

expiration of the original period, or *motu proprio* by the Board. Thereafter, no motion for further extension of the temporary restraining order shall be allowed. After due notice and hearing, and before the lapse of the temporary restraining order, the issue of preliminary injunction or status quo should be resolved.

SECTION 4. Supervision of Harvest. — An order for the supervision of harvest may also be granted by the Board or any two (2) of its Members or the Adjudicator, when it is established on the basis of the allegations in the sworn complaint or motion, which shall be duly supported by the affidavits of merit, that one or more persons are claiming rights adverse to the tiller on the landholding in question or there is a dispute as to the sharing in the net harvest of the landholding.

The Order for the supervision of harvest shall remain effective unless the Board or Adjudicator issues an order lifting or revoking the same.

RULE XVIII

Direct and Indirect Contempt

SECTION 1. Direct Contempt. — The Board or any of its Members or Adjudicator may summarily pass judgment on acts of direct contempt committed in the presence of, or so near the Chairman or any Member of the Board or its Adjudicator, as to obstruct or interrupt the proceedings before the same, including disrespect towards the Members of the Board or its Adjudicator, offensive behavior towards others, or refusal to be sworn or to answer as a witness, or to subscribe to an affidavit or deposition when lawfully required to do so. If the offense is committed against the Board or any of its Members or its Adjudicator, the same shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00), or imprisonment of not exceeding ten (10) days or both.

The judgment of the Board or any of its Members or Adjudicator on direct contempt is immediately executory and not appealable.

SECTION 2. Indirect Contempt. — The Board or any of its Members or its Adjudicator may also cite and punish any person for indirect contempt in accordance with Section 50 of R.A. No.6657 as amended by R.A. No. 9700.

Proceedings for indirect contempt may be initiated *motu proprio* by the board or adjudicator against which the contempt was committed by order or any other formal charge requiring the respondent to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

In all other cases, charges for indirect contempt shall be commenced by a verified petition with supporting particulars and certified true copies of documents or papers involved therein, and upon full compliance with the requirements for filing initiatory pleadings in the board or adjudicator concerned. If the contempt charges arise out of or are related to a principal action pending before the Board or Adjudicator, the petition for contempt shall allege that fact but said petition shall be docketed, heard and decided separately.

SECTION 3. Appeal from Indirect Contempt. — Any person adjudged guilty of indirect contempt by the Adjudicator, may, within a period of five (5) days from notice of the judgment, appeal the same to the Board, and the execution of said judgment shall be suspended pending the resolution of the appeal upon the filing by the said person of a bond on condition that he will abide by, and perform the judgment should the appeal be decided against him.