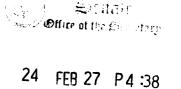
NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session



RECEIVED BY

SENATE S.B. No. <u>2578</u>)

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Introduced by SENATOR RAMON BONG REVILLA, JR.

AN ACT

PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF ALL WORKERS, WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS, AND UNIONS FROM INTERFERENCE BY THEIR EMPLOYERS, PUBLIC AUTHORITIES OR THEIR AGENTS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF

EXPLANATORY NOTE

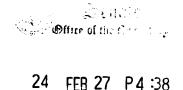
The right to form unions and associations is enshrined in no less than the highest law of our land, the Constitution. It guarantees the right of all workers to self-organization. Apart from the relevant provisions of the Labor Code, the Philippines should implement all measures to ensure that workers and employers may exercise freely the right to organize, as mandated by the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention No. 87 or the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize.

This bill seeks to further institutionalize this right and protect the workers' freedom of association and their right to organize. Workers' welfare should always be at the center of our attention recognizing the fact that labor is any country's primary economic force.

For the welfare and benefit of workers, consideration of this bill is earnestly sought.

IG REVILLA, JR.

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

Section 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Strengthening the
 Freedom of Association of Workers' Act."

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Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the primary responsibility of the State to
protect and uphold the rights of all workers and promote their welfare, and to afford
full protection to labor, local and overseas, organized and unorganized.

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8 The State shall protect the Constitutionally-guaranteed rights of all workers to 9 self-organization, collective bargaining and negotiations, and peaceful concerted 10 activities, including the right to strike in accordance with law.

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12 It is also the policy of the State that any violation thereof is not only a violation
13 of the civil rights of all workers, but also a criminal offense against the State.

1 Sec. 3. Coverage. – For purpose of this Act, any person who shall restrain, 2 harass, or coerce or unduly interfere with any private workers or worker's association 3 trade union center, federation, union, or labor or employees organization in the 4 exercise of their rights to self-organization, or shall, in any manner, commit any act in 5 violation of the provisions of this Act, and such acts or commissions not otherwise 6 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and its 7 appropriate agencies pursuant to the Labor Code of the Philippines and Executive 8 Order No. 180, entitled "Providing Guidelines for the Exercise of the Right to Organize 9 of Government Employees, Creating a Public Sector Labor-Management Council, and 10 for Other Purposes," shall be liable under this Act.

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12 **Sec. 4.** *Definition of Terms.* – As used in this Act, the following terms shall 13 mean:

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 a) Harass or harassment refers to the manifestly physical or verbal or systematic or continued unwarranted action of one party or group, including threats and demands;

- b) *Vilify, label, brand, tag, red-tag, red-bait, name or accuse in any other manner* refers to the act of accusing, denouncing, attacking or persecuting an individual or organizations as a subversive, subversive sympathizer, terrorist, or terrorist sympathizer without legal basis and due process of law, that is, by decision of the competent Court;
- c) *Worker* refers to any person in the employ of another, regardless of their
 employment status, tenure or nature of the agreements or contracts, as well
 as ambulant, intermittent, self-employed, rural workers, those without
 definite employers, and all workers in the informal sector; and
- d) *Workers' organization or union* refers to any organization, union, association
 or group of workers and employees, or local chapters or affiliates, which
 exists in whole or in part for the purpose of collective bargaining, including
 federations, national unions, trade union centers, as well as ambulant,
 intermittent, self-employed, rural workers, those without definite employers,
 who organize for their mutual aid and protection, promotion of interest and
 welfare, cooperation, and protection or other lawful purposes.

- Sec. 5. Prohibited Acts. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit any of
 the following acts of interference, intervention, or intrusion:
 a) To require, force or coerce a worker to join or not join a workers' organization
 or union, or to relinquish or renounce membership therein;
 b) To require, force or coerce a workers' organization or union to join or
 relinquish or renounce its affiliation or membership to any workers'
 - relinquish or renounce its affiliation or membership to any workers' federation or national union;
- c) To require, force or coerce any worker to join or not join or relinquish or
 renounce membership therein to be able to access any government service,
 aid or program;
- d) To require, force or coerce any worker to attend any information drive or
 seminar which encourages or dissuades workers from organizing a workers'
 organization or union or participating in any activity of the workers'
 organization or union, or that which labels or vilifies any workers'
 organization or union;
- e) To encourage or discourage a worker from voting or supporting a specific
 workers' organization or union during certification election;
- 18f) To discriminate a worker in any establishment or business in order to19discourage membership in any workers' organization or union;
- g) To prevent a worker from carrying out duties laid upon them by their position
 in the organization or union, or to penalize them for the action undertaken
 in such capacity;
- h) To interfere, impede, obstruct, or hinder in the establishment, functioning,
 or administration of workers' organizations or unions;
- i) To vilify, label, brand, red-tag, name or accuse a worker or workers'
 organization or union as subversives or terrorists; and
- j) To otherwise interfere, impede, obstruct, or hinder, without authority under
 the law, any lawful and peaceful activities of the workers and workers'
 organizations or unions.
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31 Sec. 6. Conduct and Prohibited Acts of State Agents, and Government Officials
 32 and Employees. – Any member, personnel or officer of the Armed Forces of the
 33 Philippines, including the Citizen Armed Force Geographical Unit (CAFGU), Active

1 Auxiliaries, the Philippine National Police, including its Supervisory Office for Security 2 and Investigation Agency, the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed 3 Conflict and similar bodies, the local chief executives, economic zone police and 4 security personnel or guards, employers' private security personnel or guards, and 5 Barangay Tanod or Barangay Public Safety Officers shall protect, respect, and 6 advance workers' rights and civil liberties at all times, in compliance with their oaths or 7 affirmations to uphold and defend the Constitution. All their actions, as an individual 8 and as a formed unit, shall always be compliant with existing laws and conventions on 9 the respect and protection of human rights.

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11 They shall not:

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a) Vilify, label, brand, red-tag, name or accuse workers' organizations or
 unions, labor leaders, members or organizers as subversives or terrorists;

- b) Encourage or dissuade workers from exercising their right to organize a union or participate in any legitimate and lawful activity of the organization or union, such as holding pro or anti-union seminars, and other pro or antiunion information drives, whether within the company premises or not, including industrial or special economic zones;
- c) Interfere during the conduct of representation elections and workers'
 organization or union elections, such as encouraging or discouraging
 workers to vote or support a specific individual or workers' organization or
 union;
- d) Harass or forcibly interrogate workers, organizers, or workers' organization
 or union officials on their alleged links or support to certain armed groups
 on the basis of mere membership or affiliation to labor organizations or
 unions; and
- e) Collect or use personal data of workers, labor organizers, or workers'
 organizations or unions' officials such as name, home address, and contact
 details which can be used for harassment and profiling.
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32 **Sec. 7.** *Complaint Mechanism.* – The DOLE shall verify and act on claims of 33 trade union rights violations without prejudice to existing mechanisms under the

Commission on Human Rights or other concerned government agencies. The
 complaint mechanism shall be subject to the Implementing Rules and Regulations of
 this Act.

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Sec. 8. Promotion of Trade Unionism. – The DOLE shall lead the efforts in
promoting free trade unionism and in fostering a strong labor movement in the country.
To this end, it shall take a proactive role in strengthening the protection of workers
from discrimination and interference in their exercise of their right to organize and form
workers' organizations and unions

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Sec. 9. *Penalties.* – Any person who restrains, harasses, coerces or unduly interferes with any worker or workers' association or union, in the exercise of their rights to self-organization or in any manner commits any violation of Section 5 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but not more than two (2) years, or both at the discretion of the Court.

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Sec. 10. Separability Clause. – if any provision of this Act shall be declared
 unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full
 force and effect.

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Sec. 11. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, and issuances or
 portions thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby
 repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

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Sec. 12. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication
 in a newspaper of general circulation.

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29 Approved.