EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session

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SENATE

s.B. No. 485

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR VICENTE C. SOTTO III

AN ACT

CREATING A FRIENDLY WORKING ENVIRONMENT FOR WOMEN AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

According to the 2018 statistical resources collected by the Philippine Statistics Office, more than half of employed Filipinos are male, with 25,573,084 or 61.6%. Females, on the other hand, make up 38.4% or 783,317 out of the total number of employed Filipinos. Furthermore, in a study conducted by the World Bank, working women in the Philippines earn just 76 percent of what Filipino men do.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) declares that when more women work, economies grow. An increase in female labor force participation—or a reduction in the gap between women's and men's labor force participation—results in faster economic growth.

Although women have enjoyed greater equality in Philippine society than in other parts of Southeast Asia2, there is still significant room for improvement as far as gender equality in the country is concerned particularly on economic opportunity.

¹ https://www.rappler.com/newsbreak/iq/201448-facts-labor-sector-philippines

² http://countrystudies.us/philippines/44.htm

It has been observed that in our country men relegated household chores to women even until today – blaming it on the Spanish influence over the country that women are expected to become caring and nurturing mothers for their own children and take care of most household chores. This situation leads to either women staying at home to be a wife and mother, or be employed and remains to be a wife and mother.

Considering that the State declares the importance of women in nation-building, this proposed measure seeks to encourage unwaged women to be gainfully employed and working women's rights advancement.

The aforementioned purposes shall come into effect through the following salient provisions of this bill, among others:

- 1) Longer maternity leave
- 2) Rights of Pregnant Women
- 3) Rights of Women Working in Manufacturing Firms
- 4) Measures to Avoid Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
- 5) Flexible Work Policies for Working Mother and Female Guardian

Penalties for violations of the provisions contained in this measure are likewise provided to ensure its effective implementation.

It's high time to remove the imbalance between men and women specifically in workplaces, thus the passage of this bill is earnestly recommended.

VICENTE C. SOTTO III

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AN ACT

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

1 SECTION 1: Short Title. - This act shall be known as the "Friendly Working Environment for Women Act." 2 SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - The State recognizes the role of 3 women in nation-building, and shall ensure the fundamental equality before 4 5 the law of women and men. SECTION 3. Coverage. – This Act shall cover women employees in all 6 7 private enterprises, but not to managerial employees, field personnel, members of the family of the employer who are dependent on him for 8 support, domestic helpers, persons in the personal service of another, and 9 10 workers who are paid by results.

SECTION 4. *Rights of Pregnant Employee.* – The covered employer shall guarantee the following rights of a pregnant employee:

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a) No pregnant woman shall be required by her employer to perform any arduous job, or which involves long hours of standing, or which is in any way is likely to interfere with her pregnancy or the normal development of the fetus, or is likely to cause her miscarriage or otherwise to adversely affect her health;

- b) When a female employee is on her maternity leave, the employer cannot terminate her services;
- c) Flexible working hours shall be granted to pregnant women for the whole duration of their pregnancy;
 - d) Pregnant women should be given an option to work from home provided that a certification from her attending physician to that effect shall be presented prior to the request and reasonable notice be given to their employer, unless the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the employer.

SECTION 5. **Prenatal Care Leave.** – A covered pregnant employee having rendered continuous aggregate employment service of at least six (6) months for the last twelve (12) months shall be entitled to a prenatal care leave of at least five (5) days but not exceeding 11 days with full pay based on her gross monthly compensation to be used during pregnancy when visiting her doctor for prenatal care.

In order to avail of this leave, reasonable notice must be given to the employer and certification to that effect from the physician must be presented on the day the pregnant employee reported for work after her consultation with her physician.

SECTION 6. **Proper Treatment of Pregnant or Women Employees** with **Related Medical Condition.** – A covered employer is prohibited from treating an applicant or worker differently on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition.

Pregnancy-related medical condition, as herein referred to, shall include, but not limited to, the following:

a) fertility treatment(s) and/or family planning;

- b) medical or health conditions or complications that might affect or 1 2 be affected by pregnancy or childbirth (e.g. diabetes, high blood 3 pressure, etc.); c) miscarriage or conditions arising as a direct or indirect result of 4 5 miscarriage; d) stillbirth or conditions arising as a direct or indirect result of 6 7 stillbirth; and e) abortion or conditions arising as a direct or indirect result of 8 9 abortion. SECTION 7. Accommodations for Women Employees with 10 Pregnancy-Related Medical Condition. - Covered employers are also 11 required to make reasonable accommodations for employees who have 12 pregnancy-related medical condition. This may include temporary transfer 13 to a less strenuous or less hazardous position, if an employee so requests 14 upon the advice of her attending physician, unless the accommodation 15 would impose an undue hardship on the employer. 16
- 17 SECTION 8. *Employment of Women.* No employer shall refuse to 18 hire a woman because she's pregnant or because she may become pregnant 19 in the future, except in cases mentioned in Section 10 (c) of this Act.
- SECTION 9. **Rights of Women Working in Manufacturing Firms.** –

 The covered employer shall guarantee the following rights of women in

 manufacturing firms:

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- a) Women workers may be given the option to be assigned in a day shift;
 - b) The shift timing of a woman worker cannot be changed without at least a 24-hour notice for their shift timing change;
- c) Prohibitions for women workers to work in a hazardous occupation that will endanger their lives and limbs, or would prevent them from conceiving

SECTION 10. *Measures to Avoid Sexual Harassment in the Workplace.* – All covered employers must provide a safe working environment for women that would deter the commission of sexual harassment in the workplace such as, but not limited to, the following:

a) Organize workshops and awareness programs at regular intervals for sensitizing employees on the issues and implications of workplace sexual harassment. Separate trainings may be made for rank and file employees, and supervisory and managerial employees.

The training for rank and file employees should teach employees what sexual harassment is, explain that employees have a right to a workplace free of sexual harassment, discuss the complaint procedure, and encourage employees to avail of the grievance machinery of the company.

The training for supervisory and managerial employees should educate the managers and supervisors about sexual harassment and their role in the prevention of such acts, and explain them how to deal with complaints.

- b) Support women employees when they organize and plan activities that would aid them to better deal with sexual harassment in the workplace
- c) Monitor and revise the policy and education/information programs on a regular basis to ensure that it is still effective for the workplace

SECTION 11. Flexible Work Policies for Working Mother and Female Guardian. – Covered employers shall allow flexible work policies including, but not limited to, job sharing, telecommuting/teleworking, and career flexibility for working mother or female guardian with children or ward/s age/s zero (0) to five (5); provided that the aforementioned arrangements would not impose an undue hardship on the employer.

Job sharing or work sharing is an employment arrangement where typically two people are retained on a part-time or reduced-time basis to perform a job normally fulfilled by one person working full-time. In such an 1 arrangement, the compensation is apportioned between the workers sharing 2 the same job.

Telecommuting or teleworking is working from a remote location outside of a traditional office.

SECTION 12. **Penalties.** – Any violation of the provisions of this Act shall be punished with a fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) nor more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) at the discretion of the court.

In addition to such penalty, any alien found guilty shall be summarily deported upon completion of service of sentence.

SECTION 13. *Liability of a Juridical Person.* – If the offense is committed by a corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or any other entity, the penalty shall be imposed upon the guilty officer or officers of such corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or entity.

SECTION 14. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act the Department of Labor and Employment shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to ensure the effective implementation of this Act.

SECTION 15. **Separability Clause.** - If any provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 16. *Repealing Clause.* – Section 14-A of Republic Act No. 1166, as amended, and all other laws, presidential decrees or issuances, executive orders, letters of instruction, administrative orders, rules or regulations contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of this Act is hereby amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 17. *Effectivity Clause.* - This Act shall take fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,

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