

Compulsory Re-employment: Subject to certain reasonable safeguards, employers are required, with respect to those who have left their employment to enlist in the armed forces, to reinstate them in employment under conditions not less favorable than those which would have been applicable had enlistment not taken place.

Unemployment Insurance: Discharged persons who enter insurable employment are entitled, after 15 weeks of such employment, assuming that they have made the contributions required of them, to be credited with the time they spent in the armed forces since July 1, 1941, the date at which the Unemployment Insurance Act became effective, without the necessity of making contributions to the unemployment insurance fund for such period of service with the forces.

Out-of-Work Benefits: Benefits similar to unemployment insurance benefits are payable to discharged persons who are capable of employment, but for whom no work is available, for a period not exceeding their length of service, with a maximum of 12 months.

Temporary Incapacitation: Benefits similar to those payable under the provisions for out-of-work benefits may be paid to discharged persons who are temporarily incapacitated.

Vocational Training: Vocational training is available to all discharged persons who have no trade or who need a brush-up course in their trade. Maintenance benefits on married and single scale may be paid during such training.