## [ Commonwealth Act No. 355, August 22, 1938 ]

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS SIX, NINETEEN, AND TWENTY-FOUR OF COMMONWEALTH ACT NUMBERED ONE HUNDRED AND THREE, ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO AFFORD PROTECTION OF LABOR BY CREATING' A COURT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS EMPOWERED TO FIX MINIMUM WAGES FOR LABORERS AND MAXIMUM RENTALS TO BE PAID BY TENANTS, AND TO ENFORCE COMPULSORY ARBITRATION BETWEEN EMPLOYERS OR LANDLORDS, AND EMPLOYEES OR TENANTS, RESPECTIVELY; AND BY PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF ITS ORDERS."

Be it enacted by the National Assembly of the Philippines:

SECTION 1. Sections six, nineteen, and twenty-four of Commonwealth Act Numbered One hundred and three are amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. *The power to issue subpoena, to punish for direct contempts, etc.*—Any of the judges of the court shall have the power to administer oaths in matters connected with the business of the court; summon the parties to a controversy before the court, issue subpoena, require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of such books, papers, contracts, records, statements of accounts, agreements and statements as may be material to a just determination of the matter under investigation, take testimony in any investigation or hearing conducted in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and delegate all such powers to any board or person who shall act in behalf of the court. Any contempt of the orders of the Court or of any judge thereof in this regard shall be punished by the court itself as in other cases of contempt of Courts of First Instance.

"The Court or a Judge thereof at chambers shall have the same authority to punish and may impose the same penalty as judges of Courts of First Instance, upon any person guilty of misbehavior in the presence of or so near the court or judge as to obstruct its or his proceedings. including the refusal of a person present in court to be sworn as a witness or to answer as a witness when lawfully required."

"SEC. 19. *Implied condition in every contract of employment.*—In every contract of employment or tenancy, whether verbal or written, it is an implied condition that when any dispute between the employer or landlord and the employee, tenant or laborer has been submitted to the Court of Industrial Relations for settlement or arbitration pursuant to the provisions of this Act or when the President of the Philippines has ordered an investigation in accordance with section five of this Act with a view to determining the necessity and fairness of fixing and adopting a minimum wage or share of laborers or tenants, and pending award or decision by the court of such dispute or during the pendency of the investigation above referred to, the employee, tenant, or laborer shall not strike or walk out of his employment when so enjoined by the court after hearing