

Registered Apprenticeship

Building a Skilled Workforce for the 21st Century

Building Alaska's Future April 30, 2009

Topics of Discussion

- Office of Apprenticeship
- Registered Apprenticeship Model
- Sponsoring a Program
- Revised Apprenticeship Regulations

Office of Apprenticeship (OA)

- Established by the National Apprenticeship
 Act of 1937 (Fitzgerald Act)
- The purpose of the Fitzgerald Act is to set forth labor standards to safeguard the welfare of apprentices & promote apprenticeship opportunity
- OA is a program office of the Employment & Training Administration of the U.S.
 Department of Labor

Functions and Services

- Registration agency
- Promotion and expansion of apprenticeship
- Assist potential sponsors in developing apprenticeship standards
- Conduct program reviews and quality assessments
- Coordinates services with employment and training programs
- Provide on-going technical assistance

Apprenticeship Framework

- Time-tested training system
- Structured on-the-job learning
- Supervision by qualified mentors
- Combines related technical instruction
- Progressive pay scale
- Adaptable and industry-driven
- Over 950 apprenticeable occupations

Benefits for the Employer

- Tailor training to meet specific industry needs
- Transfer of knowledge, skills and expertise to new employees
- Increases pool of highly skilled workers
- Reduces employee turn-over
- Effective recruitment tool
- Provides a systematic, cost-effective form of training
- Develops future leadership

Benefits for the Apprentice

- Apprenticeship is an "earn while you learn" format, with increasing scale of wages during the training period
- OJT on current technology and equipment, under the guidance of qualified mentors
- Assures proper related technical instruction
- Assures job training & certifications will meet industry standards
- Portable industry credentials
- Linkages to University degree programs

Benefits for State of Alaska

- Aligns with and advances the goals of key workforce system initiatives
- Stabilizes the Alaska Workforce
 - Learn and train locally
 - Increase supply of highly skilled Alaskans
 - Reduce recruitment of out of state workers
 - Career and business opportunities
 - Employed apprentices purchase goods, services and homes in Alaska

Sponsoring an Apprenticeship

General Criteria:

- Apprenticeship programs are sponsored by individual employers, labor-management groups and employer associations
- Continuity of employment required
- Progressive wage schedule
- Qualified mentors/trainers available
- Related technical instruction
- Regular evaluation and records
- Standards of Apprenticeship approved

Program Development & Start-up

- Sponsor Application Form
- Draft Standards developed
- Company program procedures developed
- Recordkeeping system established
- Standards of Apprenticeship approved
- Programs with five or more apprentices require uniform selection procedures and affirmative action plan
- On-going technical assistance provided

Revised Apprenticeship Regulations Title 29 CFR Part 29 - Goals

- Advance the National Apprenticeship System by providing new options and increased flexibility
- Promote Apprenticeship as a critical talent development strategy for today's regional economies
- Strengthen the National Apprenticeship System by providing consistency and continuity across the system
- Establish a consistent framework to promote improved performance outcomes and quality

Key Changes

- Provisional Registration
- Thee approaches to completion of apprenticeship
- Related Instruction
- Interim Credentials
- Program Performance Standards

One-year Provisional Registration

- Intent is to enhance program quality/assist program sponsors
 - Reviewed after one year and may either:
 - Receive full recognition;
 - Continue in provisional status through first full training cycle, or;
 - Be recommended for deregistration procedures, if not in operation, or not conforming to regulations

Additional Pathways to Certification

- Provides three pathways to certification
 - Time-based at least 2,000 hours on-thejob learning (OJL) experience and related technical instruction (RTI)
 - Competency-based: OJL, RTI,
 Competencies, Testing and Evaluation
 - Hybrid: Complete specified minimum hours of OJL and RTI hours to demonstrate competency in the defined subject areas

Related Technical Instruction

- Incorporate technology-based learning
 - Electronic media defined and use is permitted
 - Traditional methods of delivery remain such as classroom instruction, occupation or industry courses, or instruction approved by Registration Agency
- Journeyworkers subject matter experts, exempt from state Department of Education requirements
- Instructors training in teaching techniques and adult learning styles

Interim Credentials

- New Definition
- Criteria for developing interim credentials:
 - Must clearly identify the interim credential
 - Demonstrate how credentials link to components of the apprenticeable occupation
 - Establish process for assessing an apprentice's demonstration of competency
 - Only issued for recognized components of an apprenticeable occupation
 - Must link specifically to the knowledge, skills and abilities associated with the apprenticeable occupation

Program Performance Standards

- Focus on program quality and performance
- Components:
 - Every program must have at least one registered apprentice
 - Evaluation of program performance: Quality
 Assurance Assessment, Completion rates, EEO
 Compliance Review; DOL approved tools
 - Definition and use of completion rates: based on national average; cancellation during probationary period does not affect completion rate; technical assistance provided

Questions and Answers

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