

Republic of the Philippines
 Department of Labor and Employment
REGIONAL TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
 Region 10, Northern Mindanao

WAGE ORDER NO. RX -13
 Providing New Minimum Wage Rates in Region X

WHEREAS, under Republic Act No. 6727 or the Wage Rationalization Act, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Boards are mandated to determine and fix minimum wage rates in their respective regions;

WHEREAS, ALU-TUCP filed on April 27, 2007 a petition for a P75 per day across-the board wage increase;

WHEREAS, after the publication of a notice of public hearing and provincial consultations in July 2007, the Board conducted region-wide public hearings on August 31 & October 8, 2007 in Cagayan de Oro City and provincial consultations in the Provinces of Bukidnon, Misamis Occidental, Lanao del Norte, Camiguin and Eastern Misamis Oriental on August 15, 17, 24 & 30, 2007, respectively;

WHEREAS, the results of the public hearing, provincial consultations and the study of the Board on the different socio-economic factors such as the consumer price index, poverty threshold and family living wage among others, show a need to increase the minimum wage to cope with the cost of living without impairing the viability of business establishments;

WHEREAS, consistent with the government's policy of achieving higher levels of productivity to promote economic growth and generate employment and to augment the income of workers, there is a need to build the capacity of business enterprises to be competitive through productivity improvement and gain sharing programs

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority vested under Republic Act No. 6727, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board of Region 10 hereby issues this Wage Order:

Section 1. GRANT OF ADDITIONAL COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA). Upon effectivity of this Wage Order all covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region 10 receiving the minimum wage under Wage Order No. RX-12 shall receive an additional daily Cost of Living Allowance of Ten Pesos (P10.00).

Section 2. THE NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES. Effective November 16, 2007, the new minimum daily wage rates of covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region X shall be as follows:

Classification	Non-Agriculture			Agriculture		
	Basic	COLA	Total	Basic	COLA	Total
Wage Category I	P218.00	P26.00	P244.00	P206.00	P26.00	P232.00
Wage Category II	P213.00	P26.00	P239.00	P201.00	P26.00	P227.00
Wage Category III	P208.00	P26.00	P234.00	P196.00	P26.00	P222.00
Wage Category IV	P203.00	P26.00	P229.00	P191.00	P26.00	P217.00

- a. Wage Category I - *Cities of Cagayan de Oro and Iligan, and the Municipalities of Tagoloan, Villanueva and Jasaan;*
- b. Wage Category II - *Cities of Malaybalay, Valencia, Gingoog, El Salvador and Ozamiz, and the Municipalities of Maramag, Quezon, and Manolo Fortich;*
- c. Wage Category III - *Cities of Oroquieta and Tangub, and the Municipalities of Lugait, Opol and Mambajao;*

d. Wage Category IV - *All other areas not covered under the above Categories;*

e. Wage Category V - *The Sugar Agricultural Industry.*

CATEGORY V. SUGAR AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY. For agricultural workers in the Sugar Industry, the applicable “Pakyaw Rates” regardless of geographical location are as follows:

ACTIVITY	RATE	ACTIVITY	RATE
A. Land preparation and Cultivation			
1. Roamplow		7. Cutting cane points with peeling	P 742.00/lacsa
a. Moldboard-labor component	P 341.00/ha.		
b. Animal Plowing	P227.00/day	8. Fertilizing	
b.1 Owned by planter		a. Tagad	P 59.00/bag
b.2 Owned by worker excluding premium rate of animal		b. Bubod	47.00/bag
* Normal Soil	P1,485.00/ha.	9. Weeding	
* Coarse and Hilly	2,670.00/ha.	a. High density	P 1,485.00/ha.
		b. Medium density	890.00/ha.
		c. Low density	594.00/ha.
2. Harrowing (Karas) – labor component	P 67.00/ha.	10. Hilling-up (1 meter distance between rows)	P 227.00/pass/ha.
3. Planting basal including peeling	P 667.00/lacsa	11. Harvesting (cutting and Loading zero trash)	P 147.00/ton
4. Hauling cane points		B. RATOON	
a. Loading only	P 88.00/lacsa	1. Peeling and replanting	P 742.00/lacsa
b. Loading and Unloading	147.00/lacsa		
5. Cutting cane points		2. Trash scattering, burning and cutting stump	P 594.00/ha.
a. Sinsillo	P 444.00/lacsa		
b. Gupod	P 370.00/lacsa		
6. Peeling	P 147.00/lacsa		

Section 3. COVERAGE. The wage increase prescribed herein shall apply to all minimum wage earners in the private sector in the region, regardless of their position, designation or status and irrespective of the method by which their wages are paid.

This Wage Order shall not cover household or domestic helpers, persons in the personal service of another, including family drivers, and workers in registered Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMBEs) with Certificates of Authority.

Section 4. BASIS OF MINIMUM WAGE. The minimum wage rates prescribed under this Order shall be for the normal working hours, which shall not exceed eight (8) hours work a day.

Section 5. PRODUCTIVITY BASED WAGES. In order to sustain rising levels of wages and enhance competitiveness, businesses are encouraged to adopt productivity improvement schemes such as time and motion studies, good housekeeping, quality circles, labor management cooperation as well as implement gain-sharing programs. Accordingly, the Board shall provide the necessary studies and technical assistance pursuant to Republic Act No. 6971 or the Productivity Incentives Act of 1990.”

Section 6. CREDITABLE WAGE INCREASE. All wage increases granted to workers within three (3) months prior to the effectivity of this Wage Order shall be credited as compliance with this

Order. Where such increases are less than the prescribed adjustment, the employer shall pay the difference.

Such creditable increases shall not include anniversary wage increases, merit increases and those resulting from the regularization or promotion of employees.

Section 7. WORKERS PAID BY RESULTS. All workers paid by results, including those who are paid on piecework, "takay", "pakyaw", or task basis, shall be entitled to receive not less than the prescribed minimum wage rates per eight hours of work a day, or a proportion thereof for work less than eight (8) hours.

Section 8. WAGES OF SPECIAL GROUPS OF WORKERS. Wages of apprentices and earners shall in no case be less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable minimum wage rates prescribed in this Order.

All recognized learnership and apprenticeship agreements entered into before the effectivity of this Order shall be considered automatically modified insofar as their wage clauses are concerned to reflect the new prescribed wage rates.

All qualified handicapped workers shall receive the full amount of increase in this Order pursuant to RA 7277.

Section 9. APPLICATION TO PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. In the case of private educational institutions, the share of covered workers and employees in the increase of tuition fees for school year 2007-2008 shall be considered as compliance with the increases prescribed herein. However, payment of any shortfall in the allowance set forth herein shall be covered starting school year 2008-2009.

Private educational institutions which have not increased their tuition fees for school year 2007-2008 may defer compliance with the provisions of this Wage Order until the beginning of school year 2008-2009.

In any case, all private educational institutions shall implement the increase prescribed herein starting school year 2008-2009.

Section 10. APPLICATION TO CONTRACTORS. In the case of contracts for construction projects, security, janitorial and similar services, the prescribed increases in the wage rates shall be borne by the principals or clients of the construction/service contractors and the contract shall be deemed amended accordingly.

In the event, however, that the principal or client fails to pay the prescribed increase, the construction/service contractor shall be jointly and severally liable with his principal or client.

Section 11. EXEMPTIONS. Upon application with and as determined by the Board in accordance with the National Wages and Productivity Commission Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007 (The Amended Rules on Exemption), the following maybe exempted from the applicability of this Wage Order:

- a. Retail/Service establishment employing not more than ten (10) workers;
- b. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P= 3,000,000.00);
- c. Distressed establishment;
- d. New business enterprises (NBEs);
- e. Establishments adversely affected by natural calamities.

Section 12. EFFECT OF APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. An application for exemption duly filed shall have the effect of deferring any action in any complaint for non-compliance with the Order until resolution of the application by the Regional Board.

In case the application for exemption is not approved, covered employees/workers of the applicant-establishment shall be paid the mandated wage increase under this Wage Order plus one percent (1%) interest per month retroactive to the effectivity of this Wage Order.

Section 13. APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION. Any party aggrieved by this Wage Order may file a verified appeal with the Commission through the Board within ten (10) calendar days from the publication of this Order.

The filing of the appeal does not operate to stay the Order unless the party appealing such Order shall file with the Commission an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Commission for payment of the corresponding increase to the employees affected by the Order in the event such Order is affirmed.

Section 14. EFFECTS ON EXISTING WAGE STRUCTURE OR WAGE DISTORTION. Where the application of the increase in the wage rates under this Order results in distortion of the wage structure within an establishment, the same shall be corrected in accordance with the procedure provided for under Article 124 of the Labor Code, as amended.

Section 15. COMPLAINTS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE. Complaints for non-compliance with this Wage Order shall be filed before the Regional Office of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) or any of its Provincial Extension Offices and shall be the subject of enforcement proceedings under Article 128 of the Labor Code, as amended, without prejudice to criminal prosecution which maybe undertaken against those who fail to comply.

Section 16. NON-DIMINUTION OF BENEFITS. Nothing in this Wage Order shall be construed to reduce any existing wage rates, allowances and benefits in any form under existing laws, decrees, issuances, executive orders and/or under any contract or agreement between the workers and employers.

Section 17. PENAL PROVISION. Any person, entity or employer who refuses or fails to pay the prescribed minimum wage in accordance with this Order shall be subject to the penal provisions under RA 6727, as amended by RA 8188.

Section 18. PROHIBITION AGAINST INJUNCTION. No preliminary or permanent injunction or temporary restraining order may be issued by any court, tribunal or other entity against any proceedings before the Board.

Section 19. FREEDOM TO BARGAIN. This Order shall not be construed to prevent workers in particular firms or enterprises of industries from bargaining for higher wages and/or benefits with their respective employers.

Section 20. REPORTING REQUIREMENT. Any person, company, corporation, partnership or any entity engaged in business shall submit a verified itemized listing of their labor component to the Board not later than January 31, 2008 and every year thereafter in accordance with the form prescribed by the Commission.

Section 21. REPEALING CLAUSE. All orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provision of this Wage Order are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 22. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Wage Order is declared unconstitutional or illegal, the other provisions or parts shall remain valid.

Section 23. IMPLEMENTING RULES. The Board shall prepare the necessary rules to implement this Wage Order subject to the approval of the Secretary of Labor and Employment.

Section 24 . EFFECTIVITY. This Wage Order shall take effect on November 16, 2007, fifteen (15) days after its publication (on November 1, 2007) in a newspaper of general circulation in the region.

APPROVED, October 24, 2007, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines.

(sgd) ARSENIO L. SEBASTIAN III
Management Representative

(sgd) JOSE B. ARES
Labor Representative

(sgd)PRUDENCIO T. PLAZA, JR.
Management Representative

(sgd)LORENZO C. TONGCO
Labor Representative

(sgd)CASIMIRA V. BALANDRA
Vice-Chairperson, NEDA-X

(sgd) ALICIA V. EUSEÑA
Vice-Chairperson, DTI-X

(sgd)ALAN M. MACARAYA
Chairperson, RTWPB-X
Regional Director, DOLE-X

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Labor and Employment
REGIONAL TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
Region X, Northern Mindanao

**RULES IMPLEMENTING WAGE ORDER NO. RX-13
PROVIDING NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN REGION X**

Pursuant to Section 6, Rule IV of the NWPC Amended Rules of Procedure on Minimum Wage Fixing, and Section 23 of Wage Order No. RX-13, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Region X hereby issues the following rules for the guidance and compliance by all concerned.

**Rule 1
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

Section 1. TITLE. This Rules shall be known as the Rules Implementing Wage Order No. RX-13.

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

- a) Order refers to Wage Order No. RX-13;
- b) Commission refers to the National Wages and Productivity Commission;
- c) Board refers to the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board, Region X;
- d) Department refers to the Department of Labor and Employment;
- e) Region X covers the Provinces of Bukidnon, Camiguin, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental and Lanao del Norte, and the Cities of Cagayan de Oro, Iligan, Gingoog, Oroquieta, Ozamis, Tangub, Malaybalay, Valencia and El Salvador;
- f) Establishment refers to an economic unit which engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.

For purposes of determining eligibility for exemption, establishments under the same owner/s but separately registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) or Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) as the case may be, irrespective of their location, shall be treated as individual and distinct establishments.

- g) Retail Establishment is one principally engaged in the sale of goods to end-users for personal or household use. A retail establishment that regularly engages in wholesale activities loses its retail character. For purposes of this Rules, retail establishments must be regularly employing not more than 10 workers;
- h) Service Establishment is one principally engaged in the sale of service to individuals for their own or household use and generally recognized as such. For purposes of this Rules, service establishments must be regularly employing not more than 10 workers;
- i) Distressed Establishment refers to an establishment which meets the criteria enumerated under this Rules and Section 3(A) of NWPC Guidelines No. 02 Series of 2007;
- j) New Business Enterprises refer to establishments, including non-profit institutions, established outside export processing zones within two (2) years from effectivity of Wage Order No. RX-13 based on the latest registration with the appropriate government agency such as SEC, DTI, CDA and the Mayor's Office;
- k) Barangay Micro Business Enterprise (BMBE) refers to any business entity or enterprise issued with a Certificate of Authority under RA 9178;
- l) Basic Wage or Basic Pay means all remuneration or earnings paid by an employer to a worker for services rendered on normal workings days and hours but does not include cost

of living allowances, profit sharing payments, premium payments, 13th month pay and other monetary benefits which are not considered as part of or integrated into the regular salary of the workers.

- m) COLA means cost of living allowance;
- n) Daily Wage refers to the daily basic wage plus any COLA;
- o) Wage Distortion means a situation where an application of the prescribed wage increase results in the elimination or severe contraction of intentional quantitative differences in wage or salary rates between and among employee groups in an establishment as to effectively obliterate the distinctions embodied in such wage structure based on skills, length of service, or other logical bases of differentiation;
- p) Capital refers to paid-up capital at the end of the last full accounting period, in the case of corporations or total invested capital at the beginning of the period under review, in the case of partnerships and single proprietorships;
- q) Capital Impairment refers to the diminution of capital due to accumulated losses;
- r) Paid-up Capital refers to the total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid by shareholders;
- s) Stockholders' Equity refers to the residual interest in the assets of an entity that remains after deducting its liabilities. It is total assets minus total liabilities. It is the same as equity and net worth;
- t) Total Assets refers to things of value owned by the business such as cash, machines, building and land which can be measured or expressed in money terms;
- u) Financial Statements refers to a written report which quantitatively describes the financial health of a company. This includes the following: balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes to financial statement.
- v) Deficit refers to the negative balance of the retained earnings account of a corporation. Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of periodic earnings, dividend distributions, prior period adjustments and other capital adjustments;
- w) Net Loss refers to actual loss suffered by a company after deducting expenditures including overhead and interest charges from revenues;
- x) Full Accounting Period refers to a period of twelve (12) months or one year of business operations;
- y) Interim Period refers to a financial reporting shorter than a full financial year (most typically a quarter or half-year);
- z) Stock Corporation refers to one organized for profit and issues shares of stock to its members;
- aa) Non-Stock Non-Profit Organization refers to one organized principally for public purposes such as charitable, educational, cultural or similar purposes and does not issue shares of stock to its members;
- bb) Partnership refers to an association of two or more persons who bind themselves to contribute money, property or industry to a common fund with the intention of dividing the profits among themselves or for the exercise of a profession;
- cc) Single Proprietorship refers to a business entity owned and controlled by only one person;
- dd) Cooperative refers to a duly registered association pursuant to R.A. 6938 (Cooperative Code of the Philippines) and other laws;

- ee) Quasi-banks refers to institutions such as investment houses and financing companies performing quasi-banking functions as defined by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;
- ff) Conservatorship refers to a remedy resorted to by the monetary board in case a bank or quasi-bank is in a state of continuing inability or unwillingness to maintain condition of liquidity deemed inadequate to protect the interests of the depositors and creditors. A conservator is appointed to manage the establishment in order to restore its viability;
- gg) Receivership/liquidation refers to a remedy resorted by the Monetary Board in case a bank or quasi-bank is (a) unable to pay its liabilities as they become due in the ordinary course of business; (b) has insufficient realizable assets as determined by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas to meet its liabilities; (c) cannot continue in business without involving probable losses to its depositors or creditors; or (d) has willfully violated a cease and desist order under Sec. 37 that has become final involving acts or transactions which amount to fraud or dissipation of the assets of the institution;
- hh) Agriculture refers to farming in all its branches and, among others, includes the cultivation and tillage of the soil, production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities, dairying, raising of livestock or poultry, the culture of fish and other aquatic products in farms or ponds and any activity performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations, but does not include the manufacturing and/or processing of sugar, coconut, tobacco, pineapple, or other farm products.;
- ii) Sugar Agricultural Industry refers to cultivation of the land appropriate for the plantation of sugar cane, which includes all activities from the cultivation of the land, the planting of sugar canes up to the time of the harvesting of the same;
- jj) Pakyaw Rate refers to the rate of remuneration earned by a worker for performing a specific work regardless of the time consumed in the performance thereof;
- kk) Piece rate and takay refer to the rate per unit of product or service.
- ll) Sugar Planter refers to the person in lawful possession of the land devoted to sugar-cane plantation;
- mm) Sugar Industry Agricultural Worker refers to the person hired by the sugar planter to do any of the activities in the sugar-cane plantation;
- nn) Lacsas is equivalent to 10,000 cane points;
- oo) Roamplow refers to the activity which includes turning up the soil, casting out the roots, loosening the soil, aerating the soil, burying the stubble and weeds, with the end purpose of exposing the sub-soil;
- pp) Mold-board refers to the curved metal plate of a plow attached to the tractor, by which the soil is turned over and pulverized;
- qq) Harrowing refers to the act of breaking up clods and covering seeds by using a heavy frame with iron teeth dragged over ploughed lands;
- rr) Tagad refers to the practice of applying fertilizer using an instrument also called "tagad";
- ss) Bubod refers to the practice of applying fertilizer by spreading it on the soil;
- tt) Sinsillo refers to the top portion of the sugar-cane which is fit for planting;
- uu) Gupod refers to the lower portion of the sugar-cane which is ready for planting;
- vv) High Density is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane are covered with 70-100% weeds;
- ww) Medium Density is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane plant are covered with 50-69% weeds;

xx) Low Density is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane plant are covered with less than 50% weeds;

yy) Hilling-up commonly known as “surko” is the practice of covering the planted sugar-cane with additional soil by using a plow drawn by a carabao;

zz) Ratoon means the second or third cropping of the sugar-canes;

RULE II NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES

Section 1. GRANT OF ADDITIONAL COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA). Effective November 16, 2007, all covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region 10 receiving the minimum wage under Wage Order No. RX-12 shall receive an additional daily Cost of Living Allowance of Ten Pesos (P10.00).

Section 2. THE NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES. Effective November 16, 2007, the new minimum daily wage rates of covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region X shall be as follows:

Classification	Non-Agriculture				Agriculture			
	Minimum Wage Rates under W.O. RX-12		Additional COLA under W.O. No. RX-13	New Minimum Wage Rates	Minimum Wage Rates under W.O. RX-12		Additional COLA under W.O. No. RX-13	New Minimum Wage Rates
	BASIC	COLA			BASIC	COLA		
Wage Category I	P218.00	P16.00	P10.00	P244.00	P206.00	P16.00	P10.00	P232.00
Wage Category II	213.00	16.00	10.00	239.00	201.00	16.00	10.00	227.00
Wage Category III	208.00	16.00	10.00	234.00	196.00	16.00	10.00	222.00
Wage Category IV	203.00	16.00	10.00	229.00	191.00	16.00	10.00	217.00

- a. *Wage Category I* - Cities of Cagayan de Oro and Iligan, and the Municipalities of Tagoloan, Villanueva and Jasaan;
- b. *Wage Category II* - Cities of Malaybalay, Valencia, Gingoog, El Salvador and Ozamiz, and the Municipalities of Maramag, Quezon, and Manolo Fortich;
- c. *Wage Category III* - Cities of Oroquieta and Tangub, and the Municipalities of Lugait, Opol and Mambajao;
- d. *Wage Category IV* - All other areas not covered under the above Categories;
- e. *Wage Category V* - The Sugar Agricultural Industry.

CATEGORY V. SUGAR AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY. For agricultural workers in the Sugar Industry, the applicable “Pakyaw Rates” regardless of geographical location are as follows:

ACTIVITY	Rate under W.O. RX-12	Increase under W.O. RX-13	New Minimum Wage
A. Land Preparation and Cultivation			
1. Roamplow			
a. Moldboard-labor component	P 326.00 /ha.	P15.00	P 341.00 /ha
b. Animal Plowing	217.00 /day	10.00	227.00 /day
b.1 Owned by planter			
b.2 Owned by worker excluding premium rate of animals			
??Normal Soil	1,420.00 /ha.	65.00	1,485.00 /ha.
??Coarse and Hilly	2,552.00 /ha.	118.00	2,670.00 /ha.
2.Harrowing (Karas) – Labor Component	64.00 /ha.	3.00	67.00 /ha.
3. Planting basal including peeling	638.00 /lacs	29.00	667.00 /lacs
4. Hauling cane points			
a. Loading only	84.00 /lacs	4.00	88.00 /lacs
b. Loading and Unloading	140.00 /lacs	7.00	147.00 /lacs
5. Cutting cane points			
a. Sinsillo	424.00 /lacs	20.00	444.00 /lacs
b. Gupod	354.00 /lacs	16.00	370.00 /lacs
6. Peeling	140.00 /lacs	7.00	147.00 /lacs
7. Cutting cane points with peeling	709.00 /lacs	33.00	742.00 /lacs
8. Fertilizing			
a. Tagad	56.00 /bag	3.00	59.00 /bag
b. Bubod	45.00 /bag	2.00	47.00 /bag
9. Weeding			
a. High density	1,420.00 /ha.	65.00	1,485.00 /ha.
b. Medium density	851.00 /ha.	39.00	890.00 /ha.
c. Low density	568.00 /ha.	26.00	594.00 /ha.
10. Hilling-up (1 meter distance bet. rows)	217.00 /pass/ha	10.00	27.00 /pass/ha
11. Harvesting (cutting and loading zero trash)	140.00 /ton	7.00	147.00 /ton
B. RATOON			
1. Peeling and replanting	709.00 /lacs	33.00	742.00 /lacs
Trash scattering, burning and cutting stump	568.00 /ha.	26.00	594.00 /ha.

Section 3. COVERAGE. The wage increase prescribed herein shall apply to all minimum wage earners in the private sector in the region regardless of their position, designation or status and irrespective of the method by which their wages are paid.

This Wage Order shall not cover household or domestic helpers, persons in the personal service of another including family drivers and workers in registered Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMBEs) with Certificates of Authority.

Section 4. BASIS OF MINIMUM WAGE. The minimum wage rates prescribed under this wage order shall be for the normal working hours, which shall not exceed eight (8) hours work a day.

Section 5. PRODUCTIVITY BASED WAGES. In order to sustain rising levels of wages and enhance competitiveness, businesses are encouraged to adopt productivity improvement schemes such as ISTIV, time and motion studies, good housekeeping, quality circles, labor management cooperation as well as implement gain-sharing programs. Accordingly, the Board shall provide the necessary studies and technical assistance pursuant to Republic Act No. 6971 or the Productivity Incentives Act of 1990."

Section 6. CREDITABLE WAGE INCREASE. Any increase in wages granted to workers within three (3) months prior to the effectivity of Wage Order No. RX-13 shall be credited as compliance therewith, provided where such increases are less than the prescribed adjustment, the employer shall pay the difference.

Such creditable increases shall not include compliance of the previous wage orders, anniversary wage increases, merit increases and those resulting from the regularization or promotion of employee.

Section 7. APPLICATION TO PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. In the case of private educational institutions, the share of covered workers and employees in the increase of tuition fees for school year 2007-2008 shall be considered as compliance with the increases prescribed herein. However, payment of any shortfall in the wage increase set forth herein shall be covered starting school year 2008-2009.

Private educational institutions which have not increased their tuition fees for school year 2007-2008 may defer compliance with the provisions of this Wage Order until the beginning of school year 2008-2009. In any case, all private educational institutions shall implement the increase prescribed herein starting school year 2008-2009.

Section 8. APPLICATION TO CONTRACTORS. In the case of contracts for construction projects, security, janitorial and similar services, the prescribed increases in the wage rates of the workers shall be borne by the principals or clients of the construction/service contractors and the contract shall be deemed amended accordingly. In the event, however, that the principal or client failed to pay the prescribed increase or new minimum wage rates, the construction/service contractor shall be jointly and severally liable with his principal or client.

Section 9. WORKERS PAID BY RESULTS. All workers paid by results, including those who are paid on piecework, "takay", "pakyaw", or task basis shall be entitled to receive the prescribed new minimum wage per eight (8) hours of work a day, or a proportion thereof for working less than eight hours.

The adjusted minimum wage (AMW) rates for workers paid by results shall be computed in accordance with the following steps:

- a. $\frac{\text{Amount of increase in AMW}}{\text{Previous AMW}} \times 100 = \% \text{ increases}$
- b. Existing rate/piece x % increase = increase in rate/piece
- c. Existing rate/piece + Increase in rate/piece = adjusted rate/piece

The wage rate of workers who are paid by results shall continue to be established in accordance with Article 101 of the Labor Code, as amended and its implementing regulations.

Section 10. WAGES OF SPECIAL GROUPS OF WORKERS. Wages of apprentices and learners shall in no case be less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable minimum wage rates prescribed in this Order. All recognized learnership and apprenticeship agreements entered into before the effectivity of the Order shall be considered as automatically modified in so far as their wage clauses are concerned to reflect the prescribed minimum wage under the Order.

All qualified handicapped workers shall receive the full amount of increase in this Order pursuant to RA 7277.

Section 11. SUGGESTED FORMULAE IN DETERMINING THE EQUIVALENT MONTHLY REGIONAL MINIMUM WAGE RATES:

- I. **For Non-Muslim Areas (Cities of Cagayan de Oro, Gingoog, Oroquieta, Ozamis, Tangub, Malaybalay, Valencia and El Salvador, and Provinces of Bukidnon, Camiguin, Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental):**

- a. For those who are required to work everyday including Sundays or rest days, special days and regular holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{Applicable Daily Wage Rate (ADR)} \times 392.50 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 392.50 days:

299	days	- Ordinary working days
22	days	- Regular holidays
67.6	days	- 52 rest days x 130%
<u>3.90</u>	<u>days</u>	- 3 Special days x 130%
392.50	days	- Total equivalent number of days/year

- b. For those who do not work but are considered paid on rest days, special days and regular holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 365 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 365 days:

299	days	- Ordinary working days
52	days	- Rest days
11	days	- Regular holidays
<u>3</u>	<u>days</u>	- Special days
365	days	- Total equivalent number of days/year

- c. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 313 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 313 days:

299	days	- Ordinary working days
11	days	- Regular holidays
<u>3</u>	<u>days</u>	- Special days
313	days	- Total equivalent number of days/year

- d. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Saturdays and Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 261 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 261 days:

247	days	- Ordinary working days
11	days	- Regular holidays
<u>3</u>	<u>days</u>	- Special holidays
261	days	- Total equivalent number of days/year

II. For Muslim Areas (City of Iligan and Province of Lanao del Norte)

- a. For those who are required to work everyday including Sundays or rest days, special days and regular holidays and Muslim Legal Holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{Applicable Daily Wage Rate (ADR)} \times 396.50 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 396.50 days:

295	days	- Ordinary working days
22	days	- 11 regular holidays x 200%
8	days	- 4 Muslim Legal Holidays x 200%
67.6	days	- 52 Rest days x 130%
<u>3.9</u>	<u>days</u>	- 3 Special days x 130%
396.5	days	- Total equivalent number of days/year

- b. For those who do not work but are considered paid on rest days, special days and regular holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 365 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 365 days:

- 295 days - Ordinary working days
- 52 days - Rest days
- 11 days - Regular holidays
- 4 days - Muslim Legal Holidays
- 3 days - Special days
- 365 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

c. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 313 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 313 days:

- 295 days - Ordinary working days
- 11 days - Regular holidays
- 4 days - Muslim Legal Holidays
- 3 days - Special days
- 313 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

d. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Saturdays and Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 261 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 261 days:

- 243 days - Ordinary working days
- 11 days - Regular holidays
- 4 days - Muslim Legal holidays
- 3 days - 3 Special days
- 261 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

Section 12. MOBILE AND BRANCH WORKERS. The minimum wage rates of workers, who by nature of their work have to travel, shall be those applicable in the domicile or head office of the employer.

The minimum wage rates of workers working in branches or agencies of establishments within the Region shall be those applicable in the place where they are stationed.

Section 13. TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL. The transfer of personnel to areas outside the Region shall not be a valid ground for the reduction of the wage rates being enjoyed by the workers prior to such transfer. The workers transferred to the other Regions with higher wage rates shall be entitled to the minimum wage rate applicable therein.

Section 14. APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION. Any party aggrieved by the Wage Order may file an appeal with the Commission within ten (10) calendar days from the publication of the Order. The Commission shall decide the appeal within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of filing. The appeal shall be accompanied by a memorandum of appeal which shall state the grounds relied upon and the arguments in support of the appeal.

The filing of appeal does not operate to stay the Order unless the party appealing such Order shall file with the Commission an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Commission for payment to employees affected by the Order of the corresponding increase, in the event such Order is affirmed.

RULE III EXEMPTION

Section 1. WHO MAY BE EXEMPTED. Upon application with and as determined by the Board in accordance with the National Wages and Productivity Commission Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007 (The Amended Rules on Exemption), the following maybe exempted from the applicability of this Wage Order:

- f. Retail/Service establishment employing not more than ten (10) Workers;
- g. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P= 3,000,000.00);
- h. Distressed establishment;
- i. New business enterprises (NBEs);
- j. Establishments adversely affected by natural calamities.

Section 2. CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTION. The criteria for the herein exemptible categories shall be in accordance with NWPC's Amended Rules on Exemption, Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007.

Section 3. APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. Not later than SEVENTY-FIVE (75) days from the date of publication of this Rules, qualified establishments particularly, the owner/manager or duly authorized representative thereof, either through personal service or by registered mail, may file an application for exemption with the Board in three (3) copies. The date of mailing shall be deemed as the date of filing.

New Business Enterprise established after the effectivity of this Wage Order may file an application for exemption with the Board not later than sixty (60) days from date of registration.

All applications for exemption shall be:

1. under oath;
2. supported by a proof of notice to the Union President (in case the establishment is organized) or a copy of the circular giving general notice to all workers (if there is no union), that an application for exemption from compliance with the Order has been filed with the Board.

The proof of notice, which may be translated in the vernacular, shall state that the workers' representative was furnished a copy of the application with all the supporting documents. The notice shall be duly acknowledged by the union or the workers' representative of an unorganized establishment and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the establishment.

Section 4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS. In addition to the above requirements, the following supporting documents shall be submitted together with the application:

A. For Retail/Service Establishments employing not more than ten (10) workers:

1. Affidavit from the employer stating the following:
 - a. It is a retail/service establishment;
 - b. It is regularly employing not more than ten (10) workers for at least six months in any calendar year;
 - c. Number of employees with its corresponding names and date of employment;
2. Business permit for the current year from the appropriate government agency.

B. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P 3,000,000.00);

1. Affidavit of the employer stating its total asset (real or personal) during the current year of effectivity of the Order;
2. Copy of the latest Income Tax Return.

C. For Distressed Establishments:

1. For Corporations, cooperatives, single proprietorships, partnerships, Non- stock, non-profit organizations:
 - a. Full or Partial Exemption
 - a.1 Audited financial statements (together with the Auditor's opinion and the notes thereto) for the last two (2) full accounting periods preceding the effectivity of the Order filed with and stamped "received" by the appropriate government agency;
 - b. Conditional Exemption
 - b.1 Audited financial statement (together with the Auditor's opinion and the notes thereto) for the last full accounting period and interim quarterly financial statement/s for the period immediately preceding the effectivity of the Order.
 - b.2. To confirm the grant of conditional exemption, audited financial statements for the last full accounting period, stamped received by the appropriate government agency, to be submitted within 30 days from the lapse of the one-year period.
2. For Banks and Quasi-banks
 - a. Certification from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas that it is under receivership/ liquidation.
3. For Establishments under Corporate Rehabilitation

Order from a court of competent jurisdiction that the establishment is under rehabilitation.

D. For New Business Enterprises

1. Affidavit from employer regarding the following:
 - a. Principal economic activity;
 - b. Date of registration with appropriate agency;
 - c. Number of employees with its corresponding names and date of employment;
 - d. Amount of total assets.
2. Certificate of latest registration from the appropriate government agency.

E. For establishments Adversely Affected by Natural Calamities.

1. Affidavit from the General Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the establishment regarding the following:
 - a. Date and type of calamity ;
 - b. Amount of losses/damages suffered as a direct result of the calamity;
 - c. List of properties damaged/lost together with estimated evaluation;
 - d. For properties that are not insured, a statement that the same are not covered by insurance.
2. Copies of insurance policy contracts covering the properties damaged, if any;
3. Adjuster's report for insured properties;
4. Audited financial statements for the last full accounting period preceding the effectivity of the Order stamped received by the appropriate government agency.

In case an application for exemption is filed with incomplete supporting documents, the applicant shall be notified and shall be given ten (10) days from receipt of the notice to complete the documents required, otherwise the application shall be dismissed.

The Board may require submission of other pertinent documents to support the application for exemption.

Section 5. DURATION AND EXTENT OF EXEMPTION. Qualified establishments shall be granted full exemption of one (1) year from the effectivity of the Order for all categories of exemption.

An establishment granted with an exemption shall continue to be exempted from the current wage order within the period of exemption only, with the option to apply for exemption from the succeeding wage order in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

A conditional exemption or partial exemption of 50% with respect to the amount or period of exemption may be granted only in the case of distressed establishments, in accordance with Section 3A and 5C of NWPC Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007;

Section 6. EFFECT OF FILING AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. Whenever an application for exemption has been duly filed with the Board, action on any complaint for alleged non-compliance with the Order shall be deferred by the Regional Office of the Department.

Section 7. EFFECT OF DISAPPROVED APPLICATION. In the event that an application for exemption is denied, the employees of the applicant firm shall receive the appropriate wage increase due them as provided for under this Wage Order plus a simple interest of one percent (1%) per month retroactive to the effectivity of the Order.

Section 8. MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. An aggrieved party may file with the Board a motion for reconsideration of the decision on the application for exemption within ten (10) days from receipt of the decision, stating the particular grounds upon which the motion is based, copy furnished the other party. The DOLE Regional Office X should also be furnished a copy of the motion for reconsideration.

The decision of the Board, unless appealed to the Commission, shall be final and executory. No second motion for reconsideration shall be entertained in any case.

RULE IV SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. EFFECT ON EXISTING WAGE STRUCTURES. Should any dispute arise as a result of wage distortion, the employer and the union shall negotiate to correct such distortions through the grievance procedure under their collective bargaining agreement, and if it remains

unresolved, through voluntary arbitration. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, such dispute shall be decided by the voluntary arbitrator or panel of voluntary arbitrators within ten (10) days from the time said dispute was referred to voluntary arbitration.

In cases where there are no collective bargaining agreements or recognized labor unions, the employers and workers shall endeavor to correct such distortions. Any dispute arising therefrom shall be settled through the National Conciliation and Mediation Board and if it remains unresolved after ten (10) calendar days of conciliation, the same shall be referred to the appropriate branch of the National Labor Relations Commission (NLRC). The NLRC shall conduct continuous hearings and decide the dispute within twenty (20) calendar days from the time said dispute is submitted for compulsory arbitration.

The pendency of a dispute arising from wage distortion shall not in any way delay the applicability of any increase prescribed in the Order.

Adjustments of wage distortions may be computed using any of the available formula accepted by both parties.

Section 2. COMPLAINTS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE. Complaints for non-compliance with the Order shall be filed with the Regional Office of the Department having jurisdiction over the workplace and shall be the subject of enforcement proceedings under Articles 128 and 129 of the Labor Code, as amended.

Section 3. CONDUCT OF INSPECTION BY THE DEPARTMENT. The Department shall conduct inspections of establishments, as often as necessary, to determine whether the workers are paid the prescribed wage rates and other benefits granted by law or any Wage Order. In the conduct of inspection in unionized companies, Department inspectors shall always be accompanied by the president or other responsible officer of the recognized bargaining unit or of any interested union. In the case of

non-unionized establishments, a worker representing the workers in the said company will accompany the inspector.

The workers' representative shall have the right to submit his own findings to the Department and to testify on the same if he does not concur with the findings of the labor inspector.

Section 4. NON-DIMINUTION OF BENEFITS. Nothing in the Order and in this Rules shall be construed to reduce any existing wage rates, allowances and benefits of any form under existing laws, decrees, issuances, executive orders, and/or under any contract or agreement between the workers and the employers.

Section 5. PENAL PROVISION. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of RA 6727, as amended by RA 8188, any person, corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or entity which refuses or fails to pay the prescribed increase in the Order shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Thousand Pesos (P25,000.00) nor more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than two (2) years nor more than four (4) years or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Provided that any person convicted under the Order shall not be entitled to the benefits provided for under the Probation Law.

The employer concerned shall be ordered to pay an amount equivalent to double the unpaid benefits owing to the employees. Provided, that payment of indemnity shall not absolve the employer from the criminal liability imposable under the Act.

If the violation is committed by a corporation, trust or firm, partnership, association or any other entity, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed upon the entity's responsible officers, including but not limited to the president, vice-president, chief executive officer, general manager, managing director or partner.

Section 6. PROHIBITION AGAINST INJUNCTION. No preliminary or permanent injunction or temporary restraining order may be issued by any Court, tribunal or other entity against any proceedings before the Commission or Board.

Section 7. FREEDOM TO BARGAIN. The Order shall not be construed to prevent any party from granting or bargaining for higher wages, benefits and/or flexible working arrangements.

Section 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Any person, company, corporation, partnership or any entity engaged in business shall submit a verified itemized listing of their labor component to the Board not later than 31 January 2008 and every year thereafter in accordance with the form prescribed by the Commission. Henceforth, all establishments applying for exemptions from wage orders subsequently issued by this Board shall be required to submit said document.

Section 9. REPEALING CLAUSE. All orders, issuances, rules and regulations on wages, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of the Wage Order and these Rules are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 10. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision or part of the Order and these Rules, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Order and this Rules or the application of such provision or part thereof to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 11. EFFECTIVITY. This Rules shall take effect on November 16, 2007.

APPROVED, October 31, 2007, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines.

RSENIO L. SEBASTIAN III
Management Sector Representative

JOSE B. ARES
Labor Sector Representative

PRUDENCIO T. PLAZA, JR.
Management Sector Representative

LORENZO C. TONGCO
Labor Sector Representative

CASIMIRA V. BALANDRA
Vice-Chairperson, NEDA-X

ALICIA V. EUSEÑA
Vice-Chairperson, DTI-X

ALAN M. MACARAYA
Chairperson, RTWPB-X
Regional Director, DOLE-X

APPROVED: This .11th day of December, 2007.

ARTURO D. BRION
Secretary
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Labor and Employment
REGIONAL TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
Region X, Northern Mindanao

**RULES IMPLEMENTING WAGE ORDER NO. RX-13
PROVIDING NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN REGION X**

Pursuant to Section 6, Rule IV of the NWPC Amended Rules of Procedure on Minimum Wage Fixing, and Section 23 of Wage Order No. RX-13, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Region X hereby issues the following rules for the guidance and compliance by all concerned.

**Rule 1
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

Section 1. TITLE. This Rules shall be known as the Rules Implementing Wage Order No. RX-13.

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

- a) Order refers to Wage Order No. RX-13;
- b) Commission refers to the National Wages and Productivity Commission;
- c) Board refers to the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board, Region X;
- d) Department refers to the Department of Labor and Employment;
- e) Region X covers the Provinces of Bukidnon, Camiguin, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental and Lanao del Norte, and the Cities of Cagayan de Oro, Iligan, Gingoog, Oroquieta, Ozamis, Tangub, Malaybalay, Valencia and El Salvador;
- f) Establishment refers to an economic unit which engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.

For purposes of determining eligibility for exemption, establishments under the same owner/s but separately registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) or Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) as the case may be, irrespective of their location, shall be treated as individual and distinct establishments.

- g) Retail Establishment is one principally engaged in the sale of goods to end-users for personal or household use. A retail establishment that regularly engages in wholesale activities loses its retail character. For purposes of this Rules, retail establishments must be regularly employing not more than 10 workers;
- h) Service Establishment is one principally engaged in the sale of service to individuals for their own or household use and generally recognized as such. For purposes of this Rules, service establishments must be regularly employing not more than 10 workers;
- i) Distressed Establishment refers to an establishment which meets the criteria enumerated under this Rules and Section 3(A) of NWPC Guidelines No. 02 Series of 2007;
- j) New Business Enterprises refer to establishments, including non-profit institutions, established outside export processing zones within two (2) years from effectivity of Wage Order No. RX-13 based on the latest registration with the appropriate government agency such as SEC, DTI, CDA and the Mayor's Office;
- k) Barangay Micro Business Enterprise (BMBE) refers to any business entity or enterprise issued with a Certificate of Authority under RA 9178;
- l) Basic Wage or Basic Pay means all remuneration or earnings paid by an employer to a worker for services rendered on normal workings days and hours but does not include cost of

living allowances, profit sharing payments, premium payments, 13th month pay and other monetary benefits which are not considered as part of or integrated into the regular salary of the workers.

- m) COLA means cost of living allowance;
- n) Daily Wage refers to the daily basic wage plus any COLA;
- o) Wage Distortion means a situation where an application of the prescribed wage increase results in the elimination or severe contraction of intentional quantitative differences in wage or salary rates between and among employee groups in an establishment as to effectively obliterate the distinctions embodied in such wage structure based on skills, length of service, or other logical bases of differentiation;
- p) Capital refers to paid-up capital at the end of the last full accounting period, in the case of corporations or total invested capital at the beginning of the period under review, in the case of partnerships and single proprietorships;
- q) Capital Impairment refers to the diminution of capital due to accumulated losses;
- r) Paid-up Capital refers to the total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid by shareholders;
- s) Stockholders' Equity refers to the residual interest in the assets of an entity that remains after deducting its liabilities. It is total assets minus total liabilities. It is the same as equity and net worth;
- t) Total Assets refers to things of value owned by the business such as cash, machines, building and land which can be measured or expressed in money terms;
- u) Financial Statements refers to a written report which quantitatively describes the financial health of a company. This includes the following: balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes to financial statement.
- v) Deficit refers to the negative balance of the retained earnings account of a corporation. Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of periodic earnings, dividend distributions, prior period adjustments and other capital adjustments;
- w) Net Loss refers to actual loss suffered by a company after deducting expenditures including overhead and interest charges from revenues;
- x) Full Accounting Period refers to a period of twelve (12) months or one year of business operations;
- y) Interim Period refers to a financial reporting shorter than a full financial year (most typically a quarter or half-year);
- z) Stock Corporation refers to one organized for profit and issues shares of stock to its members;
- aa) Non-Stock Non-Profit Organization refers to one organized principally for public purposes such as charitable, educational, cultural or similar purposes and does not issue shares of stock to its members;
- bb) Partnership refers to an association of two or more persons who bind themselves to contribute money, property or industry to a common fund with the intention of dividing the profits among themselves or for the exercise of a profession;
- cc) Single Proprietorship refers to a business entity owned and controlled by only one person;
- dd) Cooperative refers to a duly registered association pursuant to R.A. 6938 (Cooperative Code of the Philippines) and other laws;

- ee) Quasi-banks refers to institutions such as investment houses and financing companies performing quasi-banking functions as defined by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;
- ff) Conservatorship refers to a remedy resorted to by the monetary board in case a bank or quasi-bank is in a state of continuing inability or unwillingness to maintain condition of liquidity deemed inadequate to protect the interests of the depositors and creditors. A conservator is appointed to manage the establishment in order to restore its viability;
- gg) Receivership/liquidation refers to a remedy resorted by the Monetary Board in case a bank or quasi-bank is (a) unable to pay its liabilities as they become due in the ordinary course of business; (b) has insufficient realizable assets as determined by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas to meet its liabilities; (c) cannot continue in business without involving probable losses to its depositors or creditors; or (d) has willfully violated a cease and desist order under Sec. 37 that has become final involving acts or transactions which amount to fraud or dissipation of the assets of the institution;
- hh) Agriculture refers to farming in all its branches and, among others, includes the cultivation and tillage of the soil, production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities, dairying, raising of livestock or poultry, the culture of fish and other aquatic products in farms or ponds and any activity performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations, but does not include the manufacturing and/or processing of sugar, coconut, tobacco, pineapple, or other farm products.;
- ii) Sugar Agricultural Industry refers to cultivation of the land appropriate for the plantation of sugar cane, which includes all activities from the cultivation of the land, the planting of sugar canes up to the time of the harvesting of the same;
- jj) Pakyaw Rate refers to the rate of remuneration earned by a worker for performing a specific work regardless of the time consumed in the performance thereof;
- kk) Piece rate and takay refer to the rate per unit of product or service.
- ll) Sugar Planter refers to the person in lawful possession of the land devoted to sugar-cane plantation;
- mm) Sugar Industry Agricultural Worker refers to the person hired by the sugar planter to do any of the activities in the sugar-cane plantation;
- nn) Lacsá is equivalent to 10,000 cane points;
- oo) Roamplow refers to the activity which includes turning up the soil, casting out the roots, loosening the soil, aerating the soil, burying the stubble and weeds, with the end purpose of exposing the sub-soil;
- pp) Mold-board refers to the curved metal plate of a plow attached to the tractor, by which the soil is turned over and pulverized;
- qq) Harrowing refers to the act of breaking up clods and covering seeds by using a heavy frame with iron teeth dragged over ploughed lands;
- rr) Tagad refers to the practice of applying fertilizer using an instrument also called "tagad";
- ss) Bubod refers to the practice of applying fertilizer by spreading it on the soil;
- tt) Sinsillo refers to the top portion of the sugar-cane which is fit for planting;
- uu) Gupod refers to the lower portion of the sugar-cane which is ready for planting;
- vv) High Density is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane are covered with 70-100% weeds;
- ww) Medium Density is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane plant are covered with 50-69% weeds;

xx) Low Density is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane plant are covered with less than 50% weeds;

yy) Hilling-up commonly known as “surko” is the practice of covering the planted sugar-cane with additional soil by using a plow drawn by a carabao;

zz) Ratoon means the second or third cropping of the sugar-canes;

RULE II NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES

Section 1. GRANT OF ADDITIONAL COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA). Effective November 16, 2007, all covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region 10 receiving the minimum wage under Wage Order No. RX-12 shall receive an additional daily Cost of Living Allowance of Ten Pesos (P10.00).

Section 2. THE NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES. Effective November 16, 2007, the new minimum daily wage rates of covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region X shall be as follows:

Classification	Non-Agriculture				Agriculture			
	Minimum Wage Rates under W.O. RX-12		Additional COLA under W.O. No. RX-13	New Minimum Wage Rates	Minimum Wage Rates under W.O. RX-12		Additional COLA under W.O. No. RX-13	New Minimum Wage Rates
	BASIC	COLA			BASIC	COLA		
Wage Category I	P218.00	P16.00	P10.00	P244.00	P206.00	P16.00	P10.00	P232.00
Wage Category II	213.00	16.00	10.00	239.00	201.00	16.00	10.00	227.00
Wage Category III	208.00	16.00	10.00	234.00	196.00	16.00	10.00	222.00
Wage Category IV	203.00	16.00	10.00	229.00	191.00	16.00	10.00	217.00

- a. *Wage Category I* - Cities of Cagayan de Oro and Iligan, and the Municipalities of Tagoloan, Villanueva and Jasaan;
- b. *Wage Category II* - Cities of Malaybalay, Valencia, Gingoog, El Salvador and Ozamiz, and the Municipalities of Maramag, Quezon, and Manolo Fortich;
- c. *Wage Category III* - Cities of Oroquieta and Tangub, and the Municipalities of Lugait, Opol and Mambajao;
- d. *Wage Category IV* - All other areas not covered under the above Categories;
- e. *Wage Category V* - The Sugar Agricultural Industry.

CATEGORY V. SUGAR AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY. For agricultural workers in the Sugar Industry, the applicable “Pakyaw Rates” regardless of geographical location are as follows:

ACTIVITY	Rate under W.O. RX-12	Increase under W.O. RX-13	New Minimum Wage
A. Land Preparation and Cultivation			
1. Roamplow			
a. Moldboard-labor component	P 326.00 /ha.	P15.00	P 341.00 /ha
b. Animal Plowing			
b.1 Owned by planter	217.00 /day	10.00	227.00 /day
b.2 Owned by worker excluding premium rate of animals			
??Normal Soil	1,420.00 /ha.	65.00	1,485.00 /ha.
??Coarse and Hilly	2,552.00 /ha.	118.00	2,670.00 /ha.
2. Harrowing (Karas) – Labor Component	64.00 /ha.	3.00	67.00 /ha.
3. Planting basal including peeling	638.00 /lacs	29.00	667.00 /lacs
4. Hauling cane points			
a. Loading only	84.00 /lacs	4.00	88.00 /lacs
b. Loading and Unloading	140.00 /lacs	7.00	147.00 /lacs
5. Cutting cane points			
a. Sinsillo	424.00 /lacs	20.00	444.00 /lacs
b. Gupod	354.00 /lacs	16.00	370.00 /lacs
6. Peeling	140.00 /lacs	7.00	147.00 /lacs
7. Cutting cane points with peeling	709.00 /lacs	33.00	742.00 /lacs
9. Fertilizing			
a. Tagad	56.00 /bag	3.00	59.00 /bag
b. Bubod	45.00 /bag	2.00	47.00 /bag
9. Weeding			
a. High density	1,420.00 /ha.	65.00	1,485.00 /ha.
b. Medium density	851.00 /ha.	39.00	890.00 /ha.
c. Low density	568.00 /ha.	26.00	594.00 /ha.
10. Hilling-up (1 meter distance bet. rows)	217.00 /pass/ha.	10.00	27.00 /pass/ha.
11. Harvesting (cutting and loading zero trash)	140.00 /ton	7.00	147.00 /ton
B. RATOON			
1. Peeling and replanting	709.00 /lacs	33.00	742.00 /lacs
Trash scattering, burning and cutting stump	568.00 /ha.	26.00	594.00 /ha.

Section 3. COVERAGE. The wage increase prescribed herein shall apply to all minimum wage earners in the private sector in the region regardless of their position, designation or status and irrespective of the method by which their wages are paid.

This Wage Order shall not cover household or domestic helpers, persons in the personal service of another including family drivers and workers in registered Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMBEs) with Certificates of Authority.

Section 4. BASIS OF MINIMUM WAGE. The minimum wage rates prescribed under this wage order shall be for the normal working hours, which shall not exceed eight (8) hours work a day.

Section 5. PRODUCTIVITY BASED WAGES. In order to sustain rising levels of wages and enhance competitiveness, businesses are encouraged to adopt productivity improvement schemes such as ISTIV, time and motion studies, good housekeeping, quality circles, labor management cooperation as well as implement gain-sharing programs. Accordingly, the Board shall provide the necessary studies and technical assistance pursuant to Republic Act No. 6971 or the Productivity Incentives Act of 1990.”

Section 6. CREDITABLE WAGE INCREASE. Any increase in wages granted to workers within three (3) months prior to the effectivity of Wage Order No. RX-13 shall be credited as compliance therewith, provided where such increases are less than the prescribed adjustment, the employer shall pay the difference.

Such creditable increases shall not include compliance of the previous wage orders, anniversary wage increases, merit increases and those resulting from the regularization or promotion of employee.

Section 7. APPLICATION TO PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. In the case of private educational institutions, the share of covered workers and employees in the increase of tuition fees for school year 2007-2008 shall be considered as compliance with the increases prescribed herein. However, payment of any shortfall in the wage increase set forth herein shall be covered starting school year 2008-2009.

Private educational institutions which have not increased their tuition fees for school year 2007-2008 may defer compliance with the provisions of this Wage Order until the beginning of school year 2008-2009. In any case, all private educational institutions shall implement the increase prescribed herein starting school year 2008-2009.

Section 8. APPLICATION TO CONTRACTORS. In the case of contracts for construction projects, security, janitorial and similar services, the prescribed increases in the wage rates of the workers shall be borne by the principals or clients of the construction/service contractors and the contract shall be deemed amended accordingly. In the event, however, that the principal or client failed to pay the prescribed increase or new minimum wage rates, the construction/service contractor shall be jointly and severally liable with his principal or client.

Section 9. WORKERS PAID BY RESULTS. All workers paid by results, including those who are paid on piecework, "takay", "pakyaw", or task basis shall be entitled to receive the prescribed new minimum wage per eight (8) hours of work a day, or a proportion thereof for working less than eight hours.

The adjusted minimum wage (AMW) rates for workers paid by results shall be computed in accordance with the following steps:

- d. $\frac{\text{Amount of increase in AMW}}{\text{Previous AMW}} \times 100 = \% \text{ increases}$
- e. Existing rate/piece x % increase = increase in rate/piece
- f. Existing rate/piece + Increase in rate/piece = adjusted rate/piece

The wage rate of workers who are paid by results shall continue to be established in accordance with Article 101 of the Labor Code, as amended and its implementing regulations.

Section 10. WAGES OF SPECIAL GROUPS OF WORKERS. Wages of apprentices and learners shall in no case be less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable minimum wage rates prescribed in this Order. All recognized learnership and apprenticeship agreements entered into before the effectivity of the Order shall be considered as automatically modified in so far as their wage clauses are concerned to reflect the prescribed minimum wage under the Order.

All qualified handicapped workers shall receive the full amount of increase in this Order pursuant to RA 7277.

Section 11. SUGGESTED FORMULAE IN DETERMINING THE EQUIVALENT MONTHLY REGIONAL MINIMUM WAGE RATES:

- I. **For Non-Muslim Areas (Cities of Cagayan de Oro, Gingoog, Oroquieta, Ozamis, Tangub, Malaybalay, Valencia and El Salvador, and Provinces of Bukidnon, Camiguin, Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental):**

- a. For those who are required to work everyday including Sundays or rest days, special days and regular holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{Applicable Daily Wage Rate (ADR)} \times 392.50 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 392.50 days:

- 299 days - Ordinary working days
- 22 days - Regular holidays

67.6 days - 52 rest days x 130%
3.90 days - 3 Special days x 130%
 392.50 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

- b. For those who do not work but are considered paid on rest days, special days and regular holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 365 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 365 days:

299 days - Ordinary working days
 52 days - Rest days
 11 days - Regular holidays
3 days - Special days
 365 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

- c. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 313 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 313 days:

299 days - Ordinary working days
 11 days - Regular holidays
3 days - Special days
 313 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

- d. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Saturdays and Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 261 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 261 days:

247 days - Ordinary working days
 11 days - Regular holidays
3 days - Special holidays
 261 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

II. For Muslim Areas (City of Iligan and Province of Lanao del Norte)

- e. For those who are required to work everyday including Sundays or rest days, special days and regular holidays and Muslim Legal Holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{Applicable Daily Wage Rate (ADR)} \times 396.50 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 396.50 days:

295 days - Ordinary working days
 22 days - 11 regular holidays x 200%
 8 days - 4 Muslim Legal Holidays x 200%
 67.6 days - 52 Rest days x 130%
3.9 days - 3 Special days x 130%
 396.5 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

- f. For those who do not work but are considered paid on rest days, special days and regular holidays:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 365 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 365 days:

- 295 days - Ordinary working days
- 52 days - Rest days
- 11 days - Regular holidays
- 4 days - Muslim Legal Holidays
- 3 days - Special days
- 365 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

g. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 313 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 313 days:

- 295 days - Ordinary working days
- 11 days - Regular holidays
- 4 days - Muslim Legal Holidays
- 3 days - Special days
- 313 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

h. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Saturdays and Sundays or rest days:

$$\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{ADR} \times 261 \text{ days}}{12}$$

Where 261 days:

- 243 days - Ordinary working days
- 11 days - Regular holidays
- 4 days - Muslim Legal holidays
- 3 days - 3 Special days
- 261 days - Total equivalent number of days/year

Section 12. MOBILE AND BRANCH WORKERS. The minimum wage rates of workers, who by nature of their work have to travel, shall be those applicable in the domicile or head office of the employer.

The minimum wage rates of workers working in branches or agencies of establishments within the Region shall be those applicable in the place where they are stationed.

Section 13. TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL. The transfer of personnel to areas outside the Region shall not be a valid ground for the reduction of the wage rates being enjoyed by the workers prior to such transfer. The workers transferred to the other Regions with higher wage rates shall be entitled to the minimum wage rate applicable therein.

Section 14. APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION. Any party aggrieved by the Wage Order may file an appeal with the Commission within ten (10) calendar days from the publication of the Order. The Commission shall decide the appeal within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of filing. The appeal shall be accompanied by a memorandum of appeal which shall state the grounds relied upon and the arguments in support of the appeal.

The filing of appeal does not operate to stay the Order unless the party appealing such Order shall file with the Commission an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Commission for payment to employees affected by the Order of the corresponding increase, in the event such Order is affirmed.

RULE III EXEMPTION

Section 1. WHO MAY BE EXEMPTED. Upon application with and as determined by the Board in accordance with the National Wages and Productivity Commission Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007 (The Amended Rules on Exemption), the following maybe exempted from the applicability of this Wage Order:

- k. Retail/Service establishment employing not more than ten (10) Workers;
- l. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P= 3,000,000.00);
- m. Distressed establishment;
- n. New business enterprises (NBEs);
- o. Establishments adversely affected by natural calamities.

Section 2. CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTION. The criteria for the herein exemptible categories shall be in accordance with NWPC's Amended Rules on Exemption, Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007.

Section 3. APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. Not later than SEVENTY-FIVE (75) days from the date of publication of this Rules, qualified establishments particularly, the owner/manager or duly authorized representative thereof, either through personal service or by registered mail, may file an application for exemption with the Board in three (3) copies. The date of mailing shall be deemed as the date of filing.

New Business Enterprise established after the effectivity of this Wage Order may file an application for exemption with the Board not later than sixty (60) days from date of registration.

All applications for exemption shall be:

3. under oath;
4. supported by a proof of notice to the Union President (in case the establishment is organized) or a copy of the circular giving general notice to all workers (if there is no union), that an application for exemption from compliance with the Order has been filed with the Board.

The proof of notice, which may be translated in the vernacular, shall state that the workers' representative was furnished a copy of the application with all the supporting documents. The notice shall be duly acknowledged by the union or the workers' representative of an unorganized establishment and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the establishment.

Section 4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS. In addition to the above requirements, the following supporting documents shall be submitted together with the application:

F. For Retail/Service Establishments employing not more than ten (10) workers:

1. Affidavit from the employer stating the following:
 - a. It is a retail/service establishment;
 - b. It is regularly employing not more than ten (10) workers for at least six months in any calendar year;
 - c. Number of employees with its corresponding names and date of employment;
2. Business permit for the current year from the appropriate government agency.

G. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P 3,000,000.00);

1. Affidavit of the employer stating its total asset (real or personal) during the current year of effectivity of the Order;
2. Copy of the latest Income Tax Return.

H. For Distressed Establishments:

4. For Corporations, cooperatives, single proprietorships, partnerships, Non- stock, non-profit organizations:
 - a. Full or Partial Exemption
 - a.1 Audited financial statements (together with the Auditor's opinion and the notes thereto) for the last two (2) full accounting periods preceding the effectivity of the Order filed with and stamped "received" by the appropriate government agency;
 - b. Conditional Exemption
 - b.1 Audited financial statement (together with the Auditor's opinion and the notes thereto) for the last full accounting period and interim quarterly financial statement/s for the period immediately preceding the effectivity of the Order.
 - b.2. To confirm the grant of conditional exemption, audited financial statements for the last full accounting period, stamped received by the appropriate government agency, to be submitted within 30 days from the lapse of the one-year period.
5. For Banks and Quasi-banks
 - a. Certification from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas that it is under receivership/ liquidation.
6. For Establishments under Corporate Rehabilitation

Order from a court of competent jurisdiction that the establishment is under rehabilitation.

I. For New Business Enterprises

1. Affidavit from employer regarding the following:
 - a. Principal economic activity;
 - b. Date of registration with appropriate agency;
 - c. Number of employees with its corresponding names and date of employment;
 - d. Amount of total assets.
2. Certificate of latest registration from the appropriate government agency.

J. For establishments Adversely Affected by Natural Calamities.

1. Affidavit from the General Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the establishment regarding the following:
 - a. Date and type of calamity ;
 - b. Amount of losses/damages suffered as a direct result of the calamity;
 - c. List of properties damaged/lost together with estimated evaluation;
 - d. For properties that are not insured, a statement that the same are not covered by insurance.
2. Copies of insurance policy contracts covering the properties damaged, if any;
3. Adjuster's report for insured properties;
4. Audited financial statements for the last full accounting period preceding the effectivity of the Order stamped received by the appropriate government agency.

In case an application for exemption is filed with incomplete supporting documents, the applicant shall be notified and shall be given ten (10) days from receipt of the notice to complete the documents required, otherwise the application shall be dismissed.

The Board may require submission of other pertinent documents to support the application for exemption.

Section 5. DURATION AND EXTENT OF EXEMPTION. Qualified establishments shall be granted full exemption of one (1) year from the effectivity of the Order for all categories of exemption.

An establishment granted with an exemption shall continue to be exempted from the current wage order within the period of exemption only, with the option to apply for exemption from the succeeding wage order in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

A conditional exemption or partial exemption of 50% with respect to the amount or period of exemption may be granted only in the case of distressed establishments, in accordance with Section 3A and 5C of NWPC Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007;

Section 6. EFFECT OF FILING AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. Whenever an application for exemption has been duly filed with the Board, action on any complaint for alleged non-compliance with the Order shall be deferred by the Regional Office of the Department.

Section 7. EFFECT OF DISAPPROVED APPLICATION. In the event that an application for exemption is denied, the employees of the applicant firm shall receive the appropriate wage increase due them as provided for under this Wage Order plus a simple interest of one percent (1%) per month retroactive to the effectivity of the Order.

Section 8. MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. An aggrieved party may file with the Board a motion for reconsideration of the decision on the application for exemption within ten (10) days from receipt of the decision, stating the particular grounds upon which the motion is based, copy furnished the other party. The DOLE Regional Office X should also be furnished a copy of the motion for reconsideration.

The decision of the Board, unless appealed to the Commission, shall be final and executory. No second motion for reconsideration shall be entertained in any case.

RULE IV SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. EFFECT ON EXISTING WAGE STRUCTURES. Should any dispute arise as a result of wage distortion, the employer and the union shall negotiate to correct such distortions through the grievance procedure under their collective bargaining agreement, and if it remains unresolved, through voluntary arbitration. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, such dispute shall be decided by the voluntary arbitrator or panel of voluntary arbitrators within ten (10) days from the time said dispute was referred to voluntary arbitration.

In cases where there are no collective bargaining agreements or recognized labor unions, the employers and workers shall endeavor to correct such distortions. Any dispute arising therefrom shall be settled through the National Conciliation and Mediation Board and if it remains unresolved after ten (10) calendar days of conciliation, the same shall be referred to the appropriate branch of the National Labor Relations Commission (NLRC). The NLRC shall conduct continuous hearings and decide the dispute within twenty (20) calendar days from the time said dispute is submitted for compulsory arbitration.

The pendency of a dispute arising from wage distortion shall not in any way delay the applicability of any increase prescribed in the Order.

Adjustments of wage distortions may be computed using any of the available formula accepted by both parties.

Section 2. COMPLAINTS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE. Complaints for non-compliance with the Order shall be filed with the Regional Office of the Department having jurisdiction over the workplace and shall be the subject of enforcement proceedings under Articles 128 and 129 of the Labor Code, as amended.

Section 3. CONDUCT OF INSPECTION BY THE DEPARTMENT. The Department shall conduct inspections of establishments, as often as necessary, to determine whether the workers are paid the prescribed wage rates and other benefits granted by law or any Wage Order. In the conduct of inspection in unionized companies, Department inspectors shall always be accompanied by the president

or other responsible officer of the recognized bargaining unit or of any interested union. In the case of non-unionized establishments, a worker representing the workers in the said company will accompany the inspector.

The workers' representative shall have the right to submit his own findings to the Department and to testify on the same if he does not concur with the findings of the labor inspector.

Section 4. NON-DIMINUTION OF BENEFITS. Nothing in the Order and in this Rules shall be construed to reduce any existing wage rates, allowances and benefits of any form under existing laws, decrees, issuances, executive orders, and/or under any contract or agreement between the workers and the employers.

Section 5. PENAL PROVISION. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of RA 6727, as amended by RA 8188, any person, corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or entity which refuses or fails to pay the prescribed increase in the Order shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Thousand Pesos (P25,000.00) nor more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than two (2) years nor more than four (4) years or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Provided that any person convicted under the Order shall not be entitled to the benefits provided for under the Probation Law.

The employer concerned shall be ordered to pay an amount equivalent to double the unpaid benefits owing to the employees. Provided, that payment of indemnity shall not absolve the employer from the criminal liability imposable under the Act.

If the violation is committed by a corporation, trust or firm, partnership, association or any other entity, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed upon the entity's responsible officers, including but not limited to the president, vice-president, chief executive officer, general manager, managing director or partner.

Section 6. PROHIBITION AGAINST INJUNCTION. No preliminary or permanent injunction or temporary restraining order may be issued by any Court, tribunal or other entity against any proceedings before the Commission or Board.

Section 7. FREEDOM TO BARGAIN. The Order shall not be construed to prevent any party from granting or bargaining for higher wages, benefits and/or flexible working arrangements.

Section 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Any person, company, corporation, partnership or any entity engaged in business shall submit a verified itemized listing of their labor component to the Board not later than 31 January 2008 and every year thereafter in accordance with the form prescribed by the Commission. Henceforth, all establishments applying for exemptions from wage orders subsequently issued by this Board shall be required to submit said document.

Section 9. REPEALING CLAUSE. All orders, issuances, rules and regulations on wages, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of the Wage Order and these Rules are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 10. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision or part of the Order and these Rules, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Order and this Rules or the application of such provision or part thereof to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 11. EFFECTIVITY. This Rules shall take effect on November 16, 2007.

APPROVED, October 31, 2007, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines.

RSENIO L. SEBASTIAN III
Management Sector Representative

JOSE B. ARES
Labor Sector Representative

PRUDENCIO T. PLAZA, JR.
Management Sector Representative

LORENZO C. TONGCO
Labor Sector Representative

CASIMIRA V. BALANDRA
Vice-Chairperson, NEDA-X

ALICIA V. EUSEÑA
Vice-Chairperson, DTI-X

ALAN M. MACARAYA
Chairperson, RTWPB-X
Regional Director, DOLE-X

APPROVED: This .11th day of December, 2007.

ARTURO D. BRION
Secretary
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT