

(2) MULTIPLYING THE NUMBER DETERMINED UNDER ITEM (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION BY THE WEEKLY AMOUNT OF EXTENDED BENEFITS OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

(D) TRAINING PROGRAMS.

AN INDIVIDUAL WHO OTHERWISE IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE BENEFITS MAY NOT BE DENIED REGULAR BENEFITS OR EXTENDED BENEFITS FOR ANY WEEK BECAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL:

(1) IS IN A TRAINING PROGRAM THAT THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF LABOR APPROVES UNDER 19 U.S.C. § 2296(A)(1); OR

(2) LEAVES WORK THAT IS NOT SUITABLE TO ENTER A TRAINING PROGRAM THAT THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF LABOR APPROVES UNDER 19 U.S.C. § 2296(A)(1) BECAUSE:

(I) THE WORK WAS NOT OF SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL OR A HIGHER SKILL LEVEL THAN THE PAST ADVERSELY AFFECTED EMPLOYMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL AS DEFINED UNDER 19 U.S.C. § 2296(F); AND

(II) THE WAGES FOR THE WORK WERE LESS THAN 80% OF THE AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL AS DETERMINED UNDER 19 U.S.C. § 2296(F).

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 95A, §§ 21(d) and (e), and 22.

In subsection (b)(1) and (3) of this section, the word "benefits" is substituted for the former word "compensation" to conform to terminology used throughout this title.

In subsection (d)(1) and the introductory language of (2) of this section, the reference to "19 U.S.C. § 2296(a)(1)" is substituted for the former reference to "§ 236(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Act of 1974", to reflect the current codification of the Federal Trade Act of 1974.

In subsection (d) of this section, the words "as amended", which formerly modified "§ 236(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Act of 1974" and "the Federal Trade Act of 1974", are deleted as unnecessary in light of Art. 1, § 21 of the Code, which provides that "[w]henver a provision of the public general ... laws of the State refers ... to any other law, the reference applies to any subsequent amendment to that ... other law, unless the referring provision expressly provides otherwise."

In subsection (d)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, the reference to "19 U.S.C. § 2296(f)" is substituted for the former reference to "the Federal Trade Act of 1974", to reflect the current codification of the provisions of the Federal Trade Act of 1974 dealing with skill levels and average weekly wages.