

Subsections (b) and (c) each makes a similar amendment to section 320(b) (1) and (2), respectively, of the TEA in order to conform with the criteria of eligibility in new sections 301(c) (1) and (2) of the TEA.

Under section 302(a) of the TEA, if the Tariff Commission makes an affirmative finding with respect to a petition for tariff adjustment filed on behalf of an entire industry, the President may furnish increased import protection (e.g., increased tariffs or quotas) to the industry involved, and/or provide that the firms and workers in the industry may request the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor, respectively, for certifications of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance. Under section 302(b) of the TEA, a firm or group of workers in the industry must be certified as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance if it demonstrates that the increased imports (which the Tariff Commission has determined in the case of the industry to result from concessions granted under trade agreements) have caused serious injury to the firm, or unemployment or underemployment of the workers, or the threat thereof, as the case may be.

The amendments to sections 302(b) (1) and (2) of the TEA make it clear that it shall be sufficient, for purposes of section 302(b) of the TEA, for the firm or group of workers to demonstrate that the increased imports have been a substantial cause of serious injury or unemployment or underemployment, or the threat thereof. In this way, whether a firm or group of workers files an original petition for adjustment assistance under section 301(a) of the TEA, or seeks to become eligible under section 302(b) of the TEA for adjustment assistance following an affirmative finding of the Tariff Commission with respect to an industry under section 301(b) of the TEA, the same degree of causality to be ascribed to increased imports will apply.

Subsection (d) amends section 302(c) of the TEA to provide four new paragraphs. New paragraph (1) provides that, after receiving a factual report of the Tariff Commission, the President shall make his determination under new section 301(c)(1) or (c)(2) at the earliest practicable time, but not later than 30 days after the date on which he receives the Tariff Commission's report, unless, within such period, the President requests additional factual information from the Tariff Commission. In this event, the Tariff Commission shall, not later than 25 days after the date on which it receives the President's request furnish such additional factual information in a supplemental report. The President shall then make his determination not later than 15 days after the date on which he receives such supplemental report.

New paragraph (2) provides that the President shall promptly publish in the Federal Register a summary of each determination under new section 301(c) of the TEA with respect to any firm or group of workers.

New paragraph (3) provides that, if the President makes an affirmative determination under new section 301(c) of the TEA with respect to any firm or group of workers, he shall promptly certify that such firm or group of workers is eligible to apply for adjustment assistance.

New paragraph (4) provides that the President is authorized to exercise any of his functions with respect to determinations and certifications of eligibility of firms or groups of workers to apply for adjustment assistance through such agency or other instrumentality of the U.S. Government as he may direct. Such agency or instrumen-