

<b>West Central Region Local Policy</b>	
<b>Subject: Apprenticeship Policy</b>	<b>Release Date: 7/24/24</b>
<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Revision: 2</b>

All Registered Apprenticeship programs consist of the following seven components: Industry-Led, Paid Job, On-the-Job Learning/Mentoring, Supplemental Education, Diversity, Quality and Safety, and Nationally Recognized Credentials.

- **Industry Led.** Businesses are the foundation of every Registered Apprenticeship program, and the skills needed for workforce success form the core of the model. Businesses must play an active role in building Registered Apprenticeship programs and are involved in every step of their design and execution.
- **On-the-Job Training.** Every Registered Apprenticeship program includes structured OJT. Companies hire apprentices and provide hands-on training from an experienced mentor. This training is developed by mapping the skills and knowledge the apprentice must learn over the course of the program to be fully proficient at the job.
- **Related Instruction.** Apprentices receive related instruction or classroom style training that complements the OJT. This instruction helps refine the technical and academic skills that apply to the job. Related instruction may be provided by a community college, technical school or college, an apprenticeship training school, or by the business itself. This instruction can be provided at the school, online, or at the work site.
- **Rewards for Skill Gains.** Apprentices receive increases in pay as their skills and knowledge increase. Progressive wage gains reward and motivate apprentices as they advance through training and become more productive and skilled at their job.
- **National Occupational Credential.** Every graduate of a Registered Apprenticeship program receives a nationally-recognized credential, referred to as a Certificate of Completion, which is issued by the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) or a federally recognized State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA). This portable credential signifies that the apprentice is fully qualified to successfully perform an occupation. Many Registered Apprenticeship programs particularly in high-growth industries such as health care, advanced manufacturing, and transportation also offer interim credentials as apprentices master skills as part of a career pathway.

The length of training and the skills and competencies required for mastery of an occupation are set by industry. Traditional Registered Apprenticeship programs are time-based and require a specific number of hours of OJT and related instruction. The Registered Apprenticeship system currently approves time-based, competency-based and hybrid time-and-competency-based programs. The outcomes attained by apprentices and graduates of Registered Apprenticeship programs can lead to strong WIOA performance results.

Registered Apprenticeship programs are automatically included on the Missouri Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

Apprenticeship programs are well positioned to impart skills to workers, which would meet the WIOA measurable skills gain performance indicator. Additionally, because Registered Apprenticeship programs

## West Central Region Local Policy

**Subject: Apprenticeship Policy**

**Release Date: 7/24/24**

**Reference:**

**Revision: 2**

include immediate employment for apprentices, they provide an excellent opportunity for dislocated workers, returning military service members, and others needing to transition to new careers. Registered Apprenticeship contributes to career pathways by building worker skills and establishing well-defined steps along pathways to higher levels of employment and wages. Registered Apprenticeship programs also can be an important part of industry growth strategies where the skills of large segments of the workforce need to be re-tooled. Registered Apprenticeship programs provide the opportunity to “earn while you learn,” and obtain portable credentials that can lead to additional positive post-secondary training outcomes.

Pre-apprenticeship programs are designed to assist individuals who do not currently possess the minimum (academic or skills) requirements for selection into an apprenticeship program to meet the minimum selection criteria established in a program sponsor’s apprenticeship standards required under 29 CFR part 29 and which maintains at least one documented partnership with a Registered Apprenticeship program. Pre-apprenticeship programs must possess or develop a strong record of enrolling their pre-apprenticeship graduates into a Registered Apprenticeship program. Once the participant is enrolled in the Registered Apprenticeship program, and if his/her funding has not been exhausted, a portion and/or the balance of funding may be used to cover the costs of the Registered Apprenticeship program’s classroom training/related instruction.

Pre-apprenticeship programs generally consist of the following:

- Training and curriculum that aligns with the skill needs of employers in the economy of the State or region involved;
- Access to educational and career counseling and other supportive services, directly or indirectly;
- Hands-on, meaningful learning activities that are connected to education and training activities, such as exploring career options, and understanding how the skills acquired through coursework can be applied toward a future career;
- Opportunities to attain at least one industry-recognized credential; and
- A partnership with one or more Registered Apprenticeship programs that assists in placing individuals who complete the pre-apprenticeship program into a Registered Apprenticeship program.

Only Registered Apprenticeship programs go through a detailed application and vetting procedure to become a Registered Apprenticeship program sponsor with the USDOL or the SAA. Organizations offering pre-apprenticeship training programs that are seeking ETP status are required to go through the same vetting process and performance reporting requirements as all other training providers in the State. If the pre-apprenticeship training program is on the ETP list, WIOA Title I funds may be used to fund that program for eligible individuals.

The Workforce Development Board of Western Missouri, Inc. (WDB) will use the Local Outreach Plan to guide outreach for developing Apprenticeship and Pre-Apprenticeship programs for Adults and Youth. The Local Outreach Plan identifies the target populations for outreach in the West Central Region.