

## Order Paper Questions

[Text]

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION ARBITRATION BOARD

Question No. 1,974—**Mr. Allard:**

1. (a) What are the names of the members of the Unemployment Insurance Commission Arbitration Board who, since 1970, have held office in Rimouski as (i) president (ii) representative of the employer (iii) representative of the employees (b) what was the duration of their terms of office (c) what were their qualifications (d) how were they appointed to the various offices (e) how much was each one paid for each session of the Arbitration Board (f) in all, how much did each one receive during his term of office in salary and other compensations?

2. (a) Since 1970, how many people lodged an appeal before the Arbitration Board and, of these, how many were (i) women (ii) men (b) how many hearings were in (i) French (ii) English (c) what number were (i) represented (ii) not represented (d) how many such persons personally appeared (e) as a percentage, how many of these did the Unemployment Insurance Commission offer to be represented (f) in how many cases did the claimants win (g) in how many cases was the decision (i) unanimous (ii) other (h) among all the cases heard by the Rimouski Arbitration Board, how many persons availed themselves of their right to appeal before the Judge Arbitrator (i) how many requests were made to the President of the Arbitration Board for authorization to appeal to the Judge Arbitrator, when the decision of the Commission's employee was maintained by the Arbitration Board by a (i) unanimous (ii) divided decision (j) how many of such requests to appeal before the Judge Arbitrator were approved (k) as a percentage, how many requests of appeal to the Judge Arbitrator were decided in favour of the appealing party (l) what were the litigious questions most often referred to the (i) Arbitration Board (ii) Judge Arbitrator (m) on which sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act and Regulations was the disqualification of claimants generally based (n) were requests submitted to the effect that the hearings of the Arbitration Board and the Judge Arbitrator should be recorded (o) what is the average duration of a hearing before the (i) Arbitration Board (ii) Judge Arbitrator?

3. (a) What was the average level of education of the appellants (b) as a percentage, how many appellants were (i) 60 to 65 (ii) 55 to 59 (iii) 50 to 54 (iv) 45 to 49 (v) 40 to 44 (vi) 35 to 39 (vii) 30 to 34 (viii) 25 to 29 (ix) 20 to 24 (x) less than 20 years of age?

**Hon. Bud Cullen (Minister of Manpower and Immigration):**

1. (a) (i) M. Tessier; R. Bérubé; C. Gareau; A. Roy Dubé; G. Hamilton. (ii) C. Gauthier; E. Paradis; H. Labrie; C. Chevalier. (iii) A. Bestraze; B. Lepage; J. Caron; M. Parent; J. Lévesque. (b) Chairmen: M. Tessier—August, 1970 to August, 1976; R. Bérubé—March, 1973 to July, 1973; C. Gareau—December, 1973 to the present time; A. Roy Dubé—July, 1976 to the present time; G. Hamilton—October, 1976 to the present time. Employer representatives: C. Gauthier—March, 1974 to the present time; E. Paradis—July, 1973 to the present time; H. Labrie—December, 1969 to the present time; C. Chevalier—December, 1973 to October, 1975. Employee representatives: A. Bestraze—October, 1963 to the present time; B. Lepage—October, 1963 to the present time; J. Caron—March, 1972 to November, 1976; M. Parent—February, 1974 to January, 1977; J. Lévesque—March, 1974 to the present time. (c) The Chairmen and members of boards of referees must meet the criteria established by the commission, i.e. demonstrated ability (work experience and qualifications) to evaluate evidence, control and direct the board's operations, dictate and write decisions and understand and interpret the Unemployment Insurance Act and Regulations. They must thus occupy a certain social position within the community and be reasonably well-known and respected. In addition, the chairman must have a good knowledge of hiring techniques and the labour market situation while remaining unbiased in his decisions. (d) Chairmen of boards of referees are appointed

[Mr. Goodale.]

by the Governor in Council. The commission draws up lists of employers and their representatives as well as of insured persons and their representatives. Members of boards of referees are selected in the manner prescribed from these lists and appointed by the commission.

(e)	Chairman	Members
1970	1 day \$70	1 day \$50
	½ day 40	½ day 30
1972	1 day \$85	1 day \$65
	½ day 50	½ day 40
1974	1 day \$100	1 day \$80
	½ day 60	½ day 50
1976	1 day \$110	1 day \$90
	½ day 60	½ day 50

(f) In all, the amounts paid to Boards of Referee members were: 1970—\$5,645.40 (April, 1970-March, 1971); 1971—\$2,440.00 (April-December, 1971); 1972—\$5,111.14; 1973—\$11,670.00; 1974—\$8,728.50; 1975—\$7,548.50; 1976—\$10,460.00.

2. (a) 1970, 259; 1971, 220; 1972, 214; 1973, 609; 1974, 383; 1975, 247; 1976, 324. (i), (ii) not available. (b), (c), (d) and (e)—not available. (f) 1970, 66; 1971, 50; 1972, 43; 1973, 129; 1974, 50; 1975, 49; 1976, 53. (g), (h), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n) and (o)—not available.

3. Not available.

## AEROSOL SPRAYS

Question No. 2,076—**Mr. Howie:**

1. Have government studies been published regarding the effects of propellant gasses used in aerosol sprays and, if so, what was the finding in each case?

2. Have measures been taken to control, limit or prohibit the sale of products using propellant gasses and, if so, what are they?

**Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** In so far as the Department of the Environment is concerned: 1. Yes. The report by the Atmospheric Environment Service Advisory Committee on Stratospheric Pollution, dealing with the effect of chlorofluorocarbons on the ozone layer, was tabled in the House of Commons in December 1976. The report concludes that "the scientific evidence is sufficiently strong to warrant the government making a decision on regulation of chlorofluorocarbons" and that "if scientific evidence were the only consideration, the committee would recommend immediate regulations to achieve a significant reduction in fluorocarbon release rates".

2. The minister announced in December that the government will move immediately to phase down the use of fluorocarbons F 11 and 12 in Canada. Industry has begun voluntarily to reduce by one half the consumption of F 11 and 12 in the aerosol industry. Regulations will be developed which would prohibit non-essential uses of F 11 and 12 in aerosol products in 1978.