**Trade Adjustment Assistance**

***Introduction***

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) is a federal program that helps workers adversely affected by foreign imports or the shifting of jobs from the United States to other countries. TAA seeks to provide impacted Texans with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary to become reemployed. The TAA program is administered by the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) in cooperation with Texas’ 28 Local Workforce Development Boards.

The services and benefits available to participants vary based on the law in effect at the time of certification. The TAA-certified workers addressed in this report were certified under and are subject to the rules of:

* the Trade Act of 2002;
* the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009;
* the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011;
* the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015; or
* the reversion provisions of the 2015 law, known as Reversion 2021.

The TAA program began a phased termination on July 1, 2022. The phased termination follows a one-year reversion period from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, which allowed limited group eligibility, reduced program funding, and restricted benefits available to workers. Under the phased termination, Boards must continue to administer the 2002, 2009, 2015, and Reversion 2021 TAA programs and serve trade-affected workers.

This report describes the services and outcomes for TAA-certified workers who participated in or have completed training in the TAA program during State Fiscal Year 2022 (SFY’22). During SFY’22, 56 new workers applied for TAA services or benefits, an estimated 392 workers participated in TAA-supported training services, and 85 percent of workers who completed TAA services found employment within six months of exit.

***TAA Benefits and Services***

If a worker is a member of a DOL TAA-certified group, the worker may be eligible for the following benefits and services at the local Workforce Solutions Office:

* **Employment and Case Management Services,** includingskill assessments, career counseling, support services, and information on training
* **Occupational Training** for up to 130 weeks
* **Trade Readjustment Allowances** equaling up to 130 weeks of wage subsidies for workers enrolled in training within 26 weeks of their trade-related layoff or the petition certification, whichever date is later
* **Alternative/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance,** a wage subsidy available to workers age 50 or older who are reemployed at an annual wage of $50,000 or less
* **Job Search Allowances** that reimburse workers for the costs of job searches outside their local commuting area
* **Relocation Allowances** that reimburse workers for relocation costs for a job outside of their local commuting area

For additional information on TAA benefits and services, visit [TWC’s website](https://twc.texas.gov/), click on the **Programs & Services** tab, and select the **Trade Adjustment Assistance** link.

***TAA Service Provision and Outcomes***

During SFY’22, the Texas workforce system provided comprehensive TAA services that resulted in the following outcomes:

* 2,362 workers were determined potentially eligible for TAA and were outreached for service provision.
* 56 workers applied for TAA services or benefits.
* 392 workers participated in TAA-supported training services. The most common training occupations supported were:
	+ truck drivers, heavy equipment drivers, and tractor-trailer drivers;
	+ heating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers;
	+ general and operations managers;
	+ medical assistants; and
	+ hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists.
* 18 workers participated in vocational and remedial training programs.
* 19 workers participated in basic skills enhancement during TAA-supported training.

The following TAA performance results were attained in SFY’22:

* 229 workers (63.3 percent) entered employment.
* 91.9 percent of workers entering employment retained employment over the following three quarters.
* Workers who secured employment regained 85 percent of their pre-program-participation wage levels, based on a six-month follow-up.

The following were the most common sectors in which workers secured employment:

* Manufacturing
* Administrative and Support
* Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
* Finance and Insurance
* Health Care and Social Assistance
* Wholesale Trade
* Educational Services