

Measures of the Labor Employment Committee of the GAC on the Unified Registration of Unemployed Persons

(Approved by the State Council on August 27, 1952 and promulgated on August 30, 1952)

Article 1 In order to fully understand the situation of all kinds of unemployed persons, so as to deal with them separately in a planned and step-by-step manner, and realize employment, it is necessary to carry out unified registration of unemployed persons.

Article 2 In large and medium-sized cities that set up labor and employment committees in accordance with the decision of the Central People's Government Administration on labor and employment issues, the registration of the unemployed is under the unified leadership of the labor and employment committees. A registration office for the unemployed shall be established under the Municipal Labor and Employment Commission, and registration offices may be set up in different locations to handle registration work as needed.

In cities where there is no labor and employment committee, the registration of a small number of unemployed persons can be handled by relevant departments such as civil affairs, labor, culture and education, and the registration results should be reported to the provincial labor and employment committee.

Article 3 In addition to a small number of full-time cadres, the registration agency for the unemployed may ask the labor and employment committee to report to the local labor, personnel, civil affairs, public security, education, finance committee and other relevant departments and the trade unions, women's federations, youth federations and other relevant organizations temporarily transferred cadres to participate in the work.

Article 4 The scope of registration of unemployed persons is as follows:

1. All workers, employees, and construction workers without fixed employers who were previously engaged in physical or mental work in public and private industrial and commercial enterprises, transportation, transportation,

handicraft workshops, institutions, organizations, and schools, Porters have no fixed occupations after they are unemployed;

2. Workers engaged in seasonal industries have declined and cannot find workers;

3. Unemployed intellectuals with a junior high school education level or above, and old military officers and old officers who have no occupations. Officials have difficulties in their lives and require employment;

4. All independent producers, vendors, management agents, and small business owners who have ceased work and have no other income, have difficulties in life, and require employment for hired laborers;

5. Living difficulties, requirements Other unemployed persons employed.

The above-mentioned unemployed persons are limited to those with a fixed household registration in the city where the registration is carried out.

Unemployed workers and employees who live in the staff dormitory but have not registered their household registration can be registered if they have a union certificate.

Article 5 The following personnel shall not be registered temporarily:

1. Anyone who has no fixed occupation for a long time, but has other income or is supported by relatives, and whose life can be maintained;

2. The incumbent requests to change jobs, factories, or places to work;

3. Workers and employees engaged in seasonal industries have stopped working during the non-production season;

4. Students who are in school ask to leave school for job seekers;

5. Those who have returned from the city to the countryside have been properly settled.

Article 6 All unemployed persons who apply for registration shall, in addition to submitting the household registration certificate or household registration certificate letter for inspection, respectively submit the following documents for inspection:

1. Unemployed workers and employees shall submit the original labor union organization or work unit for inspection certificates issued;

2. Unemployed intellectuals, old military officers, and old officials should pay

academic qualifications and qualification certificates;

3. Independent producers and small business owners should submit documents issued by the industrial and commercial administration department and the Federation of Industry and Commerce (or the trade association) Proof of closure of business, the trade vendor should submit the proof of closure of the management agency to which it belongs for inspection; the agent of the management should submit the proof of resignation of the original enterprise unit for inspection;

4. Other certifications held by other unemployed persons.

Article 7 All unemployed persons who apply for registration must fill out an application registration form for unemployed persons. After passing the examination, the Municipal Labor and Employment Commission will issue a registration certificate.

Article 8 Anyone who has been registered at the local unemployment workers' relief office, labor agency or unemployed intellectual' s registration agency but has not yet been employed must renew the registration certificate. If not, it will be regarded as employment and the original application registration will be cancelled.

Article 9 After the unemployed are registered, when temporarily leaving the original registration area or moving their address in the city, they should declare to the original registration authority that if they move to other cities, they must go through the transfer registration procedures. Those who have returned to the hometown should hand in the registration certificate for cancellation. .

Article 10 The registration agencies for unemployed persons set up by the labor and employment committees of each city shall be revoked upon the completion of the comprehensive and unified registration of unemployed persons. In the future, regular registration work shall be continued by the labor department in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Article 11 Local labor and employment committees may formulate implementation rules in accordance with these Measures.

Article 12 These Measures shall be promulgated and implemented after being approved by the Administrative Council of the Central People's Government.