wished, study these views and report its own conclusions. In short, the government is anxious to avoid conflicts over roles and to protect Parliament's interests.

With respect to recommendations 12 and 13, the government has no objection to granting the Commissioner greater autonomy and flexibility in financial and personnel management. This can be done administratively without recourse to legislation. The President of the Treasury Board will deal directly with the Commissioner on these matters.

Regarding recommendations 14, 17 and 18, the government believes that the Commissioner has adequate opportunity to register with the Committee any views on the adequacy of the funds allotted to his office. Moreover, the existing legislation authorizes the conduct of studies and the publication of reports by the Commissioner and, if any matter were to require public hearings, it seems highly probable that the matter should command the attention of the Committee. Any hearings could then be held under its auspices in conformance with its order on the particular issue.

With regard to recommendations 15 and 16, the government agrees that the Commissioner should be protected in his duties from judicial process and that this should be reflected in the Official Languages Act. It also undertakes to consider the salary for the Commissioner when a review is conducted of like positions.

Finally, the government is of the opinion that section 22 of the Charter and section 38 of the Official Languages Act are in