

TRAINING

Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 (TAARA)	Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009 (TGAAA)	Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (TAAEA)	The Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015 (TAARA 2015)
Training can be approved for a period that is longer than the period that TRA is available if financial stability is demonstrated. A max of 130 weeks for all training components is available.	Training can be approved for a period that is longer than the period that TRA is available if financial stability is demonstrated. A max of 156 weeks for all training components is available.	Training can be approved for a period that is longer than the period that TRA is available if financial stability is demonstrated. A max of 130 weeks for all training components is available.	Training can be approved for a period that is longer than the period that TRA is available if financial stability is demonstrated. A max of 130 weeks for all training components is available.
None	Training funds can be used to pay for apprenticeship programs, and prerequisite education required to enroll in training.	Training funds can be used to pay for apprenticeship programs, and prerequisite education required to enroll in training.	Training funds can be used to pay for apprenticeship programs, and prerequisite education required to enroll in training.
Incumbent worker training is Not allowable .	Incumbent worker training is allowable.	Incumbent worker training is allowable.	Incumbent worker training is allowable.
Worker must attend FULL TIME training. (Part-Time not allowable)	Part-time training can be approved, but participant will not be eligible for TRA	Part-time training can be approved, but participant will not be eligible for TRA	Part-time training can be approved, but participant will not be eligible for TRA
A worker may not be deemed ineligible for UI if they are in training or leave unsuitable work to enter training.	Clarification: A worker will not be ineligible for UI/TAA if 1. The worker is in training, even if they aren't able and available for work. 2. The worker leaves work to go to training, including temp work during a training break; and 3. The worker leaves OJT that didn't meet the requirements of Trade within 30 days of ending such training.	Clarification: A worker will not be ineligible for UI/TAA if 1. The worker is in training, even if they aren't able and available for work. 2. The worker leaves work to go to training, including temp work during a training break; and 3. The worker leaves OJT that didn't meet the requirements of Trade within 30 days of ending such training.	Clarification: A worker will not be ineligible for UI/TAA if 1. The worker is in training, even if they aren't able and available for work. 2. The worker leaves work to go to training, including temp work during a training break; and 3. The worker leaves OJT that didn't meet the requirements of Trade within 30 days of ending such training.
Workers are unable to use any personal or private funding to help pay for training.	Workers can use public, and private (grants, scholarships) funds to help meet reasonable cost standards.	Workers can use public, and private (grants, scholarships) funds to help meet reasonable cost standards.	Workers can use public, and private (grants, scholarships) funds to help meet reasonable cost standards.
Approvals may be made for on-the-job-training (OJT), but does not explain what is acceptable.	Secretary must determine the OJT lead to employment with the OJT employer, that it is compatible with the worker's skills, will allow the worker to become proficient in the job and the state determines the OJT meet requirements.	Secretary must determine the OJT lead to employment with the OJT employer, that it is compatible with the worker's skills, will allow the worker to become proficient in the job and the state determines the OJT meet requirements.	Secretary must determine the OJT lead to employment with the OJT employer, that it is compatible with the worker's skills, will allow the worker to become proficient in the job and the state determines the OJT meet requirements.

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TRA			
Must be enrolled in an approved training program by the "8/16" deadline	Must be enrolled in an approved training program by the "26 week" deadline	Must be enrolled in an approved training program by the "26 week" deadline	Must be enrolled in an approved training program by the "26 week" deadline
Time that passes during petitions appealed counts as weeks passed when reviewing the worker's "8/16" deadlines	Time that passes during petitions appealed cannot count as weeks passed when reviewing worker's "26 week" deadline , tolling must occur.	Time that passes during petitions appealed cannot count as weeks passed when reviewing worker's "26 week" deadline , tolling must occur.	Time that passes during petitions appealed cannot count as weeks passed when reviewing worker's "26 week" deadline , tolling must occur.
Can receive TRA 60 days after date of filing a petition which was certified	Can receive TRA beginning on the date of certification	Can receive TRA beginning on the date of certification	Can receive TRA beginning on the date of certification
Workers that are in training and working part time run the risk of resetting their UI benefits (and TRA benefit) at the lower part-time level.	Can go to training and work without benefits being affected at new benefit year. Workers may retain initial, higher UI/TRA amount	Can go to training and work without benefits being affected at new benefit year. Workers may retain initial, higher UI/TRA amount	Can go to training and work without benefits being affected at new benefit year. Workers may retain initial, higher UI/TRA amount
Worker can collect Additional TRA for up to 52 weeks during a 52 week period while in TAA approved training.	Worker can collect Additional TRA for up to 78 weeks during a 91 week period while in TAA approved training.	Worker can collect Additional TRA for up to 65 weeks during a 78 week period while in TAA approved training.	Worker can collect Additional TRA for up to 65 weeks during a 78 week period while in TAA approved training.
Remedial TRA available Worker can collect Remedial TRA for up to "26 weeks" if all other UI/TRA benefits are exhausted, the client is still in training AND they took remedial training	Remedial TRA available Worker can collect Remedial TRA for up to 26 weeks if all other UI/TRA benefits are exhausted, the client is still in training AND they took remedial training	NO Remedial TRA available Worker can collect Completion TRA for up to 13 weeks if all other UI/TRA is exhausted, the client is still in training, AND they have reached the benchmarks established by the TAA unit & vendors	NO Remedial TRA available Worker can collect Completion TRA for up to 13 weeks if all other UI/TRA is exhausted, the client is still in training, AND they have reached the benchmarks established by the TAA unit & vendors
Job Search and Relocation Allowances			
A worker may be reimbursed for 90% of their job search costs, up to \$1,250	A worker will be reimbursed 100% of their job search expenses, up to \$1,500	A worker may be reimbursed for 90% of their job search costs, up to \$1,250	A worker may be reimbursed for 90% of their job search costs, up to \$1,250

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A worker may be reimbursed for 90% of their relocation costs, plus a lump sum payment of three times the worker's weekly wage up to \$1,250	A worker will be reimbursed 100% of their relocation expenses, and increases the additional lump sum payment for relocation to a maximum of \$1,500.	A worker may be reimbursed for 90% of their relocation costs, plus a lump sum payment of three times the worker's weekly wage up to \$1,250	A worker may be reimbursed for 90% of their relocation costs, plus a lump sum payment of three times the worker's weekly wage up to \$1,250
Waivers, EC, Good Cause Provision			
There are 6 types of waivers available from training	There are 6 types of waivers available from training	There are 3 types of waivers available from training	There are 3 types of waivers available from training
There are 6 types of waivers from training that are approvable: 1. The worker will be recalled to work reasonably soon. 2. The worker has marketable skills. 3. The worker is near retirement. 4. The worker is unable to participate and complete training because of health issues. 5. No training program is reasonably available. 6. Approved training begins beyond 30 days.	There are 6 types of waivers from training that are approvable: 1. The worker will be recalled to work reasonably soon. 2. The worker has marketable skills. 3. The worker is near retirement. 4. The worker is unable to participate and complete training because of health issues. 5. No training program is reasonably available. 6. Approved training begins beyond 30 days.	There are 3 types of waivers from training that are approvable: 1. The worker is unable to participate and complete training because of health issues. 2. Approved training begins beyond 30 days. 3. Training not available	There are 3 types of waivers from training that are approvable: 1. The worker is unable to participate and complete training because of health issues. 2. Approved training begins beyond 30 days. 3. Training not available
Waivers are to be submitted and reviewed every 30 days.	Initial waivers are good for 90 days, and must be submitted and reviewed every 30 days thereafter.	Initial waivers are good for 90 days, and must be submitted and reviewed every 30 days thereafter.	Initial waivers are good for 90 days, and must be submitted and reviewed every 30 days thereafter.
If all deadlines are missed, a 45 day Extenuating Circumstances Extension can be requested giving participants an extra 45 days to be enrolled in training or on a waiver from training.	If all deadlines are missed, a 45 day Extenuating Circumstances Extension can be requested giving participants an extra 45 days to be enrolled in training or on a waiver from training.	If all deadlines are missed, a 45 day Extenuating Circumstances Extension can be requested giving participants an extra 45 days to be enrolled in training or on a waiver from training.	If all deadlines are missed, a 45 day Extenuating Circumstances Extension can be requested giving participants an extra 45 days to be enrolled in training or on a waiver from training.
None	If a participant misses the 26 week deadline, and if granted a 45 day extension, and misses that deadline, a good cause provision can be established. The good cause provision reasons are based on MA UI law.	2011 Law create a Federal "good cause" provision. This provision supercedes the application of state good cause provisions to the deadlines which were allowable under the 2009 law.	2011 Law create a Federal "good cause" provision. This provision supercedes the application of state good cause provisions to the deadlines which were allowable under the 2009 law.

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Returning members of the Armed Forces and National Guard units could sometimes be determined to be ineligible for benefits if they missed their deadlines while away on active duty.	Equitable Tolling provision allows workers called up for active duty military or full-time National Guard service to re-start the TAA enrollment process after completion of military service. (A-28)	See TEGL 8-11 (page 4) for reasons which Equitable Tolling can occur. This applies to participants under 2002, 2009 and 2011 laws.	See TEGL 8-11 (page 4) for reasons which Equitable Tolling can occur. This applies to participants under 2002, 2009 and 2011 laws.
ATAA/RTAA			
The Trade Act of 2002 offers an older worker's benefit called Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)	ATAA has not been renamed and is referred to as Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA)	Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA) is offered in 2011 law	Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA) is offered in 2015 law
When considering certification for ATAA for a firm, it is taken into consideration whether a significant number of workers are 50 years of age or older and if they possess transferable skills	The requirement that a group of workers (in addition to individuals) be certified for RTAA, in addition to TAA has been eliminated.	The requirement that a group of workers (in addition to individuals) be certified for RTAA, in addition to TAA has been eliminated.	The requirement that a group of workers (in addition to individuals) be certified for RTAA, in addition to TAA has been eliminated.
Eligible workers may not earn more than \$50,000 in reemployment wages	Eligible workers may not earn more than \$55,000 in reemployment wages	Eligible workers may not earn more than \$50,000 in reemployment wages	Eligible workers may not earn more than \$50,000 in reemployment wages
Worker must obtain full-time reemployment with a new firm within " 26 weeks " of separation from employment	26 week rule has been eliminated	26 week rule has been eliminated	26 week rule has been eliminated
Eligibility period is up to 2 years from date of reemployment	The clock on the eligibility period of the benefit will begin at the sooner of exhaustion of UI (including an federal or state EUC) or reemployment, allowing initial receipt of the ATAA benefit at any point in that two year period. People w/TRA —will be eligible for a 104 week period beginning with the date of reemployment, reduced by the number of weeks the worker received TRA. People w/o TRA —eligibility period is two year period beginning the earlier of: the exhaustion of all UI or the date on which the worker obtains	Retain 2009 requirements	The clock on the eligibility period of the benefit will begin at the sooner of exhaustion of UI (including an federal or state EUC) or reemployment, allowing initial receipt of the ATAA benefit at any point in that two year period. People w/TRA —will be eligible for a 104 week period beginning with the date of reemployment, reduced by the number of weeks the worker received TRA. People w/o TRA —eligibility period is two year period beginning the earlier of: the exhaustion of all UI or the date on which the worker obtains reemployment.

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Total payments to a worker may not exceed \$10,000 during a maximum period of 2 years	Total payments to a worker may not exceed \$12,000 during a maximum period of 2 years	Total payments to a worker may not exceed \$10,000 during a maximum period of 2 years	Total payments to a worker may not exceed \$10,000 during a maximum period of 2 years
Participants may use ATAA or Training/TRA	Participants can go from TRA to RTAA or RTAA to TRA one time	Participants can go from TRA to RTAA or RTAA to TRA one time	Participants can go from TRA to RTAA or RTAA to TRA one time
ATAA beneficiaries may not receive TAA benefits other than HCTC and Relocation	Restriction from ATAA recipient's participation in TAA-funded training is lifted. Additionally, workers reemployed less than full-time, but at least 20 hours a week and in approved full time training can receive the RTAA benefit.	Restriction from ATAA recipient's participation in TAA-funded training is lifted. Additionally, workers reemployed less than full-time, but at least 20 hours a week and in approved full time training can receive the RTAA benefit.	Restriction from ATAA recipient's participation in TAA-funded training is lifted. Additionally, workers reemployed less than full-time, but at least 20 hours a week and in approved full time training can receive the RTAA benefit.
Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) - Prior to May 2009, a tax credit covering up to 65% of an eligible participant's monthly qualifying health insurance premium - Beginning May 2009, the tax credit will be raised for all participants to cover 80% of an eligible participant's monthly qualifying health insurance premium Expired 12/31/13	Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) - A tax credit covering 80% of an eligible participant's monthly qualifying health insurance premium Expired 12/31/13	Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) - A tax credit covering 72.5% of an eligible participant's monthly qualifying health insurance premium Expired 12/31/13	Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) - A tax credit covering an eligible TAA participant's monthly qualifying health insurance premium [awaiting for IRS implementation]