

would not carry with them the same legacy of accumulated handicaps imposed by prior economic deprivation.

2. *Separation of income maintenance from the provision of social services.* The Senate Committee is firmly convinced that to be effective the Guaranteed Annual Income proposal must provide for a complete separation of income maintenance from the provision of social services. It proposes, therefore, that income should come directly from the Federal Government, while the provision of social services should remain the responsibility of provincial governments. Federal participation in the provision of services would be limited to the cost-sharing provisions of C.A.P. It is essential that the income-maintenance provision of the proposed G.A.I. be established as a right and not be conditional on the acceptance of social services. The proposed separation would free the provincial governments of responsibility for financing, administering, and policing the income-maintenance programs. Most of the money, personnel, and resources now committed to these activities would be freed and would enable the provinces to improve and expand the social services provided to their citizens. The Senate Committee is prepared to go further and suggest that the Federal Government take the initiative to negotiate federal-provincial agreement on national minimum standards of social services to eliminate the extensive disparities in services which now exist among the provinces.

3. *Coverage.* Ideally, a Guaranteed Annual Income program should apply to all Canadians in need. The Committee proposal initially excludes from the G.A.I. "single unattached individuals under the age of 40." This exclusion would not apply to individuals who, on the basis of disability, now receive allowances or are found eligible for G.A.I. allowances. It is the view of the Committee that the appropriate solution for this group of Canadians under 40 lies not in income maintenance but in "opportunity" programs—education, training, counselling, and job placement. These young people represent a great potential contribution to Canada—if they can be placed in productive and satisfying employment. Little is known about this group, especially those in the younger age-brackets who for one reason or another have "dropped out." More detailed information is required before firm recommendations regarding income maintenance for this group can be made. In the meantime, it is strongly recommended that pilot and special programs for this group be sponsored and financed through existing agencies such as the Department of Manpower and Immigration, the Department of the Secretary of State, and the provincial governments.

Another group for which special provisions are required is composed of those who reside in Canada but are not Canadian citizens. The Committee recommends that under the G.A.I. plan all families be considered eligible for benefits once Canadian citizenship status has been established.

It should be made clear that those not initially covered under the G.A.I.—those single persons under the age of 40 and those not Canadian citizens—will have their needs met under the *Canada Assistance Act*.