

Points of Concern (Cont'd) - 3

E. The government under the proposed scheme is ready to assume the cost of extra unemployment insurance benefits when national unemployment rates exceed 4% and the regional unemployment rate is over 4% and exceeds the national average of more than one percent.

At the present time teachers being excluded from unemployment insurance do not form part of the calculated base for unemployment rates. It would appear that the addition of some 12,000 teachers who as a group have a very low unemployment rate would depress the provincial unemployment rate to the extent that it would rarely exceed the rates determined by the government to be the level at which additional money input would be necessary. This could turn out to be nothing more than a self-supporting welfare scheme.

F. Page 19, Sec. 2 - Benefits.

Should a person refuse to take advantage of the services being offered, he runs the risk of disqualification. Who is going to be charged with the responsibility of deciding on disqualification? Will it be a civil servant? Will the unemployed person have access to the courts, an ombudsman, an appeal board? There is too much discretionary power available to employment officers and legislation dealing with unemployment insurance must be very specific, particularly as it concerns teachers. Teachers do not work under "normal" or "usual" conditions commonly encountered in the general labour force.

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