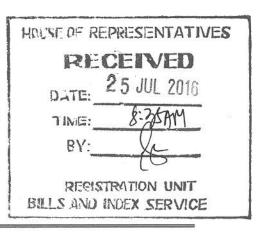
Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City
SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session
House Bill No. 1857



Introduced by Hon. Sol Aragones

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The Constitution, Article 13, Section 3, provides as follows:

Section 3. The State shall afford full protection to labor, local and overseas, organized and unorganized, and promote full employment and equality of employment opportunities for all.

It shall guarantee the rights of all workers to self-organization, collective bargaining and negotiations, and peaceful concerted activities, including the right to strike in accordance with law. They shall be entitled to security of tenure, humane conditions of work, and a living wage. They shall also participate in policy and decision-making processes affecting their rights and benefits as may be provided by law.

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.

The State shall regulate the relations between workers and employers, recognizing the right of labor to its just share in the fruits of production and the right of enterprises to reasonable returns to investments, and to expansion and growth.

While we have this Constitutional mandate, this protection afforded to labor is not enjoyed by everyone. A big number of businesses are motivated by profit and overlook the rights, safety, health, and security of their employees. They engage in the hiring of contractual employees, 5-5-5- casuals, and other temporary workers whose employment engagements are renewed every five months in circumvention of our labor laws. In effect, these employees are not given their proper wages and benefits no matter their long years in service to their employers. These fly-by-night "contractors" without enough capital exploit

our workers, cheat the government on taxes and fail to contribute to SSS, Pag-ibig, or Philhealth.

It is against this backdrop that we need to strengthen our labor laws to address this circumvention. According to the Labor Code's "Rights of Contractual Employees," contractual employees should also be entitled to the rights and privileges received by regular employees. We thus need to address the rampant victimization of our labor force in the hands of their countrymen. This has forced a lot of them to seek better working conditions abroad, if they are lucky. This bill seeks to make it unlawful for employers to require contractual employees from discharging functions that are currently being performed by regular employees and to outlaw the "5-5-5" labor contract, among others. Under the "5-5-5" scheme, a contractual employee is hired and fired every five months by the employers.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly requested.

Managones SOL ARAGONES

Representative, 3<sup>rd</sup> District of Laguna

## Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session House Bill No. 1857

## Introduced by Hon. Sol Aragones

AN ACT

2 3 4	AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 442, ALSO KNOWN AS THE LABOR CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES, AS AMENDED
	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
5	SECTION 1. Article 106 of Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, is hereby
6	amended to read as follows:
7	ARTICLE 106. Contractor and subcontractor. xxx.
8	XXX.
9	There is "labor-only" contracting where the person supplying workers to an employer
10	does not have substantial capital or investment in the form of tools, equipment, machineries,
11	work premises, among others, AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST FIVE MILLION
12	(P5,000,000.00) PESOS PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCKS/ SHARES IN THE CASE OF
13	CORPORATIONS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND COOPERATIVES AND AT LEAST FIVE
14	MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00) NET WORTH IN CASE OF SINGLE
15	PROPRIETORSHIP, and the workers recruited and placed by such person are performing
16	activities which are directly related to the principal business of such employer. In such cases,
17	the person or intermediary shall be considered merely as an agent of the employer who shall

be responsible to the workers in the same manner and extent as if the latter were directly 1 2 employed by him. 3 SECTION 2. A new Article 106-A of Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, is 4 hereby provided to read as follows: ARTICLE 106-A. PROHIBITION ON "LABOR-ONLY" CONTRACTING -5 "LABOR-ONLY" CONTRACTING IS HEREBY DECLARED PROHIBITED. 6 7 FOR THIS PURPOSE, "LABOR-ONLY" CONTRACTING SHALL INCLUDE 8 9 ARRANGEMENTS WHERE: 10 A MANPOWER AGENCY RECRUITS, SUPPLIES, OR PLACES ITS HIRES 11 I. TO A PRINCIPAL TO PERFORM JOBS NECESSARY, DESIRABLE, OR 12 DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE MAIN BUSINESS OF THE PRINCIPAL; OR 13 14 A WORKERS' COOPERATIVE ADMITS WORK APPLICANTS TO BECOME 15 II. ITS MEMBERS WHO ARE FARMED OUT TO PERFORM THE JOBS 16 NECESSARY, DESIRABLE, OR DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE MAIN 17 BUSINESS OF THE PRINCIPAL, AND 18 19 THE PERSONNEL OF THE PRINCIPAL, TO WHERE THE HIRES OF THE 20 III. 21 MANPOWER AGENCY OR THE MEMBERS OF THE WORKERS' COOPERATIVE WERE PLACED, EXERCISE DIRECT CONTROL AND 22 SUPERVISION OVER THEM AS REGARDS THE METHOD AND MEANS 23 TO PERFORM THE JOB AND IN ACHIEVING ITS DESIRED RESULTS. 24 25 SECTION 3. A new Article 106-B of Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, is 26 hereby provided to read as follows: ARTICLE 106-B. OTHER PROHIBITIONS. – NOTWITHSTANDING ARTICLES 27 28 106 AND 106-A OF THIS CODE, THE FOLLOWING ARE HEREBY DECLARED

PROHIBITED FOR BEING CONTRARY TO LAW OR PUBLIC POLICY:

29

CONTRACTING OUT OF JOBS, WORKS, OR SERVICES WHEN NOT 1 I. DONE IN GOOD FAITH AND NOT JUSTIFIED BY THE EXIGENCIES OF 2 3 THE BUSINESS, SUCH AS THE FOLLOWING: (1) CONTRACTING OUT OF JOBS, WORKS, OR SERVICES WHEN THE 4 SAME RESULTS IN THE TERMINATION OR REDUCTION OF 5 REGULAR EMPLOYEES OR REDUCTION OF WORK HOUR SOR 6 REDUCTION OR SPLITTING OF THE BARGAINING UNIT. 7 (2) CONTRACTING OUT OF WORK WITH A "CABO". 8 9 (3) TAKING UNDUE ADVANTAGE OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OR LACK OF BARGAINING STRENGTH OF THE CONTRACTOR'S 10 11 EMPLOYEES, OR UNDERMINING THEIR SECURITY OF TENURE OR BASIC RIGHTS, OR CIRCUMVENTING THE PROVISIONS OF 12 REGULAR EMPLOYMENT, IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING 13 **INSTANCES:** 14 i. REQUIRING THEM TO DISCHARGE FUNCTIONS WHICH 15 ARE CURRENTLY BEING PERFORMED BY THE REGULAR 16 EMPLOYEES OF THE PRINCIPAL; AND 17 ii. REQUIRING THEM TO SIGN, AS A PRE-CONDITION TO 18 EMPLOYMENT OR CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT, AN 19 ANTEDATED RESIGNATION LETTER; A BLANK PAYROLL; 20 A WAIVER OF LABOR STANDARDS INCLUDING 21 MINIMUM WAGES AND SOCIAL OR WELFARE BENEFITS. 22 OUITCLAIM RELEASING THE PRINCIPAL, 23 CONTRACTOR, OR ITS AGENT, FROM ANY LIABILITY AS 24 25 TO PAYMENT OF FUTURE CLAIMS. (4) CONTRACTING OUT OF A JOB, WORK, OR SERVICE THROUGH 26 AN IN-HOUSE AGENCY. 27 (5) CONTRACTING OUT OF A JOB, WORK, OR SERVICE THAT IS 28 NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE, OR DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE 29 BUSINESS OR OPERATION OF THE PRINCIPAL BY REASON OF 30 AS STRIKE OR LOCKOUT WHETHER ACTUAL OR IMMINENT. 31 (6) CONTRACTING OUT OF A JOB, WORK, OR SERVICE BEING 32 PERFORMED BY UNION MEMBERS WHEN SUCH WILL 33 INTERFERE WITH, RESTRAIN, OR COERCE EMPLOYEES IN THE

34

1	EXERCISE OF THEIR RIGHTS TO SELF-ORGANIZATION AS
2	PROVIDED UNDER ARTICLE 248(C) OF THE LABOR CODE, AS
3	AMENDED.
4	(7) REPEATED HIRING OF EMPLOYEES UNDER AN EMPLOYMENT
5	CONTRACT OF SHORT DURATION OR UNDER A SERVICE
6	AGREEMENT OF SHORT DURATION WITH THE SAME OF
7	DIFFERENT CONTRACTORS, WHICH CIRCUMVENTS THE LABOR
8	CODE PROVISIONS ON SECURITY OF TENURE.
9	(8) REQUIRING EMPLOYEES UNDER A SUBCONTRACTING
10	ARRANGEMENT TO SIGN A CONTRACT FIXING THE PERIOD OF
11	EMPLOYMENT TO A TERM SHORTER THAN THE TERM OF THE
12	SERVICE AGREEMENT, UNLESS THE CONTRACT IS DIVISIBLE
13	INTO PHASES FOR WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT SKILLS
14	ARE REQUIRED AND THIS IS MADE KNOWN TO THE EMPLOYER
15	AT THE TIME OF ENGAGEMENT.
16	(9) REFUSAL TO PROVIDE A COPY OF THE SERVICE AGREEMENT
17	AND THE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE
18	CONTRACTOR AND THE EMPLOYEES DEPLOYED TO WORK IN
19	THE BARGAINING UNIT OF THE PRINCIPAL'S CERTIFIED
20	BARGAINING AGENT TO THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE
21	BARGAINING AGENT.
22	(10) ENGAGING OR MAINTAINING BY THE PRINCIPAL OF
23	SUBCONTRACTED EMPLOYEES IN THE EXCESS OF THOSE
24	PROVIDED FOR IN THE APPLICABLE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
25	AGREEMENT OR AS SET BY THE INDUSTRY TRIPARTITE
26	COUNCIL.
27	II. CONTRACTING OUT JOBS, WORKS, OR SERVICES ANALOGOUS TO
28	THE ABOVE WHEN NOT DONE IN GOOD FAITH AND NOT JUSTIFIED
29	BY THE EXIGENCIES OF THE SERVICE.
30	SECTION 4. A new Article 106-C of Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, is
3 1	hereby provided to read as follows:

1	ARTICLE 106-C. IN ALL CASES WHERE "LABOR-ONLY" CONTRACTING IS
2	PRESENT, THE PRINCIPAL SHALL IPSO FACTO BE DEEMED THE DIRECT
3	EMPLOYER OF THE AFFECTED EMPLOYEES WHO WILL BE CONSIDERED
4	REGULAR EMPLOYEES RETROACTING TO THE DATE WHEN THEY WERE
5	INITIALLY HIRED, AGREEMENTS TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING,
6	WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE CASE
7	AGAINST THE LABOR-ONLY CONTRACTOR AND THE PRINCIPAL.
8	
9	SECTION 5. A new Article 280-A of Presidential Decree No. 442, as amended, is
0	hereby provided to read as follows:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 20	ARTICLE 280-A. EXCEPT FOR ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE COVERED BY ALLOWABLE CONTRACTING ARRANGEMENTS, EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE BEEN HIRED REPEATEDLY BY THE SAME GROUP OF COMPANIES, THE PARENT AND THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES, OR BY COMPANIES WITH INTERLOCKING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND/OR MAJORITY STOCKHOLDERS TO EITHER PERFORM THE SAME OR DIFFERENT JOBS SHALL BE CONSIDERED REGULAR EMPLOYEES FROM THE DATE WHEN THEY WERE FIRST HIRED, WHETHER SUCH SERVICE IS CONTINUOUS OR BROKEN.  SECTION 6. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within ninety (90) days from the offoctivity of this Act, the Department of Labor and Employment shall promulgate the
21	the effectivity of this Act, the Department of Labor and Employment shall promulgate the
22	implementing rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.
23	The Secretary shall submit a report to the House of Representatives and the Senate,
24	prior to, but in no event later than, December thirty-first, in the year following enactment of
25	this Act, and annually thereafter, on the status of the implementation and enforcement of this
26	amendment.
27	SECTION 7. Non-impairment of existing contracts; Non-diminution of benefits
28	Subject to the provisions of Articles 106-109 of Presidential Decree No. 442 as amended, the
29	applicable provisions of the Civil Code and existing jurisprudence, nothing in this Act shall
30	impair the rights or diminish the benefits being enjoyed by the parties to existing contract or

subcontracting arrangements.

- SECTION 8. Separability Clause. If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.
- SECTION 9. *Repealing Clause*. Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule, or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.
- SECTION 10. *Effectivity Clause*. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,