

Trade Act of 2002 Workshop

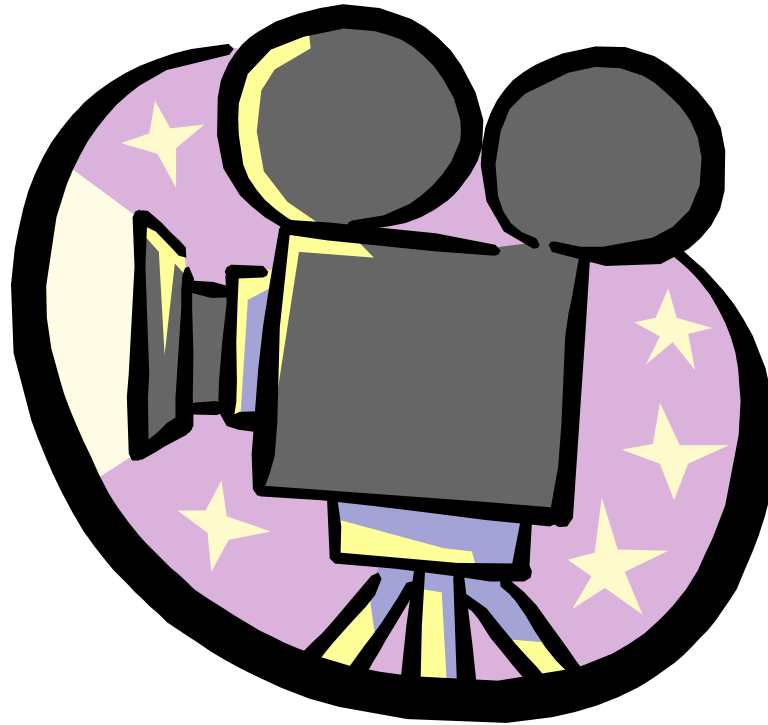
**Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration**



**U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration**



WELCOME!



U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration



Opening Comments



Rules of Engagement

- Please turn off pagers and cell phones
- Return from breaks on time
- Minimize side conversations
- Actively listen to and engage in the presentations
- Be respectful of other participants
- Participate and ask questions



Agenda

Welcome and Introduction	1:00 – 2:00
Eligibility and Certification	2:00 – 2:30
Workbook Activity	2:30 – 2:45
Break	2:45 – 3:00
Eligibility and Certification	3:00 – 3:45
Coordination with WIA	3:45 – 4:00
Break-out Session (WIA coordination)	4:00 – 4:30
Break-out Debrief	4:30 – 4:45

Agenda

Services

8:30 – 9:45

Break

9:45 – 10:00

Training

10:00 – 11:00

Session Activity

11:00 – 11:30

Reengineering/Wrap Up

11:30 – 12:00

TAA Workshop Objectives

- Goal is to increase awareness of Trade Act of 2002 provisions
- Introduce participants to new determination process forms
- Discuss TAA reengineering and the changes that will occur in the future
- Obtain input from the states to ensure the future process is comprehensive
- Disseminate information to entire dislocated worker infrastructure



Participant Objectives

- What topics would you like to see covered?
- What questions do you want answered?
- We will post questions and topics at the front of the room and address them throughout the training.





Any Questions?

Guiding Themes

- **Rapid reemployment**
 - TAA is one tool in the dislocated worker toolbox for rapid reemployment
- **Fiscal integrity**
 - Appropriately deliver services based on individual's needs; stricter reporting and worker assessments can help achieve these goals
- **Coordination with WIA**
 - TAA should fit in with dislocated worker programs for integrated service delivery



Eligibility and Certification

- Who can apply
- Certification criteria
- Process



Services

- Training
- Trade Readjustment Allowance
 - Calculation of benefits
 - Basic benefits
 - Additional benefits
 - Remedial education benefits



Services

- Health Insurance Coverage
 - Health Insurance Tax Credit
 - National Emergency Grants
- Relocation Allowance
 - Eligibility
 - Amount
- Job Search Allowance



Training

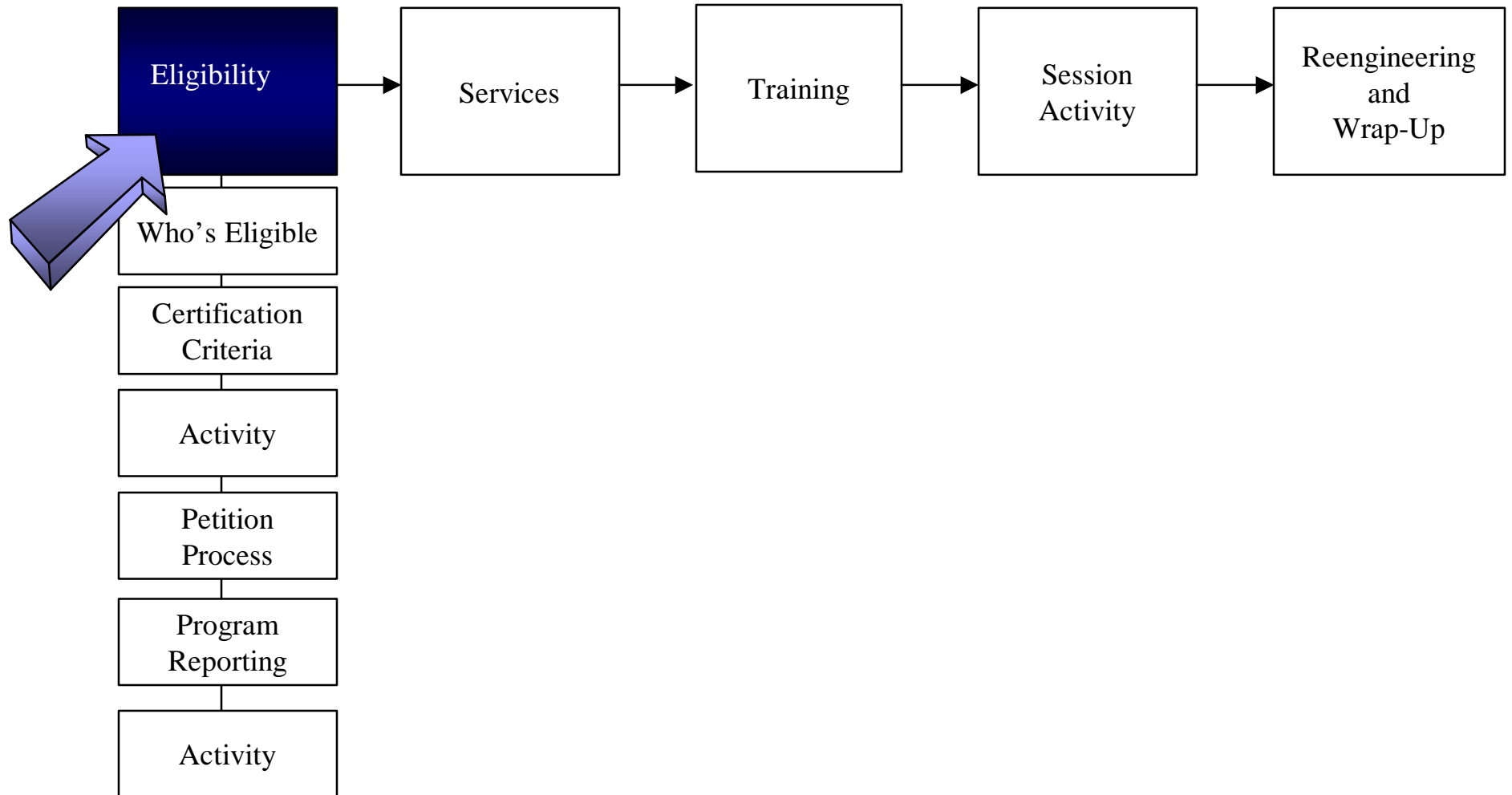
- Types of Training
 - On the Job Training
 - Customized Training
 - Classroom Training
 - Remedial Training
- Timeframe for Initiating/Receiving Training
- Waivers
- Duration of Training





Any Questions?

Session Map



Eligibility and Certification

What happens on Nov. 4?



Eligibility and Certification

- Investigations
- Who's Eligible
- Certification Criteria
- Determinations
- Petition Process Review



Who Can Petition?

- Group of 3 or more workers
- Official of certified/recognized union or other representative
- Official of the employer/firm
- One Stop operators or partners
- State dislocated worker unit



Investigations

- New Program
 - Forty-day time limit
 - Daily institutions
 - Start at TA-W-50,001



Who Is Eligible?

- Covers primary and secondary workers
 - *Primary:* Workers whose firms are adversely affected by increased imports or shift in production to another country
 - *Secondary:* Workers of supplier or downstream producer to primary firm



Primarily-Affected Workers

- Increased imports (all must be true)
 - Criterion 1: Significant number/proportion of workers totally or partially separated or threatened with separation
 - Criterion 2A:
 - Sales and/or production has decreased absolutely
 - Imports like or directly competitive with goods produced by workers' firm have increased
 - Increased imports contributed “importantly” to actual/threatened separation



Primarily-Affected Workers

- Shift in production
 - Criterion 1: Significant number/proportion of workers totally or partially separated or threatened with separation
 - Criterion 2B:
 - There has been a shift of production by workers' firm of like or directly competitive articles to certain foreign countries.



Primarily-Affected Workers

- One of the following satisfies shift in production
 - Country is party to free trade agreement with U.S.
 - Country to which production has shifted is beneficiary country under:
 - Andean Trade Preference Act
 - African Growth and Opportunity Act
 - Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act
 - Others could be added in the future
 - There has been or is likely to be an increase in like or directly competitive imports
 - Does not require that actual/prospective increase in imports come from country to which production has shifted



Primarily-Affected Workers

- Summary
 - Criteria 1 – Significant # workers
 - Criteria 2A – Increased Imports
 - Criteria 2B – Shift in production

 - Must meet 1 and 2A OR 1 and 2B above

 - Cannot supply services



Upstream (Supplier)

- Firm that produces and supplies component parts directly to another firm
- Component parts must be directly incorporated into articles that were the basis of certification for primary workers



Downstream (Producer)

- Firm that performs additional, value-added production processes directly for a firm for articles that were basis of certification
- Downstream production can include final assembly or finishing



Upstream Secondary Workers

- Primary workers must be certified
- Separations (or threat) at secondary firm
- In addition, one of the following must be true:
 - Component parts accounted for at least 20% of upstream producer's production or sales
 - Loss of business contributed importantly to workers' actual or threatened separation



Downstream Secondary Workers

- Must meet the following criteria:
 - Separations (or threat) at secondary firm
 - Loss of business with primary firm must have contributed importantly to separations at secondary firm
 - Applies only to primary certifications based on increased imports from or shift in production to Canada or Mexico



Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

- Program for older workers
- Demonstration project to be established by Summer 2003
- Must meet eligibility requirements for group and individual



ATAA Group Requirements

- Significant number of workers at the firm are 50 years of age or older
- Workers possess skills that are not easily transferable
- Consider competitive conditions in the workers' industry



ATAA Individual Requirements

- Obtained reemployment not more than 26 weeks after date of separation
- At least 50 years old
- Does not earn more than \$50,000 per year
- Employed full-time
- Does not return to employment from which worker was separated



ATAA Allowances

- 50% of difference between reemployment wages and wages earned at separation
 - Payments may not last more than 2 years
 - Total of payments may not exceed \$10,000 over 2 year period
- Health insurance tax credit
 - Only while in ATAA
 - Not to exceed 2 years
- Relocation allowance



ATAA Allowances

- May not receive the following services
 - Training
 - Trade readjustment allowance
 - Job search allowance



Workbook Activity



Break!



Filing a Petition

- New form for petition
- Petitioners file simultaneously with DOL and State
 - File petition with State
 - State must immediately transmit to DOL
 - If not received by both on same day, considered to be filed on the later of the two different dates of receipt



Petition For
Trade Adjustment Assistance

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration



This is a petition for Trade Adjustment Assistance under Section 221(g) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. See the attached instructions and information sections for details on items marked with an asterisk (*).

OHA Approval No. #####
Expires: #####

1. Either three workers or one duly authorized representative must sign below.

Petitioner Information	Name	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____
	Home Address	_____	_____	_____
	City, State, Zip	_____	_____	_____
	Phone	_____	_____	_____
	E-mail	_____	_____	_____
	Separation Date	_____	_____	_____
	Title and Capacity*	_____	_____	_____
	Signature	_____	_____	_____

2. Include company information for each location to be considered. Please attach additional sheets if more space is needed.

Company Information	Company Name	_____	Company Contact*	_____
	Unit Affected	_____	Title	_____
	Address	_____	Phone	_____
	City, State, Zip	_____	Fax	_____
	Total workers affected	_____	E-mail	_____
	Is plant closing? _____	If so, when? _____	Company Web site	_____
	Products Produced	_____	_____	_____

Trade Effects	3. Are job losses due to your company:	Yes	No	Unknown	Country
	a. Shifting production to a foreign country?	_____	_____	_____	_____
	b. Importing products made in a foreign country?	_____	_____	_____	_____
	c. Losing sales to customers importing products from a foreign country?	_____	_____	_____	_____
	d. Losing business as a supplier, assembler or finisher of products or components for a trade-affected company?	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. If you answered "Yes" to question 3(d), please include information about the trade-affected company and the business relationship between your company and theirs.

Secondary Worker* Information	a. Provide trade-affected company information.	Company Name	_____	Company Contact	_____
	Unit Affected	_____	Title	_____	
	Address	_____	Phone	_____	
	City, State, Zip	_____	Fax	_____	
	Is plant closing? _____	If so, when? _____	E-mail	_____	
	Products Produced	_____	_____	_____	
	_____	_____	_____	_____	

Date	b. Specify your company's relationship to the trade-affected company.	Yes	No	Unknown
	Does your company	_____	_____	_____
	1) Supply components/unfinished or semifinished goods to the trade-affected company?	_____	_____	_____
	2) Assemble/finish products made by the trade-affected company?	_____	_____	_____
3) Other	_____	_____	_____	

5. Include the date that this petition is being filed. Petitions that are not dated will be considered invalid.

Date of Petition _____



DRAFT
COPY

Instructions

General Instructions - Print or type. Complete all items. If more space is needed, attach additional sheets to this form. If available, attach any supporting documents such as statements by officials of the firm or newspaper articles.

Obligations - Persons are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. Respondents' obligations to reply to these reporting requirements are voluntary. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Room C-5311, Washington, D.C. 20210 (Paperwork Reduction Project 1205-0342).

Who may file a petition - A petition may be filed by a group of three or more workers, by a union or other duly authorized representative of such workers, by One-Stop operators or partners (including state employment security agencies and dislocated worker units) or by a company official. The workers on whose behalf a petition is filed must be, or have been, employed at the firm or subdivision identified in the petition. Workers' employment must be, or have been related to the production of articles (products) described in the petition.

How this information will be used - The DOL will use the information contained on this form to determine whether to begin an eligibility investigation on behalf of the petitioning workers.

Information

Background - The Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. § 2317) established a Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program to provide services to workers in firms adversely affected by imports from foreign countries. The Trade Act of 2002 amended TAA to extend eligibility to workers in firms affected by shifts in production to certain foreign countries; eligibility was also extended to certain secondary workers.

Definitions

* *Capacity* - If a representative is filing the petition on behalf of a group of workers, include the capacity in which he or she is filing. Capacity is one of the following: Union or other duly authorized representative; One-Stop operator or partner (including state employment security agency and dislocated worker unit representative); or Company Official.

* *Company Contact* - The contact must be a company official knowledgeable about the company's production, sales and employment data or is able to obtain such information.

* *Secondary Worker* - A worker in a firm serving as a Supplier to another firm affected by imports from, or a shift in production to, foreign countries; A worker in a firm serving as a Downstream Producer to another firm affected by imports from, or a shift in production to, Canada or Mexico.

- *Supplier* - a firm that produces and supplies directly to another firm component parts for articles that were the basis for a certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance.
- *Downstream Producer* - a firm performing additional, value-added production processes (including final assembly or finishing) directly for another firm for articles that were the basis for a certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance based on an increase in imports from, or a shift in production to, Canada or Mexico.

Assistance in preparing a petition - Workers may request assistance in preparing a petition at their local One-Stop Center, their state employment security agency office or by contacting the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Filing a petition - Petitions must be filed with the nearest One-Stop Center or local office of the employment security agency of the state where the workers' plant is located. If this petition includes multiple sites, copies of this petition must be filed in a One-Stop Center or employment security agency of each state in which sites are located. Copies must also be filed with the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance (DTAA).

Information on filing with the DTAA:

U.S. Department of Labor
Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance
Room C-5311, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20201
Phone - 202-693-3560, Fax - 202-693-3584, 3585

State Role

- Provide assistance to petitioner
 - Assist completing and filing petition
 - Forms must be readily available in One Stop Career Centers and other State Workforce Agency (SWA) offices
- File petition on behalf of dislocated worker
- Provide limited assistance to DOL as needed



Department of Labor Role

- DOL is responsible for investigating and certifying petitions
- State no longer conducts preliminary investigations
- Reconsiderations and Appeals – Process does not change



Determinations

- Reconsiderations
 - Filed within 30 days of Federal Register notice
 - Filed by interested parties only
 - Two steps
 - Accept/reject for reconsideration
 - Affirm or reverse determination
 - No formal petitioning procedure



Determinations

- Appeals
 - Court of International Trade (CIT)
 - Within 60 days after last Federal Register notice
 - Filed by interested parties only
 - Decisions can take years



Program Reporting

- Trade Act Participant Report (TAPR)
 - Continue to report according to General Administration Letter 11-00
- Form ETA 563
 - Form currently under revision
 - Use current form for 9/30 and 12/31
- Waivers
 - States must report each waiver and reason for waiver
 - Expect new reporting form



Eligibility Recap: What has Changed?

- Petitions now solely processed at the National level
- Expands coverage for secondary workers
- New petition form must be used starting November 4, 2002
- All changes are effective for petitions filed after November 4, 2002



Coordination with WIA

- Overview of Coordination with WIA
 - High priority of ETA
 - Trade workers are “dislocated workers” under WIA
 - Early intervention is a key principle to return workers to the workforce
 - Trade Act requires closer coordination with WIA services
 - Amended Trade Act requires Rapid Response be available to workers as soon as petition is filed
 - “Sense of Congress” that supportive services – such as childcare – be provided through other DOL programs



Coordination with WIA

Early Intervention Focus

- Law requires that Rapid Response be triggered
- Rapid Response assistance is not a one-time event
- Rapid Response is one early intervention tool
- Core, intensive, support services



Coordination with WIA

Coordination Principles:

- Sooner versus later – Link Rapid Response with TAA
- Customer choice – Provide a range of services to workers
- Leverage resources – Use various funding sources
- Seamless delivery – Integrate TAA with One-Stop system



Coordination with WIA

Coordination Principles:

- Active promotion – Increase awareness of services
- Success is measurable – Measurement guides improvement
- Consistent and accurate information – Enhances performance
- Partnerships – Increases outcomes through collaboration and coordination



Activity: Breakout Session



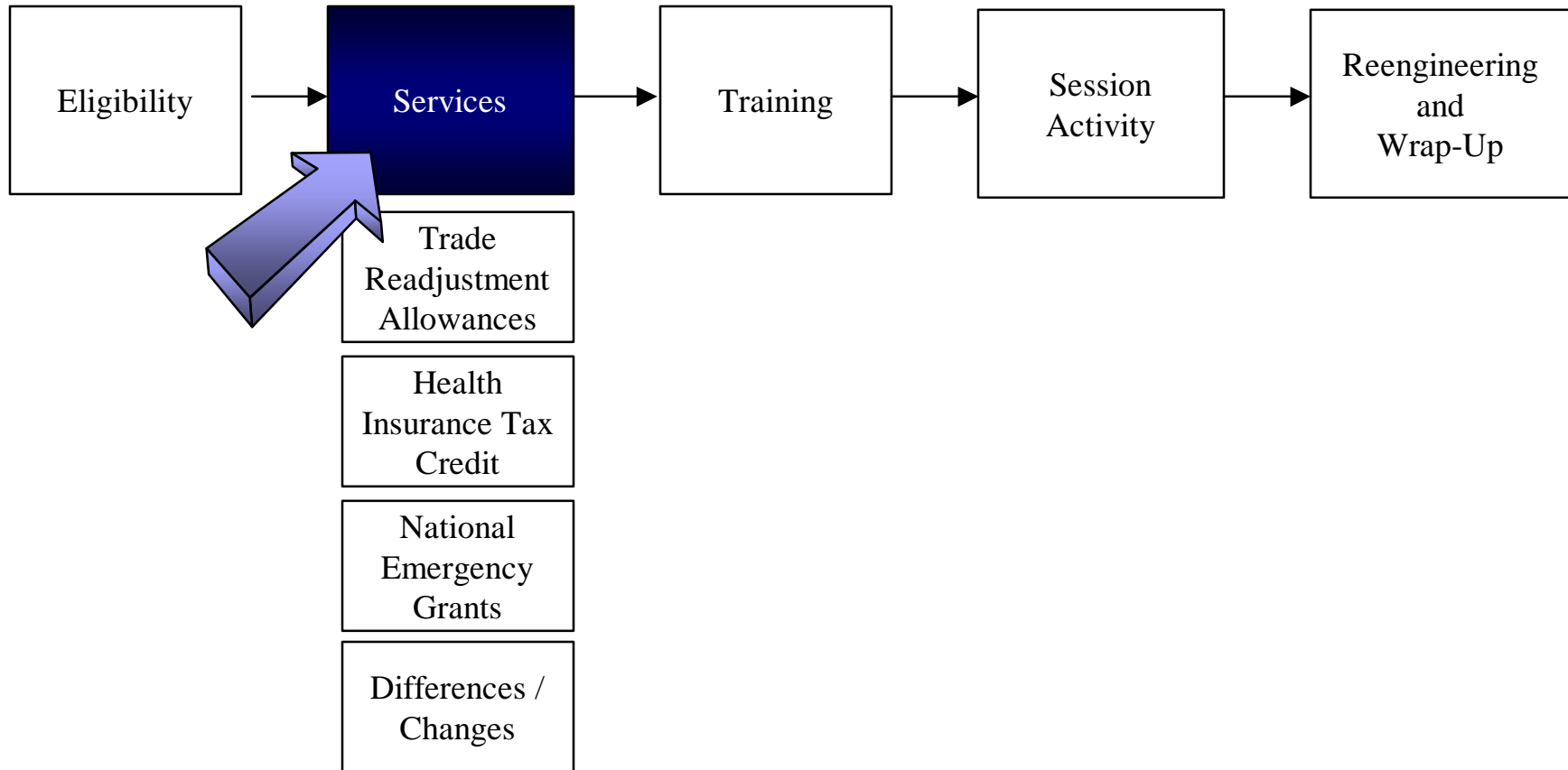
Activity Debrief



An aerial photograph of a suspension bridge with thick, dark cables. The bridge spans a river and a lush green forest. The sky is blue with some clouds. The text "Any Questions?" is overlaid in the center in a white, serif font.

Any Questions?

Session Map



Services

- Trade Readjustment Allowance
- Relocation Allowance
- Job Search Allowance
- Health Insurance



Trade Readjustment Allowance

- Calculation of benefits
- Basic benefits
- Additional benefits
- Remedial education benefits
- Limitations
- Unchanged provisions



TRA Calculation of Basic Benefits

- Exhaust unemployment insurance (UI) first
- An eligible worker may receive TRA **before *or* along with** any additional compensation that is fully State-funded
- 52 times the weekly benefit amount, minus the sum of the UI the worker was entitled to in the first period

$$(52 \times \text{WBA}) - (\text{UI}) = \text{Basic TRA}$$

Entitlement

WBA= Weekly Benefit Amount



TRA Calculation of Benefits - Definition

- Workers must be enrolled in training if receiving Basic TRA, unless
 - A waiver is in place
 - Have completed approved training
- TRA must continued to be paid for 30 days during scheduled or other normal breaks in the training



Additional Benefits

- A worker can receive the additional 52 weeks of TRA only if they are participating in approved training (including allotted breaks in training)



Additional Benefits

- Note:

States should continue to follow the regulations up to this point in administering additional TRA *with the exception that TRA will last for up to 52 weeks instead of 26*



Remedial Education Benefit

- Benefit available for those who need remedial education to facilitate reemployment
- Leads to employment or training
- Remedial education can occur concurrently with other training
- Example: Basic math & writing skills, English as a second language, courses leading to a GED



Remedial Education Benefit

- Maximum benefit: additional 26 weeks of TRA
- Paid on the basis of one week of additional TRA for one week of remedial education up to maximum of 26 weeks



Income Support Limitations

- 52 weeks total:
 - 26 weeks UI
 - 26 weeks basic TRA
- Additional TRA (if participating in training): Up to 52 weeks
- Remedial Education TRA: Up to 26 weeks
- Benefit Limit: 104 – 130 weeks



Unchanged Provisions

- Qualifying requirements:
 - Separation must have occurred between the impact date and the expiration date listed on the certification
 - During the 52 week period that ends on the worker's date of separation, the worker has to have had at least 26 weeks of adversely affected employment of \$30 or more per week in wages at a single company



Unchanged Provisions

- Worker must be entitled to (or would be entitled to if they applied) unemployment insurance for a week within the benefit period in which the worker's separation took place
- For weeks the worker is not participating in approved training, worker must meet the work acceptance and job search requirements applicable for extended compensation under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970



Unchanged Provisions

- Worker must be enrolled in an approved training program
- Except for Basic TRA, might have completed the approved training program or have a waiver
- Workers that have failed to begin participation in training or have ceased participation in training without justifiable cause cannot receive TRA benefits
- Application of other State law provisions are unchanged



Health Insurance Tax Credit (HITC)

- General Information
- Preview of Expected Actions



HITC General Information

- Fundamental definition: subsidy for health insurance premiums
- Two options for claiming the credit
- Three groups of eligible individuals
- Guidance and operating instructions issued:
 - UIPL No.02-03
 - TEGL No.10-02
 - Future directive will be forthcoming
- Funded By NEGS



HITC General Information

- Tax credit at 65% of the amount paid by an eligible individual for qualifying coverage under qualified health insurance



HITC Eligibility

- Eligible TAA recipient
- Eligible Alternative TAA recipient
- Eligible PBGC Pension recipient



Eligible TAA Recipient

- Any individual who is receiving TRA or would be eligible to receive TRA except he/she has not yet exhausted UI
 - Allows workers that have not exhausted their UI benefits to participate so long as the individual is otherwise meeting the requirements to receive TRA
- If an individual is deemed an eligible TAA recipient on any day of the month, he/she qualifies for the HITC for that month
- Eligibility continues for the month following the month the worker ceases to meet the eligibility criteria



Eligibility – ATAA Recipient

- Worker has been certified under ATAA and is receiving a benefit that month
- Worker continues to receive the HITC benefit in the first month that the worker is no longer eligible to receive the ATAA benefit



Eligibility – PBGC Recipient

- Worker who is 55 years old and is receiving a monthly benefit that is paid in part or in full by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.



Eligibility – PBGC Recipient

- The credit may be claimed:
 - End of the year credit beginning calendar year 2002
 - Advance payment that is made directly from the Treasury to the individual's health insurance provider beginning not later than Aug. 1, 2003
 - Future directives will announce the advance payment process



HITC: End of Year Tax Credit Process

- IRS has developed 2 forms:
 - Form 8885 – For the taxpayer's use when claiming the health tax credit
 - Form 8887 – Similar to a 1099 and is TAA recipient's proof of eligibility



HITC: End of Year Option

- UIPL No.02-03 provides information about SWA responsibilities including specifications on issuance of Form 8887
- States will identify eligible TAA recipients and provide a list by November 22, 2002 to the IRS containing:
 - Name and address
 - SSN (desirable)



HITC: End of Year Option

- IRS will send Form 8885 (with instructions) to each identified TAA recipient at the same time their 1040 package is mailed
- State will furnish the eligible TAA recipients with Form 8887 by February 18, 2003
- When filing taxes at the end of the year, the taxpayer (TAA recipient) will claim the credit based on the IRS instructions



Preview of Expected Actions

1. Be prepared to issue determinations for workers who are “eligible TAA recipients”



Preview of Expected Actions

2. Compile a list and transmit it to the IRS for individuals who received TRA or would have been eligible to receive TRA if they had exhausted their UI

- Program IRS form 8887 into the State's benefit systems
- IRS will issue information packets to eligible individuals with a form and instructions needed for claiming the credit on 2002 returns
- Administrative costs will be covered by National Emergency Grants; procedures to request funds are forthcoming



Preview of Expected Actions

3. Collect and store health insurance information for each eligible worker
 - Information should be stored along with other TRA eligibility information in the appropriate State database
4. Be prepared to issue monthly certificates of TAA eligibility to each eligible worker for HITC purposes



National Emergency Grants (NEG) for TAA Health Insurance

- Act establishes special funds to assist workers enrolling in qualified health insurance and to provide for the administrative expenses
- Funding source will be the National Emergency Grant program under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA)



National Emergency Grants (NEG) for TAA Health Insurance

- WIA Sec. 173 amended by Trade Act to provide funding for certain health insurance costs for trade workers.
- Special appropriation to NEG account for –
 - WIA Sec. 173 (f) for state system building grants
 - WIA Sec. 173 (g) for interim health insurance premiums.



System Building Grant Applications

- TEGL 10-02 (October 10, 2002) provides information and procedures for states to apply for system building grants under WIA Sec. 173 (f).
- Funds are available now. Funding levels are:
 - Base level of \$50,000 for each state.
 - Additional amounts up to maximum of \$200,000 when supported by documentation.
 - Pre-award costs may be requested under certain conditions –
 - Total costs do not exceed \$200,000 and
 - Pre-award costs do not pre-date August 6, 2002
 - Requested amount is separately identified and justified in application



System Building Requirements for Implementing Health Insurance Benefits

States are responsible for:

- Establishing procedures and systems to ensure eligibility of workers to qualified coverage;
- Proper referral of eligible workers to qualified coverage;
- Enrollment of eligible individuals in qualified coverage; and
- Verification of health insurance benefit payments



System Building Requirements for Implementing Health Insurance Benefits

Procedures and systems developed by states may include:

- Verification of eligibility;
- Certification of state-based health insurance plans;
- Notification of eligible individuals of available options;
- Assistance to eligible individuals to enroll in qualified plans;
- Issuance of certificates that confirm eligibility; and
- Development and installation of MIS



What Must a Grant Application Include?

- SF-424 (Application for Federal Assistance)
- SF-424A, Sections B and D, only (Budget Information Form)
- Narrative (not to exceed 2 pages) describing overall approach, specific activities and estimated costs of each in order to meet the states' responsibilities.
- Separate pre-award request (as appropriate) for costs incurred between August 6, 2002 and new application with justification



Recap: What has changed?

Primary changes are in timeframes and assistance amounts

	Current	Post Nov. 4
Max weeks for additional TRA	26	52
Duration of break in training while receiving TRA	14	30
Relocation allowance Stipend	\$800	\$1,250
Job Search Allowance Max	\$800	\$1,250



Recap: What has changed

- Assistance with Health Insurance through tax credit and/or NEG funds
- Health Insurance does not equal Health Care



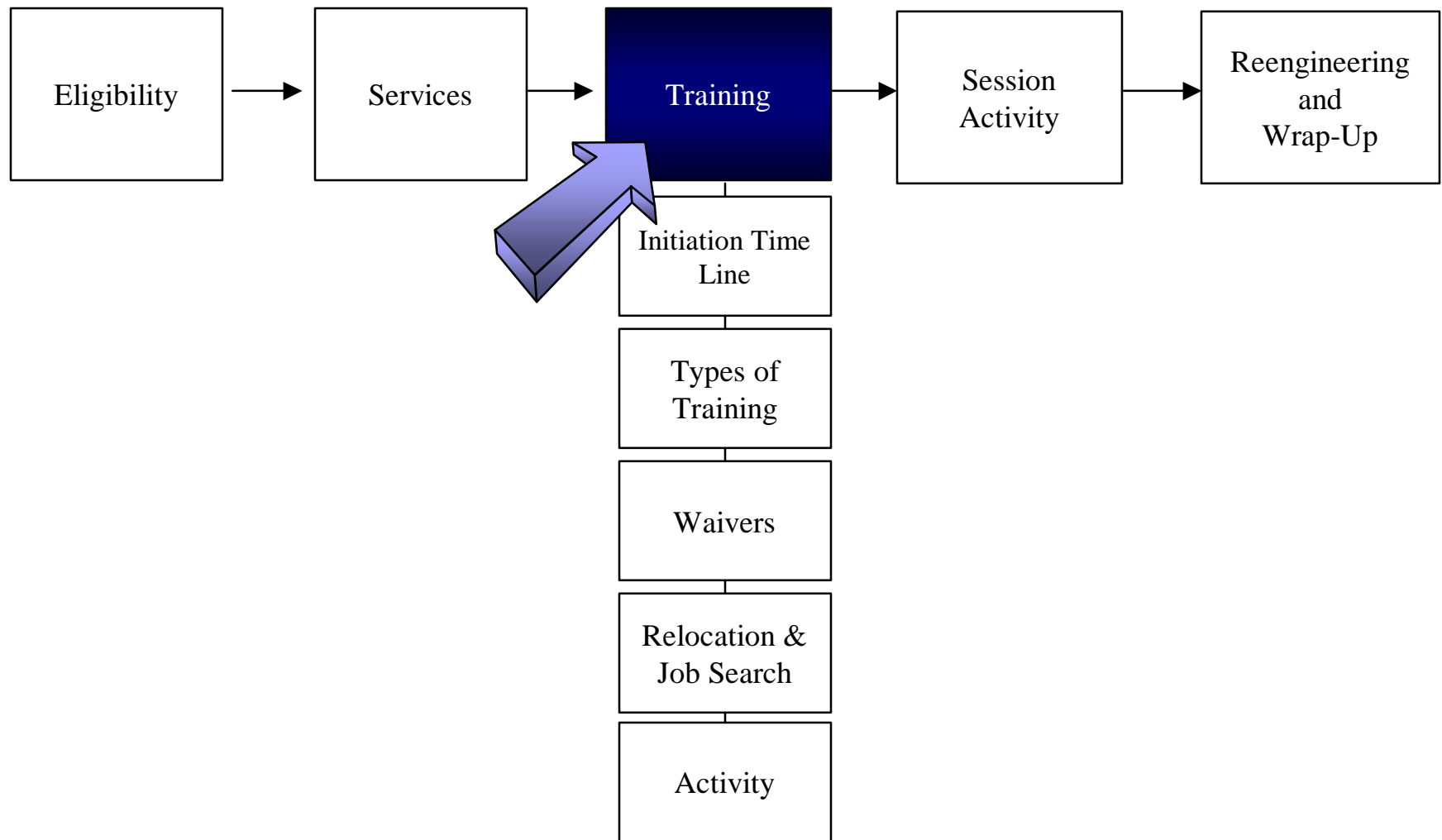


Any Questions?

Break!



Session Map



Training

- Mission
- Timeframe for Initiating/Receiving Training
- Duration of Training
- Types of Training
 - On the Job Training
 - Customized Training
 - Classroom Training
 - Remedial Training
- Waivers



The Mission of Training

- Purpose of program is to ensure workers become reemployed as soon as possible
- However, if opportunities are not available, workers need to be retrained to meet the opportunities available
- New legislation underscores the importance of training, with funding for training capped at \$220 million per year



Timeframe for Initiating Training

- To qualify for TRA, workers must enroll in training no later than:
 - 16 weeks after separation
 - 8 weeks after petition certification
 - 45 day extension for extenuating circumstances
 - Last day of period determined by Secretary after termination of Waiver.



Duration of Training

- Regular training available for up to 104 weeks
- Training is available for up to 26 *additional* weeks for remedial education, for a maximum total of 130 weeks



On the Job Training

- On the Job Training continues to be the preferred form of training.
 - Trainee is employed by the firm.
 - Reimbursement limits to the employer remains no more than 50% of the wage rate.
 - However, the 26 week retention requirement has been dropped.



Customized Training

- To increase training options for dislocated workers, the legislation expands covered programs to include Customized Training.
- Customized Training: Training provided by a third party training vendor but designed for a specific firm or a group of firms. The trainee is not employed by the firm.



Specific Waiver Criteria

There are 6 specific situations when training can be waived:

1. Worker subject to recall within 6 months
 - Written notification that they will be recalled
2. Worker possesses marketable skills
 - Determined by worker assessment



Specific Waiver Criteria

3. Worker in poor health

- A waiver can exempt worker from training but they must meet the job search, acceptance and availability requirements

4. Worker near retirement

- Worker is within two years of meeting requirements for:
 - Social Security
 - Privately Sponsored Pension



Specific Waiver Criteria

5. Delay in first available enrollment date for training
 - First available enrollment must be within 60 days after determination is made
6. Training funds are not available under TAA or other Federal laws
 - Training is not available at a reasonable cost or no funds are available



Job Search Allowance

- Reimburses 90% of cost
- Job searches outside commuting area
- New maximum stipend - \$1,250



Relocation Allowances

- 90% of reasonable costs
- Worker, worker's family, worker's household goods
- Stipend
 - Equals three weeks' wages
 - Maximum stipend \$1,250



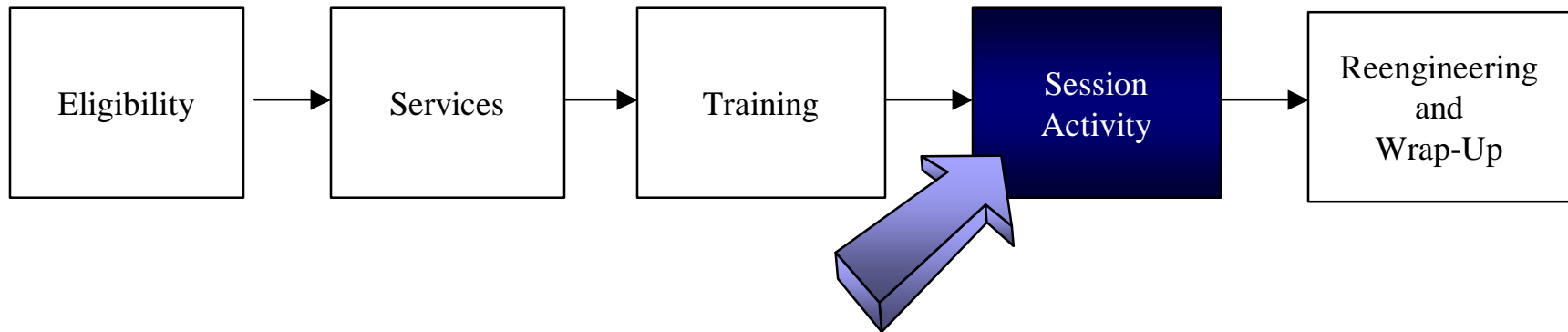
Workbook Activity





Any Questions?

Session Map



Jeopardy Activity



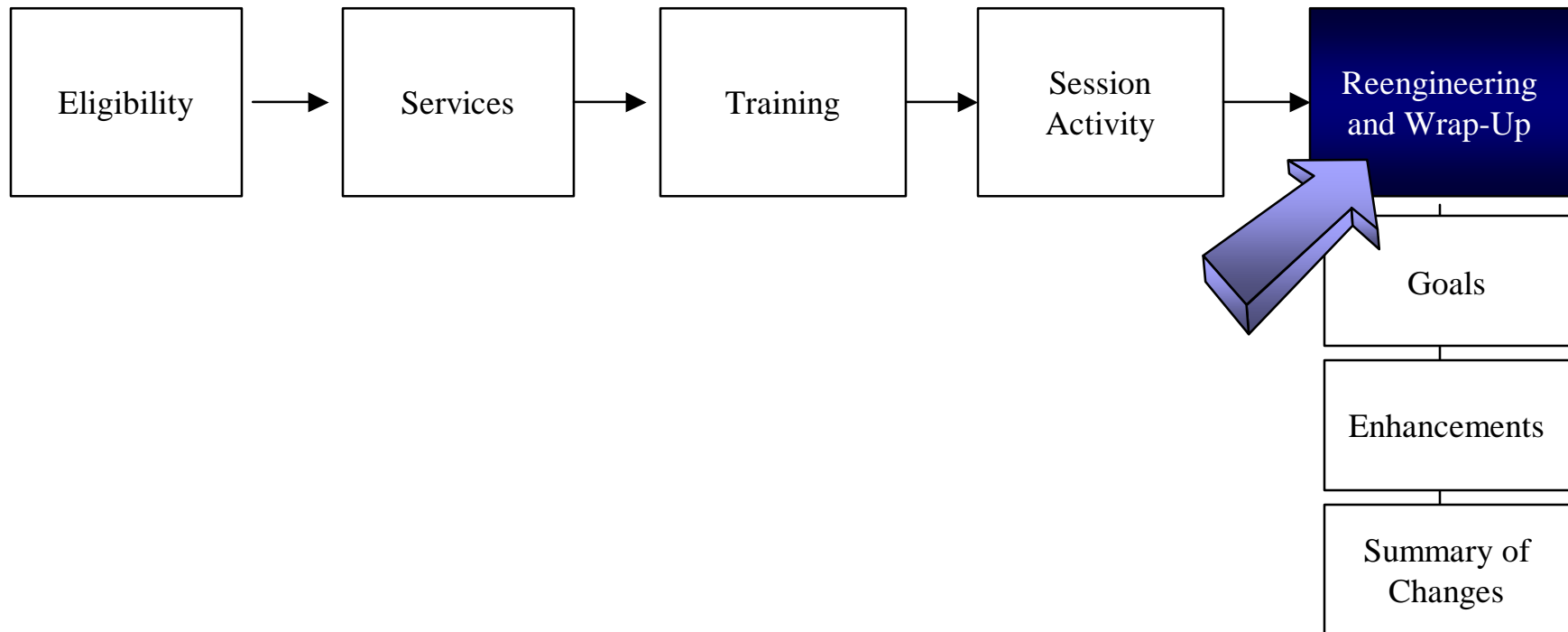
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U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration



Session Map



Reengineering and Wrap Up

- Project Overview
- Current Process
- What's Next
- Enhancements
- Notification Procedures
- Wrap Up: Summary of Changes



Reengineering Project

- Project Overview
 - Reviewed the Current Environment
 - Collected input from all parties involved
 - Conducted problem solving sessions



Reengineering Project

- Current process takes an average of 103 days to make a determination on a petition
- Major bottlenecks:
 - Data collection from companies
 - Data collection from customers



Reengineering: What's Next

- New legislation requires processing in 40 days (28 business days)
- The changes necessary to meet these requirements will take longer than the 90 day interim transition period
- The interim process outlined today will stay in place for approximately one year



Primary Enhancements

- TAA will accept company and customer endorsements that the company was trade affected
- Business rules outlining the criteria for acceptance or denial of a petition will be established
- A case management system will be installed to ensure compliance to 40 days
- Web submission will be an additional application option
- Customer relationship component to answer petitioner questions is essential



Improved Notification Procedure

- Streamline reporting process following determination by requiring use of templates
- Focus on completing all notification activities within 5 business days



Current and New TAA

Topic	Current TAA	New TAA
Program consolidation	Establishes two separate programs	Consolidates into one TAA program; repeals NAFTA/TAA
Parties who may file	Allows the parties below to file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A group of three workers; - A company official; - A duly authorized representative of the worker 	Allows the parties below to file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A group of three workers; - A company official; - A duly authorized representative of the worker; - One-stop operators or partners; - State Workforce Agencies; - State dislocated worker units



Current and New TAA

Topic	Current TAA	New TAA
Location where parties file	Requires filing at: TAA: Department of Labor NAFTA-TAA: State	Requires simultaneous filing with State dislocated worker unit & Department of labor
Determination period	Determines petitions as follows: TAA: 60 days from institution NAFTA-TAA: 40 days from receipt	Determines petitions 40 days from receipt
Eligibility: Primary workers	TAA & NAFTA-TAA: Covers workers affected by a decrease in sales or production and layoffs NAFTA-TAA: Covers workers affected by imports of like products from, or shift in production to, Canada or Mexico	Covers as previous, plus where: - Workers' firm has shifted production of like articles to certain countries. -Increased imports



Current and New TAA

Topic	Current TAA	New TAA
Eligibility: Secondary workers – suppliers	Not covered, but is under WIA	Expands to secondary workers that directly supply primary firms and either: - Component is at least 20% of production OR - Loss of business with the primary firm must contribute importantly to job loss
Eligibility: Secondary workers – downstream producers	Not covered	Expands to secondary workers that finish or assemble articles produced by primary firms where: - Primary firm certified due to imports from, or shifts in production to, Canada or Mexico



Current and New TAA

Topic	Current TAA	New TAA
Training: Enrollment period	TAA: No deadlines NAFTA-TAA: Requires enrollment within 16 weeks of separation or 6 weeks of certification	Requires enrollment within 16 weeks of separation or 8 weeks of certification. Adds 45 days for extenuating circumstances with approval
Training: requirement waivers	Allows waivers under broad and loosely construed criteria	Allows waivers under 6 specific conditions
Training: on the job training	Reimburses company if worker is employed for at least 6 months after completion of course, does not authorize customized training	Authorizes both OJT and customized training with no requirements



Current and New TAA

Topic	Current TAA	New TAA
Income support	Provides up to 78 Weeks	Provides up to 104 weeks, 130 if worker is in remedial training
Income support: Training breaks	Provides continuous support if break is less than 14 days	Provides continuous support if break is less than 30 days
Funds available	Provides \$110 million	Provides \$220 million
Job search allowances	Reimburses 90% costs up to \$800	Reimburses 90% of costs up to \$1,250
Relocation Allowance	Stipend up to \$800	Stipend up to \$1,250
Wage supplement	Not provided	ATAA: Allows workers over 50 to supplement decrease in income
Health care provisions	Not provided	Creates 65% health insurance tax credit



Current and New TAA

Topic	Current TAA	New TAA
Adjustment Assistance for firms	Establishes program, run by Department of Commerce	Adds funding of \$16M to extend program through 2007
Adjustment Assistance for farmers	Not provided	Authorizes a new program, run by Department of Agriculture. Entitles certified farmers to training under TAA
Performance Management and Accountability	Required administratively	DOL will place greater emphasis on performance reporting and outcomes.





Any Questions?

THANKS!

