



Manila, Philippines

Vol. 19 No. 15

September 2015

Non-Economic Provisions of Collective Bargaining Agreements in 2013

(Second of a three-part series)*

A Collective Bargaining Agreement CBA) is the outcome when the management and the employees group or labor union come together to work out an agreement concerning wages, hours of work, benefits, and work conditions of employment. Such an agreement is reached following the process of collective bargaining which is an important aspect of labor-management relations.

Most CBAs have a term of three (3) years and contains both economic and non-economic provisions. The economic stipulations primarily cover clauses on wage increases, allowances, bonuses, profit sharing, loan benefits, retirement plan, subsidies and employee welfare benefits. The non-economic provisions on the other hand include union security clauses, rights and responsibilities of the management and employees; union privileges; security of tenure; grievance machinery; leave benefits; and health and safety programs.

This three-part series of LABSTAT Updates presents data on CBAs gathered from the documents filed at the Bureau of Labor Relations (BLR) of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE). Specifically, this issue provides a descriptive analysis of the non-economic provisions of the CBAs registered in 2013.

Union Security

Seven out of every 8 CBAs in 2013 had stipulations on union security

- Of the total 289 registered CBAs in 2013, about 87.9% (254) had union security provisions. Specifically, 83.4% (241)check-off had provisions where employers allowed to deduct union-related fees from the employees' pay slip. About more than two-thirds of CBAs (193 or 66.8%) allowed the collection of fees while 180 **CBAs** agency (62.3%) authorized the payment of assessment fees. (Table 1)
- Management right/prerogative was included in 198 CBAs (68.5%). Thisrecognizes the employer as having the sole and

exclusive right and prerogative to manage the operation and business of the establishment.

TABLE 1 - Number and Percent Share of CBAs by Union Security Clause, Philippines: 2013

Union Security Clause	Number of CBAs	Percent Share
Check-off		
Union dues	241	83.4
Agency fees	193	66.8
Special assessment		
fees	180	62.3
Management right/		
prerogative	198	68.5
Maintenance of		
membership	180	62.3
Union right/		
responsibility	94	32.5

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Relations.

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Approximately, 5 out of every 8
 CBAs (62.3%) had stipulations on
 maintenance of union membership
 requiring employees to maintain
 their union membership in good
 standing as a prerequisite for their
 continuous employment in the
 company.

Job Security

Fair dismissal/lay-off of workers provided in 3 out of every 5 CBAs

- Of the various provisions on job security, fair dismissal is assured as contained in 171 CBAs (59.2%). (Table 2)
- About 37.0% (107) on the other hand had a lay-off policy provided in their CBAs.

TABLE 2 – Number and Percent Share of CBAs by Job Security Clause,
Philippines: 2013

Job Security Clause	Number of CBAs	Percent Share
Just dismissal/Lay-off of		
workers	171	59.2
Policy on lay-off	107	37.0
Non-discriminatory		
filling-up of vacancies		
through:		
Promotion	125	43.3
Assignment/Transfer		
of employees	115	39.8
Hiring next of kin of		
retired employees	85	29.4
Rehire/Recall of		
dismissed		
employees	45	15.6
Union referral	21	7.3

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Relations.

 Notably, non-discriminatory provisions in the filling-up of vacancies were likewise emphasized in less than half of the registered CBAs. These specifically provide that vacancies can be filled-up through promotion of existing employees

- (125 CBAs or 43.3%); assignment/transfer of employees within the establishment (115 CBAs or 39.8%); and preference in the hiring of next of kin of retired employees provided that he/she is qualified to do the job (85 CBAs or 29.4%).
- Likewise, the rehire/recall of previously dismissed employees to fill-up vacancies was noted in 45 CBAs (15.6%) while union referral in filling-up vacancies was contained in 21 CBAs (7.3%).

Union Privilege

One-half of registered CBAs granted space for union office

- In support of the union, provision of office space for the union was granted in 145 CBAs (50.2%). This is to facilitate conduct of union-related meetings/activities. (Table 3)
- About 2 out of every 5 CBAs (115 CBAs or 39.8%) were allowed to use the company bulletin board/s for posting and disseminating union activities to members.
- Similarly, one-third of the CBAs (97 or 33.6%) were able to negotiate for assistance in the reproduction of their CBA booklets.
- Almost one-fourth (71 CBAs 24.6%)
 had provision, allowing the union
 access to some company
 information.
- A small proportion of CBAs also covered assistance to workers' participation in the Labor Day celebration. The assistance was in the form of mobilization fund (44 CBAs or 15.2%) and granting of T-

shirts to union members (15 CBAs or 5.2%).

TABLE 3 - Number and Percent Share of CBAs by Union Privilege Clause, Philippines: 2013

Union Privilege Clause	Number of CBAs	Percent Share
Use of facilities		
Union office	145	50.2
Bulletin board	115	39.8
Telephone	17	5.9
Reproduction of CBA		
booklet	97	33.6
Right/Access to		
information	71	24.6
Labor Day assistance		
Mobilization fund	44	15.2
T-shirt	15	5.2

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Relations.

Health and Safety Program

Nearly two-thirds of CBAs stipulated for the conduct of family planning seminars

 The conduct of family planning seminars was the topmost health and safety program negotiated in 189 CBAs (65.4%). (Table 4)

TABLE 4 - Number and Percent Share of CBAs by Health and Safety Program Provided, Philippines: 2013

Health and Safety Program	Number of CBAs	Percent Share
Family planning services	189	65.4
Recreational		
activities/facilities	153	52.9
Health and safety		
equipment	85	29.4
Drug free workplace	39	13.5

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Relations.

- More than half of the total CBAs (153 or 52.9%) included provisions for recreational activities/facilities while 29.4% (85) had health and safety equipment.
- Stipulations for a drug-free workplace were also agreed in

13.5% or 39 CBAs. Only a small number (13 or 4.5%) had a health fund for their employees.

Leave Benefits

Vacation leave and sick leave benefits stipulated in more than 80% of registered CBAs

 These two leave benefits were the topmost negotiated leave benefits in CBAs followed by union leave which was granted in 193 CBAs (66.8%)

TABLE 5 - Number and Percent Shareof CBAs by Leave Benefits Provided, Philippines: 2013

Leave Benefits	Number of CBAs	Percent Share
Vacation leave	239	82.7
Sick leave	234	81.0
Union leave	193	66.8
Burial/Bereavement		
leave	113	39.1
Emergency leave	111	38.4
Birthday leave	60	20.8
Time-off	40	13.8
Study leave	20	6.9
Incentive leave	18	6.2
Pulmonary/Tubercu-		
losis leave	17	5.9
Calamity leave	17	5.9
Wedding leave	11	3.8
Military training		
leave	4	1.4
Personal leave	3	1.0
Legal/Court leave	3	1.0

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Relations.

- Other leave benefits specified in some CBAs included bereavement/burial leave (113 or 39.1%); emergency leave (111 or 38.4%); and birthday leave (60 or 20.8%).
- A smaller proportion granted timeoff (40 CBAs or 13.8%) and study leave (20 CBAs or 6.9%).

Nearly the same number of CBAS had provisions for incentive leave (18 CBAs or 6.2%); pulmonary/tuberculosis leave; and calamity leave with 17 CBAs or 5.9% each.

Productivity Enhancement Program

Labor Management and quality councils stipulated in more than half (51.6%) of CBAs

 To enhance productivity and labor management relations, the establishment of LMCs and/or productivity councils was included in 1 out of every 2 CBAs. Industrial peace council was incorporated in almost 1 out of 3establishments (32.2%). Job enrichmentwas also contained in 72 CBAS (24.9%). Other programs included in CBAs were reduction of monotony at work (64 or 22.1%); merit increase (33 or 11.4%); incentive pay (26 or 9.0%); and productivity pay (16 or 5.5%). (Table 6)

TABLE 6 - Number and Percent Share of CBAs With Productivity Enhancement Programs, Philippines: 2013

Productivity Enhancement Program	Number of CBAs	Percent Share
LMC/		
Productivity/Quality		
Council	149	51.6
Industrial Peace		
Council	93	32.2
Job enrichment	72	24.9
Reduction of		
monotony at work	64	22.1
Merit increase	33	11.4
Incentive pay	26	9.0
Productivity pay	16	5.5

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Relations.