

23. Amendments to the Civilian Regulations, effective from March 20, 1945, make the following modifications in the provisions as then in force:
- (a) The seven days' notice of separation requirement is to be subject to these qualifications --
 - (i) notice is to be waived where a break in operations is brought about by a power shortage;
 - (ii) Selective Service Officers may shorten the seven days if a temporary lay-off appears necessary through circumstances beyond the control of the employer;
 - (iii) instead of the employer having the right to make temporary lay-offs without notice to a maximum of 14 days in a six-month period, the employer will be required to apply to a Selective Service Officer on each occasion for a reduction of the seven-day rule. Before ruling the Selective Service Officer will be required to consult with the union where the employment is covered by a collective labour agreement.
 - (iv) Where an employee is laid off for a temporary period, and is not to be taken back by the employer (that is, is later to be laid off permanently) the employer must pay him six days' wages or salary in lieu of notice.
 - (b) In high priority industries, where male employees have been "frozen", local Selective Service Officers will have authority to remove the "freeze", but the employer's labour priority will remain unchanged by local action.
 - (c) Every employee, whether a trade union member or not, will be entitled to have his case reviewed under the terms of any collective labour agreement in force on the job: Previously, only union members were so dealt with, while non-members' cases went before a Selective Service Officer.
 - (d) Any person in employment contrary to the provisions of Selective Service, will now be regarded as "unemployed" for the purpose of the Regulations, and may be directed to essential work.
 - (e) The penalty for non-compliance with a direction of a Selective Service Officer to a man to accept work, was previously that the man might be sent to an Alternative Service Work Camp. While direction to such a camp remains as a penalty, lesser penalties of fine or imprisonment are added as options in these cases.
 - (f) Selective Service Officers are given authority to direct any male person, 16 to 65 years of age, whether already employed or unemployed, to a job in agriculture.
 - (g) In connection with labour transfers, the Minister of Labour is given authority to authorize the payment of workers' transportation and the removal expenses of workers' families, in such areas and during such periods as he may approve.