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From:	Kate Frain and Terry – C.A.W. Local 3003

On October 3rd, 2003, The Supreme Court Of Canada ruled unanimously that chronic pain disability should be treated the same way as other workplace injuries and diseases.

This is a guaranteed right under the Charter of Rights and Freedom that the Court ruled no tribunal jurisdiction applies.

The Supreme Court sent a clear message that chronic pain sufferers are to be equally valued and deserving of respect as members of Canadian society! The un-common unanimity of the Court reaffirmed emphasis on the importance that the Constitution guarantees Canadians the entitlement to assert there rights and freedom.

The Charter is meant to be meaningful to ordinary people and be expressed in tribunal decisions without the need for parallel proceedings before the Courts, and that excluding disabled chronic pain suffers compensation provisions is to discriminate against the workers.