancy, the workerS affected thereby shall be entitled to a separation pay equivalent 34 35 to at least his THEIR one (1) month pay or to at least one (1) month pay for every year of service, whichever is higher. In case of retrenchment to prevent losses and in cases of 36

closures or cessation of operations of establishment or undertaking not due to serious
business losses or financial reverses, the separation pay shall be equivalent to one (1)
month pay or at least one-half (1/2) month pay for every year of service, whichever is
higher. A fraction of at least six (6) months shall be considered one (1) whole year. (298a)

5

Art. 300. Disease as Ground for Termination. An eEmployerS may terminate the 6 services of an employeeS who has been HAVE BEEN found to be suffering from any 7 disease and whose continued employment is ARE prohibited by law or is ARE prejudicial 8 9 to his THEIR health as well as to the health of his THEIR co-employees: PROVIDED, THAT EMPLOYERS SHALL PRESENT A CERTIFICATION ISSUED BY A COMPETENT PUBLIC 10 HEALTH AUTHORITY ATTESTING THAT THE ILLNESS OR DISEASE CANNOT BE CURED 11 WITHIN SIX (6) MONTHS EVEN WITH PROPER MEDICAL TREATMENT: Provided, 12 *FURTHER*, That he is THEY ARE paid separation pay equivalent to at least one (1) month 13 salary or to one-half (1/2) month salary for every year of service, whichever is greater, a 14 fraction of at least six (6) months being considered as one (1) whole year. (299a) 15

16

17 Art. 301. Termination by Employee.

- (a) An eEmployeeS may terminate without just cause the employee-employer
 relationship by serving a written notice on the employerS at least one (1) month in
 advance. The EmployerS upon whom no such notice was served may hold the
 employeeS liable for damages.
- (b) An eEmployeeS may put an end to the relationship without serving any notice on
 the employerS for any of the following just causes:
- 24 (1) Serious insult by the employerS or his THEIR representative on the honor and
 25 person of the employeeS;
- (2) Inhuman and unbearable treatment accorded the employeeS by the employerS
 or his THEIR representative;
- (3) Commission of a crime or offense by the employerS or his THEIR
 representative against the personS of the employeeS or any of the immediate
 members of his THEIR family;
- 31 (4) COMMISSION OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND/OR OTHER SEXUALLY-RELATED
 32 OFFENSES, REGARDLESS OF CONVICTION; AND
- 33 (5) Other causes analogous to any of the foregoing. (300a)
- 34

Art. 302. When Employment Not Deemed Terminated. The *bona fide* suspension of the operation of a business or undertaking for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or the fulfillment by the employeeS of a military or civic dutyIES shall not terminate employment. In all such cases, the employerS shall reinstate the employeeS to his THEIR former positionS without loss of seniority rights if he indicates his THEY INDICATE THEIR desire to resume his THEIR work not later than one (1) month from the resumption of operations of his THEIR employer or from his THEIR relief from the military or civic dutyIES. (301a)

- 7
- 8
- 9

Title II - Retirement from the Service

Art. 303. Retirement. Any eEmployeeS may be retired upon reaching the retirement age established in the collective bargaining agreement or other applicable employment contract.

13

In case of retirement, the employeeS shall be entitled to receive such retirement benefits as he THEY may have earned under existing laws and any collective bargaining agreement and other agreements: *Provided, however*, That retirement benefits under any collective bargaining and other agreements shall not be less than those provided therein.

19

In the absence of a retirement plan or agreement providing for retirement benefits of employees in the establishment, an employeeS upon reaching the age of sixty (60) years or more, but not beyond sixty-five (65) years which is hereby declared the compulsory retirement age, who has HAVE served at least five (5) years in the said establishment, may retire and shall be entitled to retirement pay equivalent to at least one-half (1/2) month salary for every year of service, a fraction of at least six (6) months being considered as one whole year.

27

Unless the parties provide for broader inclusions, the term one-half (1/2) month salary shall mean fifteen (15) days plus one-twelfth (1/12) of the 13th month pay and the cash equivalent of not more than five (5) days of service incentive leaves.

31

An uUnderground mining employeeS upon reaching the age of fifty (50) years or more, but not beyond sixty (60) years which is hereby declared the compulsory retirement age for underground mine workers, who has HAVE served at least five (5) years as underground mine workerS, may retire and shall be entitled to all the retirement benefits provided for in this Article.

1	
2	Retail, service and agricultural establishments or operations employing not more than ten
3	(10) employees or workers are exempted from the coverage of this provision.
4	
5	Violation of this provision is hereby declared unlawful and subject to the penal provisions
6	under Article 288 312 of this Code.
7	
8	Nothing in this Article shall deprive any employeeS of benefits to which he THEY may be
9	entitled under existing laws or company policies or practices. (302a)
10	
11	
12	BOOK SEVEN
13	GENDER EQUALITY PROVISIONS
14	
15	ART. 304. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF PAY AND BENEFITS STRUCTURE. THERE
16	SHALL BE AN ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPANY'S EXISTING PAY AND BENEFIT
17	STRUCTURES AND JOB CLASSIFICATIONS WITH THE GOAL OF ELIMINATING ANY
18	DISCREPANCIES IN SALARIES AND BENEFITS ATTRIBUTABLE SOLELY TO GENDER BIAS
19	OR DISCRIMINATION. TOWARDS THIS END, GENDER-FAIR CRITERIA OR STANDARDS
20	SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WHICH ALLOW FOR REASONABLE DISCREPANCIES IN PAY AND
21	BENEFITS, SUCH AS DIFFERENCE IN POSITION OR TITLE, JOB DESCRIPTION, JOB
22	RESPONSIBILITY, OR OTHER GENDER-FAIR CRITERIA OR STANDARDS. THE ANNUAL
23	ASSESSMENT SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BARGAINING
24	REPRESENTATIVE OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF A CERTIFIED BARGAINING
25	REPRESENTATIVE, THEIR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE. IN PURSUIT OF THIS
26 27	OBJECTIVE, THE EMPLOYER SHALL FURNISH THE UNION OR DULY AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVE A COPY OF THE PAY AND BENEFIT STRUCTURES AND JOB
27 28	
28 29	CLASSIFICATIONS. (new)
29 30	ART. 305. TAX INCENTIVES OR BONUS SCHEMES. THE DOLE, IN CONSULTATION
31	WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE AND THE
32	PCW, SHALL DEVELOP AND PRESCRIBE TAX INCENTIVES OR BONUS SCHEMES FOR
33	UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS, PROVIDED THAT AT LEAST FORTY PERCENT (40%) OF
33 34	UNION OR COMPANY OFFICERS ARE WOMEN. FOR THIS PURPOSE, UNION OFFICERS
35	ARE THOSE WHO ARE EITHER ELECTED OR APPOINTED, INCLUDING SHOP STEWARDS.

FOR COMPANY OFFICERS, OFFICERS ARE THOSE WHO ARE EITHER ELECTED OR
 APPOINTED AND AT LEAST OCCUPYING A MANAGERIAL POSITION.

3

A SIMILAR TAX INCENTIVE OR BONUS SCHEME SHALL ALSO BE DEVELOPED AND
PRESCRIBED FOR A GENDER-FAIR COMPOSITION OF COMPANY OFFICERS AND
EMPLOYEES AND TOTAL UNION MEMBERSHIP. (new)

7

8 **ART. 306. CREATION OF A GENDER FOCAL POINT COMMITTEE IN THE** 9 **WORKPLACE; DEDUCTIBILITY OF TRAINING COSTS.** ALL ESTABLISHMENTS, 10 BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, SHALL DESIGNATE A GENDER FOCAL COMMITTEE WITH 11 THE FOLLOWING TASKS AND FUNCTIONS:

IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PCW OR ANY PCW-CERTIFIED OR ACCREDITED
 ORGANIZATIONS, REVIEW POLICIES, RULES, AND RECOMMEND REVISIONS OF
 SUCH POLICIES AND RULES THAT ARE DISCRIMINATORY OR
 DISPROPORTIONATELY DISADVANTAGE FEMALE WORKERS;

- 16 (2) MONITOR THE ENFORCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GENDER-RESPONSIVE
 17 POLICIES, RULES, AND PROGRAMS IN THE WORKPLACE;
- 18 (3) CONDUCT GENDER-RELATED SEMINARS AND TRAININGS AND OTHER
 19 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES TO FOSTER A GENDER-FRIENDLY WORKING
 20 ENVIRONMENT; AND
- 21 (4) PERFORM SUCH OTHER FUNCTIONS THAT WOULD ENSURE THE PROMOTION OF
 22 GENDER EQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE.

AN ADDITIONAL DEDUCTION FROM THEIR TAXABLE INCOME CONSISTING OF THE
 VALUE OF GENDER-RELATED ACTIVITY EXPENSES INCURRED SHALL BE GRANTED TO
 THE ENTERPRISE ORGANIZING THE TRAINING: *PROVIDED*, THAT SUCH EDUCATIONAL
 ACTIVITY IS DULY RECOGNIZED BY THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION ON WOMEN. (new)

ART. 307. GENDER SENSITIVITY ORIENTATION. ALL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DOLE SHALL UNDERGO A GENDER SENSITIVITY ORIENTATION ON ANTI-SEXUAL HARASSMENT, ONCE EVERY THREE (3) YEARS. GENDER SENSITIVITY ORIENTATION CLEARANCE SHALL HENCEFORTH BE A COMPONENT OF OFFICERS' AND EMPLOYEES' PERSONNEL ACTIONS, SUCH AS HIRING, TENURE AND PROMOTION. (new)

34

ART. 308. GENDER EQUALITY RESEARCH. THE DOLE SHALL UNDERTAKE GENDER
 RESEARCH, PARTICULARLY ON ALL FORMS OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT

1 DISCRIMINATION, WITH THE AIM OF FORMULATING POLICIES, RULES AND 2 REGULATIONS TO CURB SUCH PRACTICES IN THE WORKPLACE. (new)

3

4 ART 309. DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS. EMPLOYERS OR OTHER PERSONS OF 5 AUTHORITY, INFLUENCE OR MORAL ASCENDANCY IN A WORKPLACE SHALL HAVE THE 6 DUTY TO PREVENT, DETER, OR PUNISH THE PERFORMANCE OF ACTS OF GENDER-7 BASED SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 17 8 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11313. IN ADDITION, EMPLOYERS SHALL HAVE THE DUTY TO 9 PROVIDE INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACTS UNDER 10 SECTION 18 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11313. (new)

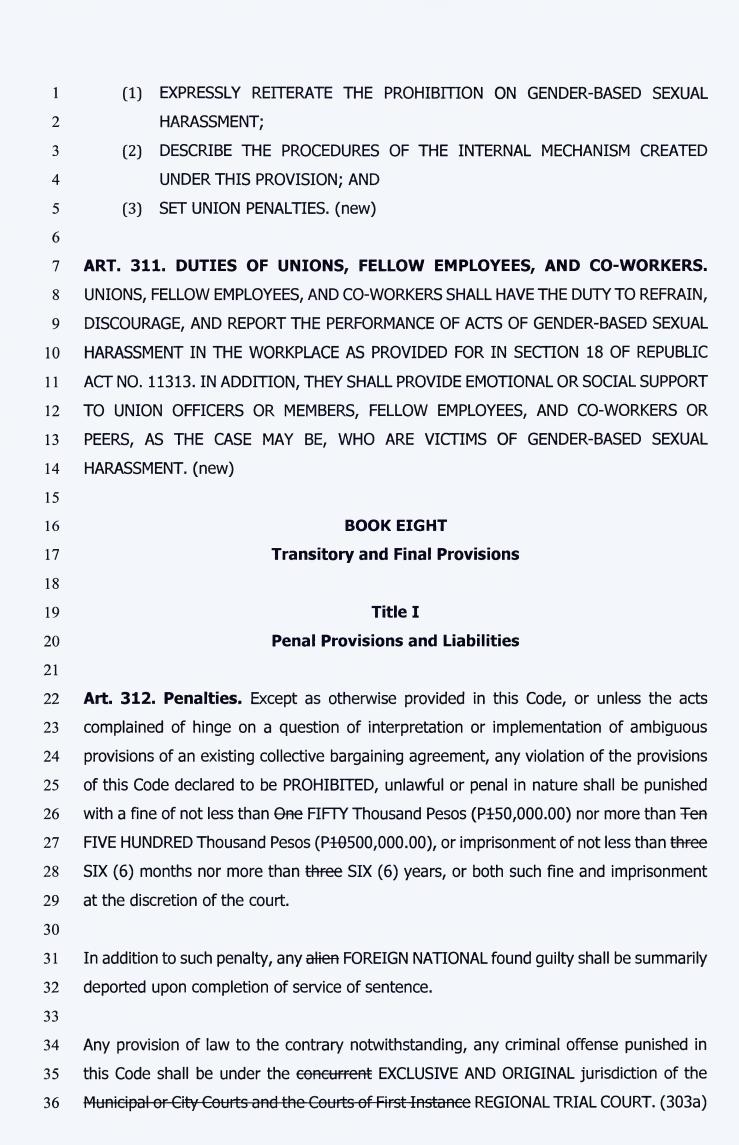
11

ART. 310. GENDER SENSITIVITY TRAINING OR ORIENTATION IN UNIONS. IT
 SHALL BE THE DUTY OF UNION OFFICERS TO PREVENT, DETER, OR PUNISH THE
 PERFORMANCE OF ACTS OF GENDER-BASED SEXUAL HARASSMENT AMONG ITS
 OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

16

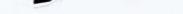
17 TOWARDS THIS END, THE UNION OFFICERS SHALL:

- 18 (a) DISSEMINATE OR POST IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE A COPY OF THIS BOOK OF THE
 19 LABOR CODE TO ALL PERSONS IN THE WORKPLACE, OR UNION OFFICE, AS THE
 20 CASE MAY BE;
- (b) PROVIDE MEASURES TO PREVENT GENDER-BASED SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE
 WORKPLACE, SUCH AS THE CONDUCT OF ANTI-SEXUAL HARASSMENT SEMINARS;
- (c) CREATE AN INDEPENDENT INTERNAL MECHANISM OR A COMMITTEE ON
 DECORUM AND INVESTIGATION TO INVESTIGATE AND ADDRESS COMPLAINTS OF
 GENDER-BASED SEXUAL HARASSMENT WHICH SHALL:
- 26 (1) DESIGNATE A WOMAN AS ITS HEAD AND HAVE WOMEN AS NOT LESS THAN
 27 HALF OF ITS MEMBERS;
- 28 (2) BE COMPOSED OF MEMBERS WHO SHOULD BE IMPARTIAL AND NOT
 29 CONNECTED OR RELATED TO THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR;
- 30 (3) INVESTIGATE AND DECIDE ON THE COMPLAINTS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS
 31 UPON RECEIPT THEREOF;
- 32 (4) OBSERVE DUE PROCESS;
- 33 (5) PROTECT THE COMPLAINANT FROM RETALIATION; AND
- 34 (6) GUARANTEE CONFIDENTIALITY;
- 35 (d) PROVIDE AND DISSEMINATE, IN CONSULTATION WITH ALL UNION MEMBERS IN
 36 THE WORKPLACE, A CODE OF CONDUCT OR WORKPLACE POLICY WHICH SHALL:



1	
2	Art. 313. Who are liable when committed by other than natural person. If the
3	offense is committed by a corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or any other
4	entity, the penalty shall be imposed upon the guilty officer or officers of such corporation,
5	trust, firm, partnership, association or entity. (304)
6	
7	Title II
8	Prescription of Offenses and Claims
9	
10	Art. 314. Offenses. Offenses penalized under this Code and the rules and regulations
11	issued pursuant thereto shall prescribe in three (3) SIX (6) years.
12	
13	All unfair labor practice arising from Book V shall be filed with the appropriate agency
14	within one (1) year THREE (3) YEARS from accrual of such unfair labor practice;
15	otherwise, they shall be forever barred. (305a)
16	
17	Art. 315. ILLEGAL DISMISSAL AND Money Claims. All CASES OF ILLEGAL
18	DISMISSAL AND money claims arising from employer employee relations accruing during
19	the effectivity of this Code shall be filed within three (3) FOUR (4) years from the time
20	the cause of action accrued; otherwise they shall be forever barred.
21	
22	All money claims accruing prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be filed with the
23	appropriate entities established under this Code within one (1) year from the date of
24	effectivity, and shall be processed or determined in accordance with the implementing
25	rules and regulations of the Code; otherwise, they shall be forever barred.
26	Workmen's compensation claims accruing prior to the effectivity of this Code and during
27	the period from November 1, 1974 up to December 31, 1974, shall be filed with the
28	appropriate regional offices of the Department of Labor not later than March 31, 1975;
29	otherwise, they shall forever be barred. The claims shall be processed and adjudicated in
30	accordance with the law and rules at the time their causes of action accrued. (306a)
31	
32	Art. 316. Institution of Money Claims. Money claims specified in the immediately
33	preceding Article shall be filed before the appropriate entity independently of the criminal
34	action that may be instituted in the proper courts.
35	

1	Pending the final determination of the merits of money claims filed with the appropriate
2	entity, no civil action arising from the same cause of action shall be filed with any court.
3	This provision shall not apply to employees compensation cases which shall be processed
4	and determined strictly in accordance with the pertinent provisions of this Code. (307)
5	
6	Title III
7	Transitory and Final Provisions
8	
9	Art. 317. Application of Law Enacted Prior to this Code. All actions or claims
10	accruing prior to the effectivity of this REVISED Code shall be determined in accordance
11	with the laws in force at the time of their accrual. (308)
12	
13	Art. 318. Abolition of the Court of Industrial Relations and the National Labor
14	Relations Commission. The Court of Industrial Relations and the EXISTING National
15	Labor Relations Commission established under Presidential Decree No. 21-are IS hereby
16	abolished. All unexpended funds, properties, equipment and records of the Court of
17	Industrial Relations NLRC, and such of its personnel as may be necessary, AS
18	DETERMINED BY THE NLRC, are hereby transferred to the Commission CLR and to its
19	regional branches. All unexpended-funds, properties and equipment of the National Labor
20	Relations Commission-established under Presidential Decree No. 21 are transferred to the
21	Bureau of Labor-Relations. Personnel not absorbed by or transferred to the Commission
22	CLR shall enjoy benefits granted under existing laws. (313a)
23	
24	Art. 319. Personnel Whose Services are Terminated. Personnel of agencies or any
25	of their subordinate units whose services are terminated as a result of the implementation
26	of this Code shall enjoy the rights and protection provided in Sections 5 and 6 of Republic
27	Act-numbered fifty four hundred and thirty-five and such other UNDER pertinent laws,
28	rules and regulations. In any case, no lay-off shall be effected until funds to cover the
29	gratuity and/or retirement benefits of those laid off are duly certified as available. (315a)
30	
31	Art. 320. Separability Provisions. If any provision or part of this Code, or the
32	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this
33	Code, or the application of such provision or part to other persons or circumstances, shall
34	not be affected thereby. (316)
35	



Art. 321. Repealing Clause. All labor laws not adopted as part of this Code either
 directly or by reference are hereby repealed. All provisions of existing laws, orders,
 decrees, rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are likewise repealed.

- 5 Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of May in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred
- 6 and seventy-four (_____). (317a)