

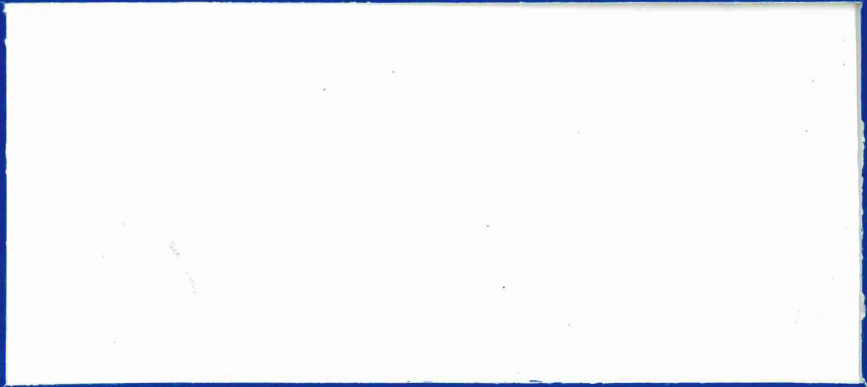
920497

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY  
HD5708.55.U62 M56 1992

- Review of the dislocated rural wor



3 0307 00053 1940



WHEC

*Minnesota  
Higher Education  
Coordinating Board*

HD  
5708.55  
.U62  
M56  
1992

MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION  
COORDINATING BOARD

MEMBERS

Alice Keller, Winona, First Congressional District  
Verne Long, Pipestone, Second Congressional District  
Robert Ferguson, Eagan, Third Congressional District  
Paul W. Day, St. Paul, Fourth Congressional District  
Mona Hintzman, Brooklyn Center, Fifth Congressional District  
Marilyn Bryant, Wayzata, Sixth Congressional District  
Robert Decker, Bemidji, Seventh Congressional District  
Peter X. Fugina, Virginia, Eighth Congressional District  
Charles Neerland, Minneapolis, At-Large  
Duane C. Scribner, Minneapolis, At-Large  
Mark Bergmann, Winona, At-Large

REVIEW OF THE  
DISLOCATED RURAL WORKER GRANT PROGRAM

Prepared by Staff  
of the  
Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board

January 6, 1992

RECEIVED  
JAN 01 1992  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY  
STATE CAPITOL  
ST. PAUL, MN. 55155

---

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

In its Fiscal Year 1992-93 biennial budget request, the Higher Education Coordinating Board recommended that the \$250,000 annual appropriation for the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program be discontinued and reallocated within the financial aid budget. The 1991 Legislature expressed the need for additional background and directed the Board to review the program and report back in 1992.

Currently, three major programs assist dislocated workers in Minnesota. All three are similar in several respects.

In an attempt to assist dislocated workers who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own due to plant closings, job obsolescence, or deterioration of general economic conditions in their community, Congress created the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (EDWAA). This federally funded program is part of the federal Job Training Partnership Act. In Minnesota, it is administered by the Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training. The federal allocation to Minnesota for 1991 was approximately \$4 million, with the same amount estimated for 1992. Fifty percent of the funds are divided among 11 substate areas in Minnesota. For the period July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992, 44 percent of these funds have been allocated to five substate areas outside the seven county metro area, with the remaining funds distributed among the other six substate areas which include the seven county metro area. The remaining

50 percent of the funds are distributed to organizations in Minnesota that run dislocated worker projects for large plant closures or mass permanent layoffs.

Two state programs assist Minnesota residents. The State Dislocated Worker Fund was created in 1990 and is administered by the Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training. The eligibility criteria for receiving assistance are similar to those for the federal program. The funds come from a special assessment levied on all employers. There was \$15 million available for 1991 and \$20 million is estimated for 1992. This program began operation in October, 1991. From October, 1991 through December, 1991 approximately \$1.6 million was distributed to 9 of the 11 substate areas. Of this amount, approximately 42 percent was disbursed to assist dislocated workers outside the seven county metro area. All requests that have been received have been approved.

The other state-funded program is the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program, administered by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board. This program assists rural Minnesota residents living outside the seven county metro area. Grants are used to meet the direct educational costs of students attending Minnesota post-secondary institutions. The annual appropriation for this program is \$250,000.

Financial aid administrators surveyed by the Coordinating Board acknowledged the demand for this type of assistance, but expressed frustration about the limited funding available, the significant administrative expense, and the limitation of coverage to a student's direct educational cost.

While the Coordinating Board program has been successful in assisting rural dislocated workers in Minnesota, it may not be the most efficient use of state funds for student financial aid. The educational needs of most dislocated workers can be met through the federal and state programs administered by the Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training. Most rural dislocated workers also should be eligible for other sources of federal, state, or institutional financial aid to attend post-secondary institutions. Therefore, the appropriation for this program could be used more efficiently to help meet other student financial aid needs. The Board reaffirms its 1990 budget proposal that the appropriation for the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program be discontinued and the funds be reallocated within the financial aid budget.

---

CONTENTS

---

	<u>Page</u>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	i
CONTENTS.....	iv
I. INTRODUCTION.....	1
II. BACKGROUND.....	2
History.....	2
How the Program Works.....	3
Funding and Institutional Allocation.....	5
III. OTHER PROGRAMS FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS.....	5
Federal Job Training Funds.....	5
State Dislocated Worker Fund.....	8
IV. SURVEY OF FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS.....	10
V. CONCLUSION.....	11

APPENDICES

Appendix A:	Minnesota Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program Activity by System, Fiscal Years 1988-1991...	13
Appendix B:	1990-91 Dislocated Rural Worker Program Complete Allocation.....	14-16
Appendix C:	Comparison of Dislocated Worker Programs.....	17

---

I. INTRODUCTION

---

As part of a legislative package to improve the economy of Greater Minnesota, the 1987 Legislature directed the Higher Education Coordinating Board to establish a program of grants to dislocated rural workers.

In its Fiscal Year 1992-93 biennial budget request, the Coordinating Board recommended that the \$250,000 annual appropriation for the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program be discontinued and reallocated within the financial aid budget. The Coordinating Board adopted this recommendation because the Department of Finance had directed agencies to submit baseline budgets, and the Board gave higher priority to other programs, such as the State Grant Program, Child Care Assistance, and State Work-Study Program. Further, the Board thought that other financial aid programs, as well as federal job training funds and a new state dislocated worker fund, would serve the needs of these students adequately.

The 1991 Legislature expressed the need for additional background and directed the Board to "review the use of the grants to dislocated rural workers to determine whether they are efficiently managed, and whether they would provide for educational opportunities that would not otherwise be available." The Board is to report its findings for the future of the program to legislative committees.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laws of Minnesota for 1991, Chapter 356, Article 1, Subd. 4

*Dec 2*

This paper responds to the legislative mandate. It provides background on the program, reviews other programs providing financial assistance for dislocated workers, and summarizes responses to a survey of financial aid administrators.

## II. BACKGROUND

### History

A program entitled the "Distressed Counties Program" was created by the 1986 Legislature with the first awards made in Fiscal Year 1987. Under this program, the Higher Education Coordinating Board allocated \$500,000 to post-secondary institutions under two categories of assistance: \$250,000 provided assistance for students from economically distressed counties who enrolled in occupational retraining programs in public institutions located in or near those counties, and \$250,000 was used to replace part of the expected family contribution in the need analysis formula for financial aid eligibility due to capital gains from the distressed sale of a farm or business.

The 1987 Legislature, as part of a set of measures to improve the economy of Greater Minnesota, enacted the "Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program."<sup>2</sup> Administered by the Higher Education Coordinating Board, it replaced the Distressed Counties Program.

<sup>2</sup> Minnesota Statutes 136A.134

How the Program Works

Under this program, the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board allocates funds to post-secondary institutions using a formula which takes into account the number of entering Minnesota full-time students from the school's home county and contiguous counties. Funds are allocated to schools based on the percentage of students that institution has in relation to all eligible students. Students who reside in the seven county metro area are not included in determining an institution's share.

In order to receive funds from this program, the student must:

- o be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident;
- o be a Minnesota resident living in rural Minnesota;
- o demonstrate financial need as determined by a need analysis performed by the school;
- o be enrolled in an adult farm management program or a program which will provide employment within the local job market or in an area the person is willing to relocate;
- o be in good standing and making satisfactory progress;
- o have applied for all other federal and state financial aid scholarship or grant programs; and
- o must meet one of the following criteria:
  - the student or the student's spouse is a worker who has been separated from employment or has notice of separation from employment. The separation must be due to a plant shutdown, an industry slowdown, or because the worker's occupation is obsolete; or be in a region where there has been a decline in the number of persons in the worker's customary occupation. The worker must be unlikely to go to work for

the same employer or the the same occupation for a year after the job loss;

- the student is a displaced homemaker; or
- the student or the student's spouse is a farmer who can demonstrate severe household financial need.

The student must complete an application form at the institution. The school is responsible for calculating each student's eligibility. The grant must not exceed the student's direct educational cost when it is combined with (1) federal, state, institutional, and private grant assistance the student received; (2) employer reimbursement; and (3) the expected parent/student contribution resulting from the assessment of the student's financial need.

The student's direct educational cost includes, but is not limited to:

- o resident tuition and fees;
- o educational materials;
- o transportation expenses; and
- o an allowance for child care expenses.

Under the award formula for the State Grant Program, using the concept of Shared Responsibility, a student is expected to provide at least 50 percent of the cost of attendance. A student may be eligible to receive State Grant funds and apply any funds received under the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program toward meeting the 50 percent student share. If the student is attempting to return to school for retraining, it may be difficult to come up with the required student share. The Dislocated Rural Worker Grant

can assist the student in such circumstances.

### Funding and Institutional Allocation

The legislature has appropriated \$250,000 per year for the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program since its inception; use of funds has ranged from \$227,120 in Fiscal Year 1988 to \$242,153 in Fiscal Year 1990. The use of funds has remained relatively stable, as shown in Appendix A.

Institutions tend to use their program funds by awarding fewer students with slightly larger awards, than providing smaller awards to more students. In Fiscal Year 1991, the average grant ranged from \$479 in the Technical College System to \$1,334 in the University of Minnesota System. Most of the program funds -- about 86 percent in Fiscal Year 1991 -- were used by the Community College System and the Technical College System, as shown in Appendix B. Thirty two percent of the funds allocated to the Community College System in Fiscal Year 1991 were received by students attending Rochester Community College, and 34 percent of the funds allocated to the Technical College System were received by students attending Alexandria Technical College, Dakota County Technical College, or St. Cloud Technical College.

## III. OTHER PROGRAMS FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS

### Federal Job Training Funds

The Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (EDWAA) was created by Congress to assist workers and their communities when faced with the disruption caused by a plant closing or permanent mass layoff. This

program is part of the federal Job Training Partnership Act.

The program assists dislocated workers, defined as people who:

- o due to a plant closure or permanent mass layoff, have lost their job or received notice of layoff or termination;
- o are unemployed through no fault of their own, are eligible for or have exhausted their unemployment compensation and are unlikely to return to their previous occupation;
- o have been unemployed for a long time and have limited opportunities for finding work in the same or similar occupation; or
- o were self-employed (including farmers or ranchers) and are unemployed because of the general economic conditions in their community.

These federal funds help eligible workers find jobs in private industry through training and employment services based on their needs. Assistance may include: assessment, career counseling and testing; training in how to find a job, including workshops on the hidden job market; development of resumes and preparation for job interviews; adult basic education; high school equivalency testing (GED); classroom occupational training; on-the-job training; financial and personal counseling; supportive services such as day-care assistance and transportation allowances; job development and placement; and relocation assistance.

The program is administered in Minnesota by the Department of Jobs and Training. Minnesota is divided into 11 substate areas where services are delivered. The federal funds are divided in half to meet different types of dislocated worker situations. Substate areas receive 50 percent of

total program funds each year using a federal formula which takes into account various economic factors. The funds allocated to these substate areas are meant to assist individuals or groups of fewer than 50 workers who become dislocated. The other 50 percent of these federal funds is meant to address the needs of larger groups of dislocated workers and is made available through grants to qualified organizations that run dislocated worker projects for large plant closures or permanent mass layoffs. Community members prepare grant proposals for projects that assist a particular, large group of workers, such as one affected by a plant closing. The Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training's State Job Training Office reviews proposals. Those deemed effective may be selected by the Governor's Job Training Council for funding.

In 1991, Minnesota received approximately \$4 million. The estimate for 1992 is also approximately \$4 million.

From July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992, the five substate areas which include counties and cities outside the seven county metro area are receiving 44 percent of the funds designated for substate areas. The remaining funds have been divided among the six substate areas which include counties and cities in the seven county metro area.

Of the funds allocated to the 11 substate areas, at least 50 percent in each substate area is meant to go for educational expenses of dislocated workers. The majority of the dislocated workers receiving assistance under this program and requiring some type of educational training usually are in a one year retraining program; in some cases, the training may extend to

two years depending upon the need of the individual and the type of training. Most of these individuals attend technical colleges, community colleges, or training programs offered through the Department of Jobs and Training. A small percentage attends four year collegiate institutions. Individuals who already have a baccalaureate degree may receive funds for educational purposes, but such situations are reviewed on a case by case basis. Sometimes such individuals have a viable baccalaureate degree for current employment opportunities, but need to take some additional course work to bring their education up to date.

#### State Dislocated Worker Fund

While the legislation creating the Dislocated Worker Fund was enacted in 1990, the program did not make disbursements to the the substate areas until October, 1991.<sup>3</sup> The same 11 substate areas used for the distribution of federal EDWAA funds are used for distribution of these state funds. The Dislocated Worker Fund is administered by the Department of Jobs and Training.

The administration of this program is patterned after the federal program, and the dislocated worker receiving assistance would not know whether it was coming from the federal or state program or a combination of the two.

A person essentially must meet the same eligibility requirements to receive assistance under this program as to receive federal job training funds, however, to receive funds under this program, the person must have been

<sup>3</sup> Minn. Statutes 268.022

employed by a Minnesota employer. Also, this program also has a more liberal allowance for day care services, transportation allowance, and it sometimes can provide for some limited health care services.

The funds for this program come from a special assessment levied on all employers at the rate of one-tenth of one percent per year on all wages paid. This amounts to approximately \$13.00 per year per employee. Payments are made to the Department of Jobs and Training quarterly.

The collected funds are allocated as follows: no more than 5 percent of the total can be used by the Department of Jobs and Training for administrative costs; of the remaining amount, 50 percent goes to the 11 substate areas. These substate areas request funds from the Department of Jobs and Training. The maximum amount that can be requested at any one time is the amount received under the federal EDWAA Program, but a substate area can request funds more than once. This program supplements the federal EDWAA Program. The other 50 percent of the funds available under the State Dislocated Worker Fund is made available to program operators or regions that are providing services for large plant closings or major layoffs--similar to the federal program. Both federal and state monies could go to the same project or region depending upon the severity of the situation.

The amount collected from this special employer assessment to fund the State Dislocated Worker Fund was \$20 million in 1991, but the legislature took \$5 million for the general revenue fund, leaving \$15 million available for dislocated worker assistance. The 1992 estimated revenue is

approximately \$20 million. This program provides approximately five times the amount of funds provided by the federal EDWAA Program in order to attempt to meet the needs of Minnesota dislocated workers.

From October, 1991 through December, 1991, approximately \$692,000 had been requested from four of the five substate areas representing counties or cities outside the seven county metro area. During the same period, approximately \$900,000 had been requested from five of the six remaining substate areas that represent counties or cities within the seven county metro area.

Essentially the same type of educational funding is available under this program as under the federal EDWAA Program.

#### IV. SURVEY OF FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS

In an attempt to determine whether the Dislocated Rural Worker Assistance Program administered by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board is effective in providing assistance to dislocated rural workers, Coordinating Board staff surveyed post-secondary financial aid administrators. The survey asked whether students receiving assistance under the program were also eligible to receive funding under similar federal and state programs administered by the Department of Jobs and Training, and whether the program should be continued. Of the 65 schools surveyed, 40 responded.

Most respondents felt that, due to the current economic situation, there is

definitely a demand for such type of financial assistance. However, they also expressed frustration about the limited amount of funds available through this program, the significant administrative expense, and the restriction of the award to cover only a student's direct educational cost. Approximately one third of those responding felt that since the appropriation for this program is so small in comparison to the rising need for this type of assistance, it might be better to "target these funds through the Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training." Financial aid administrators think that the money could be used more effectively and efficiently by centrally locating the distribution of such funds from various sources.

Students receiving assistance under this program may or may not qualify for other types of educational grants--if they already have a baccalaureate degree, they would be ineligible for most types of grant assistance. Educational loans, however, are available to such students.

#### V. CONCLUSION

The federal Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, the state Dislocated Worker Fund, and the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program all attempt to assist similar types of individuals. The Department of Jobs and Training administers the two larger programs. The Higher Education Coordinating Board administers the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program, which is significantly smaller. A chart comparing the programs is attached as Appendix C.

Student eligibility for other types of financial aid varies by individual, depending upon prior educational background, but most dislocated workers should qualify for some grant and/or loan assistance to attend school.

Although the Dislocated Rural Worker Program administered by the Coordinating Board is fulfilling its purpose, it is not the most efficient use of resources for student financial aid. For the 1990-91 academic year, of the 47 post-secondary institutions with students receiving funds from the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program, 70 percent, or 33 institutions, received less than \$5,000. The educational needs of most dislocated workers can be met through the federal Job Training Partnership Act and the state Dislocated Worker Fund, which was established in 1990, after creation of the Coordinating Board's Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program. Together, these two programs provide more than \$20 million annually in assistance for dislocated workers. Further, a wide range of state, federal, private, and institutional post-secondary financial aid funds are available to these students. Thus, the appropriation for this program could be used more efficiently to help meet other student financial aid needs. Therefore, the Higher Education Coordinating Board reaffirms its 1990 budget proposal that the appropriation for the Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program be discontinued and the funds be reallocated within the financial aid budget.

**MINNESOTA DISLOCATED RURAL WORKER GRANT PROGRAM  
ACTIVITY BY SYSTEM**

## Fiscal Year 1988

System	Total Recipients	Total Grant	Average Grant
Technical Institutes	298	\$115,608	\$388
Community Colleges	112	71,903	642
State Universities	25	34,151	1,366
University of Minnesota	5	2,547	509
Private Vocational Schools	3	1,524	508
Private Four-Year Colleges	3	1,387	462
Private Two-Year Institutions	0	0	0
Totals	446	\$227,120	\$509

## Fiscal Year 1989

System	Total Recipients	Total Grant	Average Grant
Technical Institutes	283	\$125,050	\$442
Community Colleges	118	79,132	671
State Universities	29	27,930	963
University of Minnesota	3	2,808	936
Private Vocational Schools	2	555	277
Private Four-Year Colleges	1	798	798
Private Two-Year Institutions	0	0	0
Totals	436	\$236,273	\$542

## Fiscal Year 1990

System	Total Recipients	Total Grant	Average Grant
Technical Institutes	497	\$144,279	\$290
Community Colleges	93	67,402	725
State Universities	23	22,518	979
University of Minnesota	4	3,832	958
Private Vocational Schools	0	0	0
Private Four-Year Colleges	4	4,122	1,030
Private Two-Year Institutions	0	0	0
Totals	621	\$242,153	\$390

## Fiscal Year 1991

System	Total Recipients	Total Grant	Average Grant
Technical Institutes	241	\$115,382	\$479
Community Colleges	98	80,539	822
State Universities	21	25,000	1,190
University of Minnesota	2	2,668	1,334
Private Vocational Schools	0	0	0
Private Four-Year Colleges	5	3,478	696
Private Two-Year Institutions	0	0	0
Totals	367	\$227,067	\$619

1990-91 DISLOCATED RURAL WORKER PROGRAM  
COMPLETE ALLOCATION

INSTITUTION	VENDOR CODES	# STUDENTS IN CONTIG COUNTIES	90 91 ALLOCATION AUGUST	JANUARY REALLOCATION	APRIL REALLOCATION	MAY REALLOCATION	TOTAL ALLOC	REFUNDS	DATE	TOTAL PD TO STUDENTS
University of Minnesota-Crookston	040 876 001	89	\$1,958	0	0	0	\$1,958	\$1,050.00	1-3-91	\$908
University of Minnesota-Morris	040 874 001	50	\$1,100	0	0	0	\$1,100	\$1,100.00	9-5-90	\$0
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	007 586 000	85	\$1,870	0			\$1,870	\$1,870.00	11/30/90	\$0
University of Minnesota-Waseca	040 877 001	80	\$1,760	0			\$1,760	0		\$1,760
<b>Total</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>\$6,688</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>\$6,688</b>	<b>\$4,020.00</b>		<b>\$2,668</b>
Benidji State University	114 331 003	298	\$6,556	0			\$6,556	0		\$6,556
Mankato State University	037 122 001	505	\$11,110	0			\$11,110	0		\$11,110
Southwest State University	014 988 000	117	\$1,000	0			\$1,000	\$1,000.00	4/22/91	\$0
St. Cloud State University	031 296 002	751	\$16,522	0	0	0	\$16,522	\$15,672.75	8/5/91	\$849.25
Winona State University	000 338 000	248	\$5,456	\$1,029			\$6,485	0		\$6,485
<b>Total</b>		<b>1919</b>	<b>\$40,644</b>	<b>\$1,029</b>			<b>\$41,673</b>	<b>\$16,672.75</b>		<b>\$25,000</b>
Anoka Ramsey Community College	00656 80 11	593	\$13,046	0			\$13,046	\$778.50	7/19/91	\$12,267.50
Austin Community College	04071 30 01	196	\$4,312	\$845			\$5,157	\$904.00	12/3/91	\$4,253
Brainerd Community College	04072 10 01	221	\$4,862	0			\$4,862	\$3,662.00	4/16/91	\$1,200
Fergus Falls Community College	04073 70 01	132	\$2,904	0			\$2,904	0		\$2,904
Hibbing Community College	04074 60 01	350	\$7,700	0	\$2,000		\$9,700	0		\$9,700
Inver Hills Community College	040 748 001	360	\$7,920	\$1,494			\$9,414	\$9,414.00	4-18/91	\$0
Itasca Community College	08842 20 01	269	\$5,918	\$1,116			\$7,034	0		\$7,034
Mesabi Community College	04076 50 01	246	\$5,412	0			\$5,412	0		\$5,412
Northland Community College	04078 20 01	88	\$1,936	0			\$1,936	0		\$1,936
Rainy River Community College	08842 10 01	96	\$2,112	\$398			\$2,510	0		\$2,510
Rochester Community College	08318 30 03	717	\$15,774	\$2,976	\$7,000		\$25,750	0		\$25,750
Vermilion Community College	04087 90 01	64	\$1,408	0			\$1,408	0		\$1,408
Willmar Community College	04088 30 01	212	\$4,664	0			\$4,664	0		\$4,664
Worthington Community College	04088 70 01	136	\$1,500	0			\$1,500	0		\$1,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>3680</b>	<b>\$79,468</b>	<b>\$6,829</b>	<b>\$9,000</b>		<b>\$95,297</b>	<b>\$14,758.50</b>		<b>\$80,539</b>
Albert Lea Technical College	040 396 002	154	\$3,388	0			\$3,388	0		\$3,388
Alexandria Technical College	040 404 002	464	\$10,208	0			\$10,208	0		\$10,208
Anoka-Bennepin Technical College	040 421 002	136	\$2,992	0			\$2,992	0		\$2,992
Austin Technical College	040 422 002	241	\$5,302	0			\$5,302	0		\$5,302
Benidji Technical College	040 423 002	194	\$4,268	0			\$4,268	\$158	10/18/91	\$4,110
Brainerd Technical College	040 424 002	127	\$2,794	0			\$2,794	\$4	8/10/91	\$2,790
Dakota County Technical College	009 917 000	102	\$2,244	\$454	\$15,011		\$17,709	\$454.00	6/24/91	\$17,255
Detroit Lakes Technical College	040 427 002	340	\$7,480	\$1,411			\$8,891	0		\$8,891
Eveleth Technical College	040 463 002	231	\$5,082	0			\$5,082	\$2,631.00	4/8/91	\$2,451
Faribault Technical College	040 464 002	156	\$3,432	\$647	\$600		\$4,679	0		\$4,679
Hibbing Technical College	040 466 002	264	\$5,808	\$1,096			\$6,904	\$6,904.00	4/4/91	\$0
Hutchinson Technical College	040 471 002	170	\$3,740	0			\$3,740	0		\$3,740

APPENDIX B

1990-91 DISLOCATED RURAL WORKER PROGRAM  
COMPLETE ALLOCATION

INSTITUTION	VENDOR CODES	# STUDENTS IN CONTIG COUNTIES	90-91 ALLOCATION AUGUST	JANUARY REALLOCATION	APRIL REALLOCATION	MAY REALLOCATION	TOTAL ALLOC	REFUNDS	DATE	TOTAL PD TO STUDENTS
Mankato Technical College	040 478 002	396	\$8,712	\$1,643	\$4,000		\$14,355	\$12,045.00	7/22/91	\$2,310
Moorhead Technical College	040 480 002	147	\$3,234	0			\$3,234	0		\$3,234
Northeast Metro Tech College	009 916 000	90	\$1,980	0			\$1,980	0		\$1,980
Pine City Technical College	040 489 001	93	\$2,046	0			\$2,046	0		\$2,046
Red Wing Technical College	040 519 002	70	\$1,540	\$300			\$1,840	0		\$1,840
Rochester Technical College	040 520 002	271	\$5,962	0			\$5,962	\$5,233.00	6/24/91	\$729
SW Technical College - Canby	040 425 002	67	\$1,474	0			\$1,474	0		\$1,474
SW Technical College - Granite Falls	040 465 002	115	\$2,530	0			\$2,530	0		\$2,530
SW Technical College - Jackson	045 475 016	112	\$2,464	0			\$2,464	0		\$2,464
SW Technical College - Pipestone	040 504 002	71	\$1,562	0			\$1,562	0		\$1,562
St. Cloud Technical College	040 522 002	465	\$10,230	\$1,930			\$12,160	0		\$12,160
Staples Technical College	040 523 002	122	\$2,684	0			\$2,684	\$2,684.00	7/15/91	\$0
Thief River Falls Technical College	040 531 002	133	\$2,926	0			\$2,926	0		\$2,926
Wadena Technical College	040 532 002	185	\$4,070	0			\$4,070	0		\$4,070
Willmar Technical College	040 533 002	234	\$5,148	\$971			\$6,119	0		\$6,119
Winona Technical College	040 534 002	158	\$3,476	\$656			\$4,132	0		\$4,132
<b>Total</b>		<b>5308</b>	<b>\$116,776</b>	<b>\$9,108</b>	<b>\$19,611</b>		<b>\$145,495</b>	<b>\$30,113.00</b>		<b>\$115,382</b>
St. Scholastica	040 8180 001	133	\$2,926	\$552			\$3,478	0		\$3,478
<b>Total</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>\$2,926</b>	<b>\$552</b>			<b>\$3,478</b>			<b>\$3,478</b>
Model Col Hair Design		27	\$594	0	0	0	\$594	\$594.00	8-28 90	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>\$594</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>\$594</b>	<b>594.00</b>		<b>\$0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>11371</b>	<b>\$247,096</b>	<b>\$17,518</b>	<b>\$28,611</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$293,225</b>	<b>\$66,158.25</b>		<b>\$227,066.75</b>

Source: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board

1990-91 DISLOCATED RURAL WORKER PROG  
COMPLETE ALLOCATION

INSTITUTION	STUDENTS AWARDED
University of Minnesota-Crookston	1
University of Minnesota-Morris	0
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	0
University of Minnesota-Waseca	1
Total	2
Bemidji State University	3
Mankato State University	9
Southwest State University	0
St. Cloud State University	1
Winona State University	8
Total	21
Anoka Ramsey Community College	6
Austin Community College	7
Brainerd Community College	1
Fergus Falls Community College	6
Hibbing Community College	10
Inver Hills Community College	0
Itasca Community College	13
Mesabi Community College	7
Northland Community College	5
Rainy River Community College	5
Rochester Community College	24
Vermilion Community College	4
Willmar Community College	6
Worthington Community College	4
Total	98
Albert Lea Technical College	12
Alexandria Technical College	15
Anoka-Hennepin Technical College	9
Austin Technical College	6
Bemidji Technical College	23
Brainerd Technical College	8
Dakota County Technical College	31
Detroit Lakes Technical College	17
Eveleth Technical College	4
Faribault Technical College	10
Hibbing Technical College	0
Hutchinson Technical College	5

1990-91 DISLOCATED RURAL WORKER PROG  
COMPLETE ALLOCATION

INSTITUTION	STUDENTS AWARDED
Mankato Technical College	4
Moorhead Technical College	10
Northeast Metro Tech College	3
Pine City Technical College	4
Red Wing Technical College	2
Rochester Technical College	1
SW Technical College - Canby	6
SW Technical College - Granite Falls	5
SW Technical College - Jackson	13
SW Technical College - Pipestone	1
St. Cloud Technical College	10
Staples Technical College	0
Thief River Falls Technical College	6
Wadena Technical College	17
Willmar Technical College	8
Winona Technical College	11
Total	241
St. Scholastica	5
Total	5
Model Col Hair Design	0
Total	0
GRAND TOTAL	367

# COMPARISON OF DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAMS

<b>NAME OF PROGRAM:</b>	Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (EDWAA) (Part of Job Training Partnership Act - JTPA)	State Dislocated Worker Fund	Distressed Counties Program (1986-87 and 1987-88 academic years) changed to Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program (1988-present)
<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS:</b>	federally funded	Special assessment on Minnesota employers. (Averages about \$13.00 per employee per year.)	State appropriation
<b>WHEN DID IT START?</b>	1989 (replaced Title III of JTPA)	Program became operational in October, 1991 <u>MN Statutes</u> 268.022 (1990)	Dislocated Rural Worker Grant Program was created by 1987 Legislature - <u>MN Statutes</u> 136A.134
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	Help eligible dislocated workers find jobs in private industry through training and employment services based on their needs.	same as federally funded EDWAA Program (see column to left)	Provide financial assistance to students enrolled in an occupational retraining program or adult farm management program; and who have lost their jobs, are displaced homemakers, or are farmers or spouses of farmers whose households demonstrate severe financial need.
<b>WHO ADMINISTERS THE PROGRAM?</b>	MN Department of Jobs and Training (State Dislocated Workers Unit)	MN Department of Jobs and Training (State Dislocated Workers Unit)	Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board
<b>WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE?</b>	Any person who has been laid off or has become unemployed through no fault of their own.	same as federally funded EDWAA Program (see column to left)	Must be a resident of rural Minnesota, meet financial need criteria, and must be one of the following: the person or his/her spouse must be separated from employment for at least 12 months due to job obsolescence, plant shutdown, decline of occupation, industry slowdown; <u>or</u> the person must be a displaced homemaker; <u>or</u> the person or his/her spouse is a farmer demonstrating severe household financial need.
<b>HOW DOES A PERSON APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE?</b>	Contact either the State Dislocated Worker Unit of the MN Dept. of Jobs and Training <u>or</u> the substate office of the person's county or city.	same as EDWAA Program (see column to left)	Student applies for funds through the financial aid office of the post-secondary institution he/she attends.
<b>HOW MUCH MONEY IS AVAILABLE?</b>	Minnesota received approximately \$4 million for 1991, and the same amount is estimated for 1992.	In 1991, \$15 million was available. Approximately \$20 million is estimated for 1992.	\$250,000 per year.
<b>HOW DOES THE PROGRAM WORK?</b>	50 percent of the funds is divided among 11 substate areas that deliver services to dislocated workers. These funds attempt to serve individuals or groups of fewer than 50 individuals. The other 50 percent of the funds is made available through grants to qualified organizations that run dislocated worker projects for large plant closures or permanent mass layoffs.	Same as EDWAA Program (see column to left)	Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board allocates funds to MN post-secondary institutions. The financial aid administrators at these schools determine student eligibility and award amount.
<b>WHAT PERCENTAGE OF FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO DISLOCATED WORKERS OUTSIDE THE SEVEN COUNTY METRO AREA?</b>	Of the 50 percent distributed to the 11 substate areas, approximately 44 percent of these funds has been distributed to substate areas outside the 7 county metro area for the period July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992.	For the period October, 1991 through December, 1991, approximately 42 percent of the \$1.6 million disbursed to the 11 substate areas in Minnesota has been used to assisted dislocated workers outside the 7 county metro area. Substate areas request funds as needed. No requests have been denied.	Funds are targeted specifically to rural Minnesota residents attending MN post-secondary institutions.
<b>CAN FUNDS BE USED FOR EDUCATION AND/OR RETRAINING?</b>	At least 50 percent of the funds allocated to the 11 substate areas is directed toward education or retraining.	Same as EDWAA Program (see column to left)	Grant funds are used to meet direct educational costs of eligible dislocated rural workers.