Temporary Replacement Workers (TRW)

Fact Sheet

- 1- Strikes and lock outs are rare, on average 97% of collective agreements are negotiated without work disruption, last year in Ontario it was 95%
- 2- Anti Temporary Replacement Workers laws exist in other provinces
 - a. 1978 in Québec
 - b. 1993 in British Columbia
- 3- Successive governments in those two provinces never repealed those laws
- 4- Ontario had a ban on Temporary Replacement Workers from 1993 to 1995, during that period of time investments in the province increased
- 5- The use of TRW during a strike or lock-out increases the duration of strikes
 - a. The arguments by Morley Gunderson published in the Atlantic Institute for Market Studies in 2008 that a ban on TRW increases the length of a strike was based on data from 1967 to 1993 and bias toward Quebec
 - b. using data from 1978 to 2003, includes 3 provinces, is more current and supports shorter strikes
- 6- The use of TRW during a strike of lock-out is damaging to a community
- 7- There is conflicting opinions if a ban on TRW increases the number of strikes or lock-outs, they remain rare
- 8- Premier McGuinty has confirmed on many occasions that he will not use TRW if there is a strike with the Ontario public servants
- 9- Premier McGuinty has stated that he disapproved of the use of TRW