

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

TA-W-96,783

CAMCAR LLC  
MANAGED BY ACUMENT GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES  
ROCHESTER, INDIANA

Certification Regarding Eligibility  
To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (“the Act”), 19 U.S.C. § 2273, the Department of Labor (“Department”) herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (“TAA”) for workers.

The investigation was initiated in response to a TAA petition dated March 10, 2021 and filed on March 10, 2021 by a State Workforce Office, on behalf of workers and former workers of Camcar LLC, Managed by Acument Global Technologies, Rochester, Indiana (hereafter referred to as the “worker group”). In accordance with 20 C.F.R. 618.110 a worker group is defined as, “... inclusive of teleworkers and staffed workers.”

The worker group is engaged in activities related to the production of fasteners for the automotive industry and are not separately identifiable by product.

The petition alleged that worker separations, or threats thereof, foreign competition and some of the services being shipped to Mexico.

During the course of the investigation, the Department collected information from the petitioner(s), the workers’ firm, and other relevant sources.

The group eligibility requirements for workers of a firm under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a), are satisfied if the following criteria are met:

Employment Criterion

- (1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers’ firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated.

20 C.F.R. 618.225(a)(2)(i)(B) states that an “analysis of separation data must generally consist of a: “(1) Comparison of employment on the petition date to employment on the date that is 1 year prior to the petition date; (2) Review of employment activity during the 1-year period prior to the petition date; and (3) Review of evidence provided by the workers’ firm regarding actual and threatened separations that occur, or are scheduled to occur, after the petition date.”

The Department determines that the employment criterion has been met.

Decreased Sales or Production Criterion

(2)(A)(i) The sales or production, or both, of such firm have decreased absolutely;

According to 20 C.F.R. 618.225(a)(2)(ii)(B), “Analysis of sales or production data must generally consist of a comparison of sales or production data on the petition date to sales or production data on the date that is 1 year prior to the petition date.”

The Department determines that the decreased sales or production criterion has been met.

Increased Imports Criterion

(2)(A)(ii)(I) Imports of articles or services like or directly competitive with articles produced or services supplied by such firm have increased.

20 C.F.R. 618.110 defines increased imports to mean “that imports have increased either absolutely or relative to domestic production compared to a representative base period. The representative base period will be 1 year consisting of the 4 quarters immediately preceding the date that is 12 months prior to the date of the petition.”

The Department determines that the increased imports criterion has been met.

Contributed Importantly Criterion

(2)(A)(iii) The increase in imports described in clause (ii) contributed importantly to such workers’ separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm.

Sec. 222(c) of the Trade Act and 20 C.F.R. 618.110 defines contributed importantly as “a cause that is important but not necessarily more important than any other cause.” In determining contributed importantly, according to 20 C.F.R. 618.225(a)(2)(iv) “(A) Analysis of the impact of increased imports on worker separations and declines in sales or production at the workers’ firm must generally consist of determining: (1) Whether there are one or more events, or factors, that

lessen or sever the causal nexus between the increase in imports and worker separations or threat of separation, and the decline in sales and production at the workers' firm; (2) What percentage of the workers' firm sales or production declines was attributable to the firm's increased imports; (3) What percentage of the workers' firm customer(s) sales or production declines was attributable to the firm's increased imports; and (4) Whether there are other events or factors that mitigate or amplify the impact of increased imports on the workers' firm. (B) The impact may be determined using a quantitative or qualitative analysis."

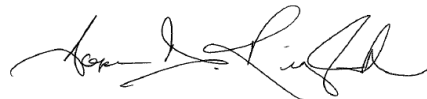
The department determines that the contributed importantly criterion has been met.

### Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that workers of Camcar LLC, Managed by Acument Global Technologies, Rochester, Indiana, who are engaged in activities related to the production of fasteners for the automotive industry meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2273, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Camcar LLC, Managed by Acument Global Technologies, Rochester, Indiana, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 10, 2020 through two years from the date of certification, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on the date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended."

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 21st day of January, 2022



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HOPE D. KINGLOCK  
Certifying Officer, Office of  
Trade Adjustment Assistance