



Employer Handbook for Apprenticeships

From 1st August 2023

Contents

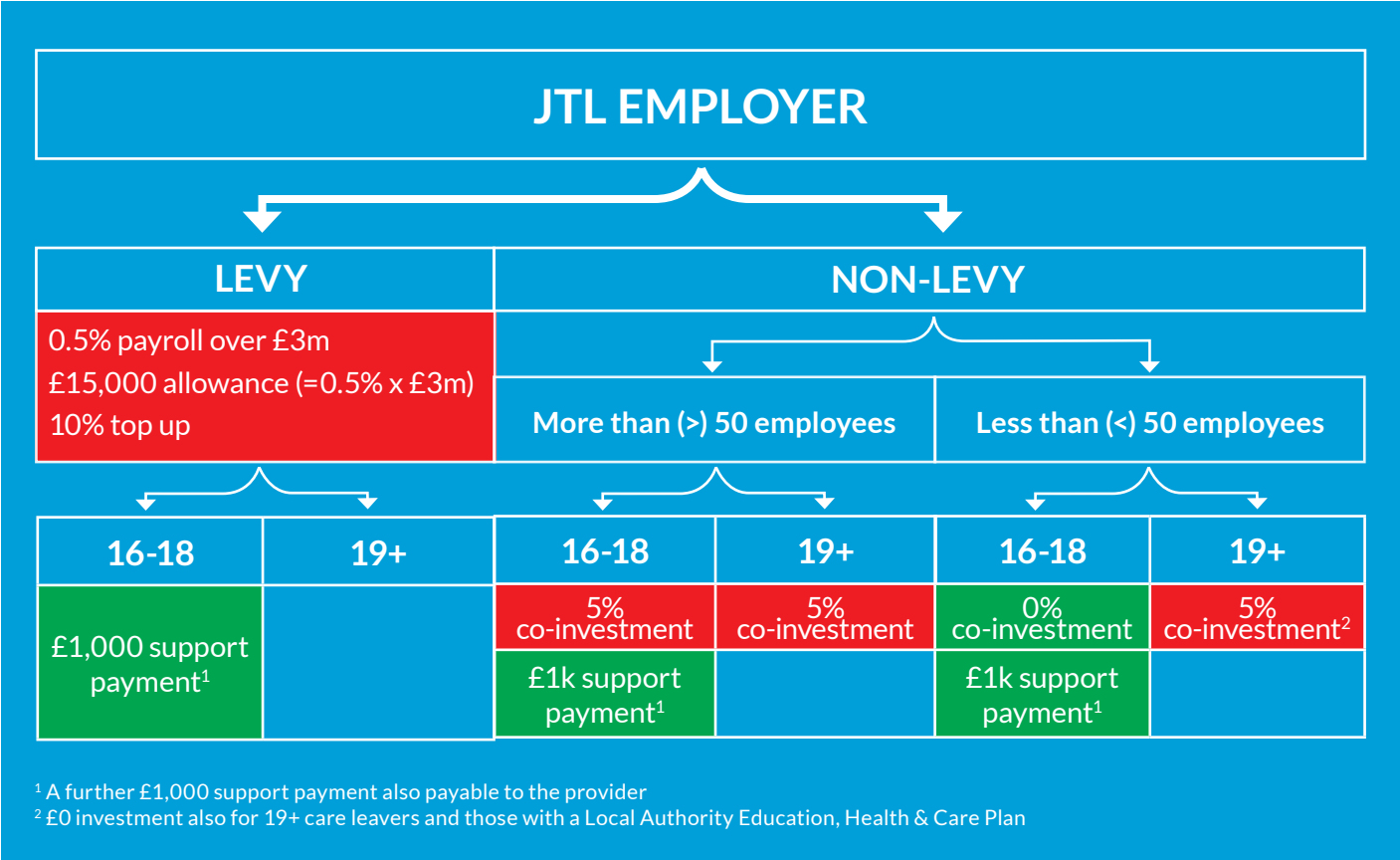
| | Page |
|---|------|
| Section 1: Introduction | 2 |
| Section 2: Financial Support Package | 3 |
| Section 3: The Funding Process..... | 4 |
| Section 4: The Training Provision..... | 5 |
| Section 5: Responsibilities in Law | 7 |
| Section 6: Absences and those Leaving the Scheme | 8 |
| Section 7: Equality and Diversity | 10 |
| Section 8: Safeguarding | 11 |
| Section 9: Health and Safety | 12 |
| Section 10: Prevent | 19 |
| Section 11: Additional Learning Needs..... | 21 |
| Section 12: Off-the-Job Training..... | 22 |
| Section 13: Functional Skills..... | 24 |
| Section 14: Trade Unions | 26 |
| Section 15: Subsidy Control..... | 27 |
| Appendix 1 – PPV Documentation and Guidance Requirements | 28 |
| Appendix 2 – Rates of Pay | 29 |
| Useful Addresses..... | 30 |
| The JTL Employer Charter..... | 31 |

Section 1: Introduction

1. This Handbook has been developed for use by employers of apprentices following a JTL scheme of training. All sections of the Handbook are generic to all JTL training provision.
2. All employers shall comply with the obligations set out in the Handbook which forms part of JTL's contractual arrangement with employers.
3. JTL contracts nationally with the Education and Skills Funding Agency in England, the conditions of which are reflected in the contractual documentation with the employer. It may be necessary to change the terms of the Handbook from time to time, in whole or in part, without notice or consultation, in order to reflect revised or additional obligations placed upon JTL by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. JTL shall use reasonable endeavours to keep such changes to a minimum during the currency of the Agreement and to consult with and/or give as much advance warning of any changes to employers as is practicable.
4. All references in the Handbook to 'you' or 'your' shall mean the employer in accordance with the Agreement. Any references to 'we', 'our' or 'us' shall mean JTL. Where the Agreement requires, words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa; and words denoting persons shall include individuals, partnerships and corporate bodies.
5. Different arrangements are in place in Wales and are documented separately. This Handbook is therefore only applicable in England.
6. The employer shall give due regard to the good practice guidance included in this Handbook and use reasonable endeavours to comply with the industry-agreed regulations to which it refers. The good practice guidance is intended to be a useful source of reference to employers in terms of employment law in regard to the apprentices they employ. As such, it draws upon the contractual requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency funding agreement and the industry agreements reached within the Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry (JIB-ECI) and the Joint Industry Board for Plumbing Mechanical Engineering Services in England and Wales (JIB-PMES). While the JIB agreements are not enforceable upon employers who are not members of the JIB, the Board of JTL endorses the recommendations to all employers of JTL-managed Electro-technical and Plumbing apprentices. Employers of apprentices may also find the JIB Handbooks and websites useful sources of reference.
7. It should be noted that all JTL staff, including Training Officers, are not allowed to give advice on any aspects of employment law or industrial relations. It is recommended that employers discuss any such issues they have in this regard with the relevant JIB, or employer trade association, and seek assistance from them.

Section 2: Financial Support Package

1. Government rules for the funding of apprenticeships states that the employer cannot ask their apprentice to contribute financially to the cost of the apprenticeship, even if they complete their apprenticeship or leave your employment before completing their apprenticeship.
2. JTL's financial support package is agreed on an annual basis and is subject to receipt of sufficient funding from the Education and Skills Funding Agency.
3. Full details of the support package for the current year can be found in **JTL's Funding Support Package document (JTL614)**.
4. Individual details of government funding arrangements are included in the apprentice's start documentation but is summarised in the following table:

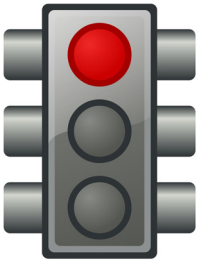


Section 3: The Funding Process

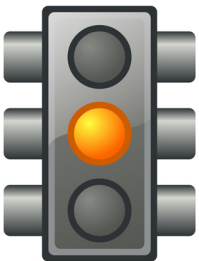
Employers are required to access government funding for apprenticeships using the gov.uk portal, The Apprenticeship Service (TAS).

JTL are already experienced with managing TAS portal; we can support you with the set up of your account with this guide.

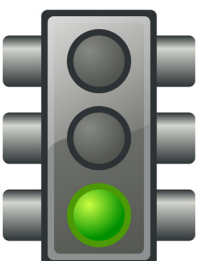
If you would prefer, please get in touch and we can talk you through the process over the phone. We have a centralised administration service to support with access to funding and the management of your account; you can reach them by calling **0800 085 2308**.



- You as the employer will now be responsible for creating an account on TAS to reserve your funding to manage the funding for your apprentice(s).
- JTL is here to help with friendly staff available on the other end of the phone to support you through the change.
- Read this guide to find out how to access your funding. If you are having any problems call **0800 085 2308** or speak to your Training Officer and we can help.



- You will need the following information to access the funding portal: Your PAYE reference number and your accounts office reference number. If you do not know how to access these, you may need to speak to your accountant or visit the government website directly <https://www.gov.uk/payee-online>
- You will need to visit <https://accounts.manage-apprenticeships.service.gov.uk> to get started.
- Once registration is complete, you will need to view and agree the apprenticeship agreement, then add JTL as your provider under Training Provider Permissions. You can do this by using **UKPRN 10003526**.
- JTL will then reserve the funding on your behalf, add your apprentice details once recruited and activate your funding as soon as the start documents have been completed.



- Rest assured that control remains with you the employer. JTL cannot access any funds for your apprentice until you have logged in to approve the details JTL will have entered on your behalf.
- Once you have chosen JTL within the ESFA (TAS) system, you will be ready to recruit your apprentice! JTL are on hand to support you throughout this process.

Section 4: The Training Provision

1. The employer shall co-operate with JTL in all matters relating to the provision of the apprenticeship including the delivery of any necessary Functional Skills as well as off-the-job training.
2. The employer undertakes to promptly provide JTL with such information as it may reasonably require in order to obtain funds from the employer's digital account or government/employer co-investment, including but not limited to evidence of the apprentice's eligibility for funding at the start of the apprenticeship programme, the number of employees where this is on average fewer than 49; and that the apprentice is spending at least six hours per week of their time on off-the-job training.
3. The employer agrees to provide each apprentice with periods of on-site experience and training sufficient to meet the practical evidence requirements of the apprenticeship, in addition to allowing attendance at an agreed JTL training centre for the off-the-job knowledge element training and additional off-the-job practical training. This training arrangement is a mandatory requirement to enable completion of the apprenticeship requirements.
4. By prior arrangement with the employer, and at a reasonable time, monitoring will continue under existing arrangements and an apprentice shall have access to staff of the Education and Skills Funding Agency and vice versa.
5. The employer shall be aware of the location of planned training provision for each apprentice.
6. The employer shall allocate and permit a technically competent person from within the company (known as a Workplace Witness and, generally, the supervisor in charge of the apprentice on-site) to check the work carried out by the apprentice and validate that it has been done competently to the appropriate commercial standard. This Workplace Witness testimony shall be recorded within the appropriate portfolio supplied by JTL.
7. In addition to the requirement of paragraph 6, the employer may be required to provide additional expert witness testimony to confirm the contents of the apprentice's portfolio.
8. JTL apprentices complete an e-portfolio (an electronic collection of evidence of competence), which JTL will assess against the requirements of the qualification being followed by the apprentice. Employers will be able to log in, track apprentices' progress, see apprentice activity and assessor visits.
9. The employer should be aware, at all times, of the name of any nominated Workplace Witness and agrees to provide JTL with this information upon request.
10. In order to ensure compliance with Awarding Organisation criteria, the employer shall, by prior arrangement and at reasonable times, allow JTL staff access to apprentices for the purposes of progression and assessment of competent performance. This may be either on-site or off-site but will be arranged to cause minimum disruption.
11. For monitoring and evaluation purposes, the Education and Skills Funding Agency, the Secretary of State and agents, the Department for Education (DfE), the National Audit Office, the Audit Commission and the Inspectorates shall have the right to visit any relevant employer location and to view and assess operations relating to the training provision as specified under the Agreement, and to inspect relevant documents and interview JTL apprentices during these visits.

Section 4: The Training Provision (continued)

12. Regular Learner Progress Reviews are an essential part of capturing and demonstrating all the progress and activity that has been undertaken for a given time.

The Learner Progress Review process will utilise information from key learning partners including:

- the Learner
- the Employer
- the Training Centre
- Functional Skills Trainers
- JTL Training Officer
- JTL Apprentice Support Officer

The Learner Progress Review will:

- capture learner progress made to date
 - reflect on learner progress towards the learning goals, gateway and end-point assessment (EPA)
 - record changes to the learner's Individual Learning Plan (ILP)
 - set realistic but challenging and measurable targets (SMART) to be achieved before the next Learner Progress Review
 - monitor Health and Safety requirements to ensure these are being met
 - check understanding of issues relating to Equality and Diversity, Safeguarding and Prevent
 - ensure that the regular recording of off-the-job training is happening effectively and consistently.
13. As highlighted in the Apprentice Training Plan, employer involvement in the learner progress review process is mandatory. The employer must support the review process and ensure the availability of apprentices and their site supervisor. The Learner Progress Review process will involve all parties in a discussion on the apprentice's progress and achievement, identify appropriate actions where needed and must be signed by all parties.
14. Participation and involvement from the learner's site supervisor will be through discussion and documenting the apprentice's personal effectiveness grades and relevant feedback. Copies of the completed progress review will be made available to the employer.
15. Gateway is the formal meeting towards the end of the apprenticeship where the apprentice, employer and JTL representative confirm the apprentice's readiness to take the end-point assessment. Employer involvement in the gateway process is essential.
16. The employer agrees to allow the apprentice time to prepare for and attend the end-point assessment.
17. JTL will only pay the cost of the first attempt at the end-point assessment. Employers will be responsible for meeting the cost of any resits directly.
18. Where an apprentice doesn't have access to either a laptop or Wi-Fi, where possible the employer should offer the apprentice a loan laptop and/or access to Wi-Fi to complete their apprenticeship.

Section 5: Responsibilities in Law

1. The employer agrees to discharge their obligations, whether under statute or contract, including all subordinate legislation made from time to time under that statute or statutory provision, towards their apprentices, in particular:
 - non-discrimination and equality of opportunity (see Section 7)
 - employer's and public liability insurance
 - professional indemnity insurance (wherever necessary)
 - employment rights, including employing young workers
 - health and safety (see Section 9)
 - data protection
 - anti-bribery
 - modern slavery and human trafficking.
2. The employer agrees to maintain all appropriate insurance cover required by law at all times and such additional insurance, not specified above, as may be prudent in the circumstances. The employer agrees to furnish to JTL upon request any relevant documentation reasonably required in this context, such as certificates of insurance, policy statements, notices, reports etc.
3. The employer agrees to give JTL 35 days notice in writing before any insurance relevant to their interests is altered or cancelled.

GOOD PRACTICE: BENEFITS

- In accordance with the requirements of the JIB-ECI 1999 and 2004 Training Schemes, all JTL apprentices on any of the electro-technical schemes are automatically registered with the JIB-ECI upon starting, regardless of whether their employer is a member of the JIB-ECI or not. Apprentices employed by JIB-ECI member employers are eligible for life assurance, accidental death benefit and permanent and total disability benefit at a small cost to the employer. Full details of these are available to member employers from the JIB-ECI. Employers who are not members of the JIB-ECI will need to make alternative arrangements to cover these issues, although the JIB-ECI will allow non-members to pay an annual premium for each apprentice for insurance against claims from an apprentice or next of kin.
- All JTL plumbing and heating and ventilating apprentices are registered with JIB-PMES.

Section 6: Absences and those Leaving the Scheme

1. The employer agrees to inform JTL's National Administration Centre (NAC) of each apprentice's absences (i.e. unauthorised or sickness), by prompt notification to JTL. This can be done by telephone to the NAC or by email. Apprentice-authorised absences of more than 28 days in England must also be reported immediately by contacting **JTL's NAC on 0800 0852 308**.
2. Where an apprentice is absent for lengthy periods, depending on the cause of the absence, it may be necessary for JTL to remove them from the scheme until such time as they are fit to return to work, at which time the apprentice will be restarted on the scheme. JTL will inform the employer in writing where this occurs. Depending on the length of absence, it may be necessary for the employer and apprentice to complete appropriate restart documentation to allow this to occur.
3. The employer shall inform the JTL's NAC immediately in writing if any apprentice leaves their employment, or the JTL scheme or transfers to another employer or training provider (temporarily or permanently). Where an apprentice leaves employment to work elsewhere, the employer must inform JTL to ensure payments are stopped being taken from their account.
4. Failure to report absences, or those leaving the scheme, may result in overpayments being made by the Education and Skills Funding Agency to JTL, or by JTL, to training centres. The employer agrees to be responsible for any such overpayments made by the Education and Skills Funding Agency or JTL resulting from such a failure to report absences. JTL reserves the right to claim such funds from the employer and the employer agrees to refund them. Repeated failure to comply with JTL's absence reporting procedures could result in the apprentice being removed from JTL's training scheme.
5. The Education and Skills Funding Agency does not allow JTL apprentices to be self-employed; should an apprentice leave to become self-employed, this will make their Apprenticeship and funding ineligible at that point. However, if an apprentice is made redundant and they are within six months of completing their Apprenticeship, the Government does allow self-employment under these circumstances.
6. It is JTL's policy not to allow apprentices holidays exceeding five weeks consecutively if this period of absence falls within the college/training centre delivery timetable and is likely to impact on their learning. Should an apprentice want to take holidays exceeding five weeks consecutively, it is recommended that the employer discusses this with the designated Training Officer before making arrangements as in some circumstances an agreed break in learning may need to be approved. The employer must support any break in learning.

GOOD PRACTICE: HOLIDAYS

- The Education and Skills Funding Agency requires that "employed apprentices shall be entitled to those holidays provided by their terms of employment". The JIBs recommend that apprentices shall be entitled to 22 days' annual holiday with pay to be taken at dates agreed in advance with the employer. These shall be awarded on a pro-rata basis in the first year. In addition apprentices are entitled to eight days' statutory holiday.
- The JIB-PMES operates a holiday credit scheme which can include apprentices. Further details are available from the JIB-PMES.

Section 6: Absences and those Leaving the Scheme (continued)

GOOD PRACTICE: SICK PAY

- All employers are required to pay statutory sick pay (SSP). Guidance on entitlement to, calculation of and payment of SSP is available to all employers on the HM Revenue and Customs website at www.hmrc.gov.uk/employers/employee_sick.htm.

In addition, apprentices employed by JIB-ECI member companies who are absent due to sickness or injury for a period of more than three days shall receive a weekly sum, as determined from time to time by the JIB-ECI, for an aggregate of 12 weeks in any consecutive period of 12 months. This payment will be made by the employer. In all cases, payment for sickness is subject to medical certification being produced to the satisfaction of the employer.

GOOD PRACTICE: DISCIPLINARY AND GRIEVANCE

- All employers are required to have disciplinary and grievance procedures in place which comply with current employment legislation. All apprentices must be provided with a copy of this procedure at the start of employment. Misconduct by an apprentice will need to be investigated and handled through the employer's disciplinary procedures.

The JTL Training Officer should be informed of any problems and be present during the disciplinary process although not as the apprentice's representative. Where the apprentice is a member of Unite the Union, the local Regional Officer should also be involved. In the event of any investigation where disciplinary action is likely to be taken, it is good practice for the apprentice to be accompanied to the meeting and, if dismissal is a possible outcome, the parent or guardian should be present.

Disputes or grievances arising from the operation of the training scheme should be referred to the relevant JIB for resolution within the industry's procedures, where applicable.

GOOD PRACTICE: TERMINATION

- The JIB's rules state that an employer may terminate an apprenticeship only when it can be proved that the apprentice is unable, either due to lack of application and/or capability, to attain the required industry standard to progress through the stages of the training scheme. Such action can only take place if employers have met their full obligations in terms of involvement with and commitment to the training and assessment process, and have warned the apprentice of the potential consequences of continuing to perform and achieve at a standard below that required. Prior to any decision being taken, full consultation and discussion should take place with the apprentice, the JTL Training Officer, parent or guardian and, where the apprentice is a member of Unite the Union, the local Regional Officer.

GOOD PRACTICE: REDUNDANCY

- In the event that an employer is experiencing significant economic difficulties, which may result in part or all of their workforce, including the apprentice, being reduced, they are advised to contact the local JTL training officer as soon as possible. Where no other option is possible, JTL will offer all reasonable support and assistance in trying to find alternative employment for any apprentice affected in order that the apprenticeship may continue with the minimum disruption. This will include the payment of an adoption grant to employers who agree to take over the apprentice. However, under the JIB's rules, the existing employer remains responsible for ensuring that all of the obligations to the apprentice are fulfilled until a formal transfer occurs.

Section 7: Equality and Diversity

1. Copies of **JTL's Equality and Diversity Policy and Procedures (JTL701)** and **JTL's Bullying and Harassment Policy (JTL727)** are available upon request and on the employer section on the JTL website. These policies form part of the contractual relationship between JTL, the employer and the apprentice.
2. All relevant statutory requirements must be complied with and the employer must use all reasonable endeavours to promote equality and diversity between all apprentices in relation to access to, treatment on and outcome from their training.
3. The employer agrees:
 - a. not to commit any act of discrimination rendered unlawful by the Equality Act (2010)
 - b. to ensure that JTL is promptly informed of any allegations of discrimination, bullying or harassment and that these are properly investigated, appropriate action taken and that details of the outcome are reported to JTL in writing (see also Section 8).
4. JTL reserves the right to carry out an investigation into the circumstances of any accident, injury, illness or incident arising out of paragraph 3(b) above and the employer agrees to assist in any such investigation.

In the event that the employer refuses to take action which JTL considers to be appropriate, JTL may withdraw its contract and either remove the apprentice from its scheme, or offer to assist the apprentice to find alternative employment in the industry.

GOOD PRACTICE: EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

- All employers are bound by legislation including the Equality Act 2010 to ensure that they do not discriminate against an individual on the grounds of any protected characteristic such as: age, sex, sexual orientation, race (including colour, nationality, ethnic origin), religion or beliefs, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marital status including civil partnership, caring responsibilities or disability. (The latter is subject to the industry's safety requirements.)
- JTL's Equality and Diversity and Bullying and Harassment policies and procedures include guidance and information for employers and apprentices on the various forms of discrimination and harassment covered by current law. Employers may find these a useful reference when considering their own policies.

GOOD PRACTICE: BULLYING AND HARASSMENT

- All Incidents of bullying, discrimination and/or harassment must not be tolerated and should be taken extremely seriously by the employer and investigated fully. Where substantiated, disciplinary action against the perpetrators should be taken.

Section 8: Safeguarding

1. A copy of **JTL's Safeguarding Policy (JTL730)** is available for employers to read on the employer section of the JTL website.
2. The employer shall make a commitment to safeguarding learners by promoting their own Safeguarding Policy or adhering to JTL's Safeguarding Policy.
3. The employer shall comply with all relevant statutory requirements and government guidance on safeguarding.
4. The employer shall recognise that staff who have regular contact with learners have an individual and collective responsibility to ensure the health, safety and well-being of learners at all times.
5. The employer shall establish a safe and productive work environment in which all learners feel safe and are able to reach their full potential.
6. The employer shall have procedures for identifying and reporting suspected cases of abuse/harm by any means to a learner.
7. In addition to the employer's statutory obligation under safeguarding legislation, in the event of a suspected case of abuse/harm by any means to a learner, the employer is required to notify JTL immediately.
8. JTL reserves the right to carry out an investigation into any suspected cases of abuse/harm by any means to a learner and the employer agrees to assist in any such investigation.
9. JTL also asks that the employer give staff of JTL and the Education and Skills Funding Agency access to premises, staff and relevant documentation for the purpose of a safeguarding investigation, in the event that an incident should occur.

GOOD PRACTICE: SAFEGUARDING

- Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. All safeguarding concerns about a JTL apprentice should be reported to JTL as outlined in JTL's Safeguarding Policy.

Section 9: Health and Safety

1. A copy of **JTL's Health & Safety Policy (JTL803)** is available upon request or on the employer section on the JTL website.

Legislative Requirements

2. The employer shall comply with the requirements of all current health and safety legislation and approved codes of practice.
3. The employer shall ensure that all equipment is in good working order and suitable for the purposes for which it is used and conforms to all relevant UK standards and requirements.
4. The employer shall ensure that, where required by law, all work locations under their control are registered with the relevant enforcing authority.

GOOD PRACTICE: HEALTH AND SAFETY

- The building services engineering sector is a high-risk one in which to work, particularly for young and inexperienced apprentices. All employers are bound by legislation to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of their employees and to comply with any statutes, regulations, rules and orders as may be applicable to the work and the place where it is undertaken. Employers will need to be aware of the Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007. Employees and apprentices also have a legal duty to take reasonable care of their own health and safety, and that of others who may be affected by their acts or omissions, and to co-operate with employers to enable the latter to comply with any legal duties they may have, and not to interfere with or misuse anything provided in the interests of health, safety and welfare.
- JTL has a duty of care towards the apprentices under its training scheme and makes every effort, through specific contract conditions with each employer and off-the-job training centre/college, to fulfil its duty.
- JTL carries out pre-placement vetting, regular reviews and monitoring etc. to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the apprentices. However, employers must be aware that, under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, and various other statutes and regulations, they have the primary responsibility and duty of care to their employees.
- Every apprentice should receive an induction to the company in accordance with the checklist required by JTL to be completed by the employer. In addition, apprentices should be given an induction to each new site that they work on.

GOOD PRACTICE: YOUNG PEOPLE AND WORK EXPERIENCE

- In addition to the basic health and safety legislation, employers have a specific responsibility to young persons defined as "someone who has attained the minimum school-leaving age of 16 but not yet reached the age of 18". This requires employers to complete risk assessments that take into account young persons involved in the work process, which should include the specific control measures in place for their protection and, in particular, any work that a young person is prohibited from carrying out. Key issues to be considered include the experience and maturity of the young person, supervision, equipment and physical capabilities.

Section 9: Health and Safety (continued)

5. The employer shall ensure that, where more than four employees are employed within the company as a whole, there exists a written health and safety policy document. This must identify the company's appointed competent person for health and safety, outline the organisation and arrangements for managing the health, safety and welfare of all employees (including apprentices). These arrangements must be brought to the attention of all employees, including apprentices.
6. The employer shall, on request and where they are required to do so in writing, make available a copy of their policy statement on health and safety, records of risk assessment and any records of health and safety arrangements to JTL and/or the Education and Skills Funding Agency.
7. The employer shall not levy, or permit to be levied on, any charge on any apprentice in respect of anything done or provided to ensure health and safety at work, including any necessary personal protective equipment, as required by Section 9 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and regulations.

Pre-Placement Vetting/Status Review

8. Under JTL's contract with the Education and Skills Funding Agency, JTL is required to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that apprentices are placed in a safe, healthy and supportive environment that meets the individual needs of the apprentice. JTL is also required to ensure that the employer complies with all of their legal obligations under health and safety law before an apprentice is placed with them and funded through JTL. Consequently, all employers must pass a pre-placement vetting assessment. Should the employer meet all of the requirements, the apprentice may be placed with the employer with immediate effect. Details of the evidence that will be required are given in Appendix 1.
9. The employer agrees to co-operate in full with the completion of the pre-placement vetting. Failure to meet the requirements of the pre-placement vetting will mean an apprentice cannot be started.
10. JTL reserves the right to repeat this assessment after 12 months when taking on new apprentices.

Pre-Employment Medicals/Health Screening

11. It is the responsibility of employers to ensure the capabilities of all their employees prior to employing them, including taking reasonable steps to satisfy themselves that the employee is fit for the work likely to be undertaken in the normal course of the employee's employment.

The employer shall also ensure that any health screening necessary is carried out. The employer will be liable for any associated costs that may be incurred and such costs should not be passed to the apprentice. As part of the application process JTL requests information on its apprentices' health.

Where JTL has been notified of an existing health condition, the applicant will be required to complete a Medical/Vulnerability Risk Assessment (JTL882) form. Together with the apprentice, the employer must complete the medical risk assessment and return it to JTL with the start documentation. Failure to return the medical risk assessment where required will delay the funding of the apprentice.

Section 9: Health and Safety (continued)

The application form shall include reference to and confirmation of:

- absence of colour vision defects
- ability to work at heights
- ability to work within confined spaces
- general physical fitness and health.

12. The employer shall ensure that, where appropriate, all health conditions identified are taken into consideration when carrying out risk assessments and that appropriate control measures are implemented to ensure the safety of the apprentice.

Induction and Training

13. The employer shall ensure that they provide structured and documented health and safety induction training as specified in the documentation provided by JTL (Apprentice's Induction to Company Checklist JTL212) and that such training will be delivered by a person competent in health and safety.

14. The employer shall ensure that structured and documented health and safety training is provided throughout the period of the training programme and that such training will be delivered by a person competent in health and safety.

15. The employer shall ensure that the apprentice will be provided with appropriate information and instruction and be supervised by a relevant named competent person, and that a suitable alternative will be identified to cover in the event of absence.

Personal Protective Equipment

16. Under health and safety legislation, following a risk assessment where a risk cannot be adequately controlled by other means, it is the employer's responsibility to provide the apprentice with all necessary Personal Protective Equipment without charge.

Risk Assessment

17. The employer shall ensure that all relevant risk assessments, as required under health and safety law, are carried out and, where necessary (e.g. new risk identified, new plant, machinery or processes introduced, new substances in use etc), updated if there is any reason to believe that the existing assessment is no longer valid. Consideration of the apprentice's medical conditions must be taken into account when completing risk assessments (see paragraph 11). Where significant risks are found, the findings shall be documented, employees informed of the risks and appropriate steps taken to reduce the level of risk to which employees are exposed.

18. The employer shall ensure that, where a prospective apprentice is under the age of 18 years, a risk assessment is carried out which takes due account of the apprentice's lack of experience or awareness of existing or potential hazards. Furthermore, the employer shall ensure that such a risk assessment is carried out prior to the apprentice joining the company and that the significant findings are made known to the apprentice, and are available to other interested parties such as JTL (in its capacity as training provider) and the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Section 9: Health and Safety (continued)

19. The employer shall ensure that there exists in the workplace documented procedures for action in the event of serious or imminent danger, such as fire or similar occurrence, and that such procedures are made known to all employees including apprentices. Arrangements for the provision of first aid shall also be made available and updated as necessary.
20. When assessing the risks to the health and safety of employees, a fire risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order. This assessment shall be recorded where there are five or more employees.
21. Where required, all equipment, escape routes, signs etc, provided for the purposes of fire-fighting, information or means of escape, shall be displayed and maintained in good order.
22. Under health and safety legislation, following a risk assessment where a risk cannot be adequately controlled by other means, it is the employer's responsibility to provide the apprentice with all necessary Personal Protection Equipment without charge.

Prohibited Machinery

23. The employer is required to notify apprentices, in writing, of any machinery that they are prohibited to use. A statement to the effect is covered in the documentation provided to the employer by JTL.

GOOD PRACTICE: WORKING TIME REGULATIONS

- The JIBs recommend that the standard working week should be 37.5 hours, normally on a Monday to Friday basis.

The Young Workers' Directive requires that those who are between minimum school-leaving age and their 18th birthday will not normally be allowed to work more than 40 hours per week, or more than eight hours in one day, or between the hours of 10pm and 6am (or 11pm and 7am if stated in the contract).

Accident Reporting

24. Employees and apprentices are required by law to report all workplace accidents as soon as possible after the occurrence to their employer and these are to be recorded in the company's accident book. Under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR), fatal or specified 'major' injuries that occur to an employee whilst at work must be reported by the employer to the HSE Incident Contact Centre (tel: 0345 300 9923) by the quickest practical means to enable any investigation that may be necessary to commence as soon as possible.
25. In addition to the employer's statutory obligations under health and safety law, in the event of a reportable incident occurring, the employer must also ensure JTL is notified immediately by telephone, email or facsimile of accidents to apprentices on the JTL scheme that come under the requirements of RIDDOR.

Section 9: Health and Safety (continued)

With regards to apprentices, the employer must report to JTL immediately and without delay any:

- death
- injuries or conditions covered under (RIDDOR)
- any other injuries/conditions not covered by RIDDOR, but which lead to absence from work/training for eight or more consecutive days
- any loss to the individual of any physical or mental faculties or in any disfigurement
- any accident which may give rise to a claim under the Analogous Industrial Injuries Scheme
- fatal road accidents
- any other harm that could affect the quality of learning and/or absence from work.

This harm includes, but is not limited to, bullying and harassment.

26. With regards to clarification of the final bullet point above, and in addition to RIDDOR, the Education and Skills Funding Agency requires JTL to monitor:

“...any other harm to learners to the extent that it could reasonably be expected to do so and/or where the harm could affect the quality of the learning experience. Harm includes (but is not limited to) other incidents that cause absence from the programme, any loss to the individual of any physical or mental faculty or any disfigurement, and incidents of bullying and harassment.”

27. JTL reserves the right to carry out an investigation into the circumstances of any accident, injury, illness or incident arising out of paragraphs 24 or 25 and the employer agrees to assist in any such investigation. Such investigation will require the employer to complete,

GOOD PRACTICE: SUPERVISION

- The Education and Skills Funding Agency requires that the training “is provided in a safe, healthy and supportive environment which meet the needs of learners” and that “learners receive effective and timely information, instruction and training (including through induction) with special emphasis on arrangements for supervision”.
- Employers must ensure that supervisors of apprentices are adequately trained in their roles and responsibilities towards apprentices as they have the day-to-day duty of ensuring health and safety procedures are followed. Employers should be aware that it is recommended that those responsible for the supervision of apprentices under the age of 18 should have their suitability checked with the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). It is recognised that the level of supervision required for an apprentice will vary throughout the apprenticeship depending on experience, site and working conditions and work being undertaken etc. Employers with a significant number of younger apprentices may wish to appoint a supervisor with child-protection responsibilities.

Section 9: Health and Safety (continued)

as fully as possible, an Accident Questionnaire, which will be sent on by JTL's Health and Safety Department.

Investigations by JTL's Health and Safety Department will require the following information and documentation to be sent along with the JTL Accident Questionnaire:

- copy of the completed F2508 (or F2508A in the case of a reportable disease)
- accident book entry
- site accident book entry (if applicable and where available)
- risk assessments for the activity involved (where applicable)
- witness statements (if applicable and where available)
- documentary evidence on the accident completed and collated by/on behalf of the employer
- any other documentation and information on the accident/incident as applicable, which includes control measures and remedial measures implemented and taken to prevent a recurrence of the accident or incident.

The employer is required to submit the above to JTL's Health and Safety Department within 15 days of the incident occurring.

28. The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations require that deaths, specified injuries, occupational diseases and dangerous occurrences including violent acts must be reported immediately to the enforcing authority by employers. The employer is also required to ensure that the matter is in turn notified to JTL. Repeated late reporting of accidents to JTL may lead to a non-renewal of JTL's contract with the employer.
29. JTL also asks that the employer gives staff of JTL and the Education and Skills Funding Agency access to premises and relevant documentation for the purpose of accident investigation, in the event that an incident should occur.

Apprentices Working Abroad

30. The employer is required to notify JTL in advance if it is intended that an apprentice will be sent abroad (outside the United Kingdom) as part of their employment. JTL will require information regarding appropriate insurance cover, risk assessments and welfare facilities in respect of the apprentice working abroad to be provided using form JTL130, which must be submitted to JTL's Health and Safety Department in advance of the apprentice travelling.

Apprentices Working for Another Employer/Contractor

31. If the employer requires an apprentice on the JTL scheme to work for another employer or contractor as part of their training needs and requirements, the employer must ensure that JTL is informed prior to the placement being authorised. The employer must ensure that the placement employer meets all of the pre-placement vetting requirements above.

Section 9: Health and Safety (continued)

GOOD PRACTICE: SPECIFIED INJURIES – major injuries include:

- a fracture, other than to fingers, thumbs or toe
- amputation
- permanent loss of sight or reduction of sight
- crush injuries leading to internal organ or brain damage
- serious burns – covering more than 10% of the body, or damaging the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
- scalping (separation of skin from head) which requires hospital treatment
- unconsciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
- any other injury arising from work in an enclosed space, which leads to hypothermia
- heat-induced illness or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours.

OVER SEVEN-DAY INJURIES – are where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than seven consecutive days. This includes weekends, holidays and Bank Holidays but does not include the day of the accident.

Other reportable factors under RIDDOR are as follows:

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES – are diagnoses of certain occupational diseases where they are likely to have been caused or made worse by work. There are eight categories of occupational diseases, a full list of which is available online at:

www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/occupational-diseases.htm

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES – are certain specific ‘near-miss’ events (with potential to cause harm) which will require reporting. There are 27 categories of dangerous occurrences, a full list of which is available online at:

www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/dangerous-occurrences.htm

A full information system is available online at:

www.hse.gov.uk/riddor

Further advice on any health and safety queries can be obtained from the Health and Safety Executive and, for occupational health issues, the Employment Medical Advisory Service.

Section 10: Prevent

1. Prevent is part of the Government's counter-terrorism strategy (CONTEST). It is designed to tackle the problem of terrorism at its roots, preventing people from supporting terrorism or becoming terrorists themselves. The current threat from Terrorism and Extremism in the United Kingdom is real and severe and can involve the exploitation of people – including children, young people and adults – to involve them in extremist activity.
2. In order to achieve the objectives of the Prevent Duty, JTL will encourage all staff, learners and employers to:
 - promote Equality and Diversity, Fundamental British Values, challenge bullying and discrimination
 - promote the wellbeing of all staff and learners
 - promote a positive ethos throughout the learning environment
 - build the skills and knowledge to understand how to recognise the undermining extremist ideologies
 - challenge extremist narratives
 - be aware of online risk including online grooming and exploitation
 - understand e-safety including social media.

Possible Signs of Radicalisation

3. Through research from various organisations such as the police; there are possible indicators that contribute to a person potentially being radicalised; these indicators are not exclusive:
 - The individual's views have/or are becoming increasingly extreme regarding another section of society or government policy. This could be understood as having faith or ideology issues.
 - The individual is observed downloading, viewing or sharing extremist propaganda from the internet.
 - The individual becomes withdrawn and focused on one ideology, possibly influenced by family or friends. There is also the potential for mental health issues.
 - The individual becomes increasingly intolerant of more modern views.
 - The individual may change their appearance; this could include change in physical appearance i.e. having tattoos that illustrate an affiliation to a particular extremist group or wearing clothing that is common within a particular extremist group. They may become distant and isolated from family, friends and colleagues. A transitional change could be a key factor for becoming distant for instance where an individual finds it difficult to adapt to the culture of the workplace and becomes withdrawn.
 - The individual expresses a desire or intent to take part in or support extremist activity. This could be politically motivated, wanting a sense of justice, excitement or adventure. This could also be a group-influence seeking to take risks and possibly engage in criminal activity.

Section 10: Prevent (continued)

Incidents

4. Any incidents that are reported will need to be referred to the JTL Prevent Co-ordinators using the Channel programme **(part of the Prevent strategy focussing on a multi-agency approach to protect individuals identified as being at risk of being drawn into terrorism)**. External agencies will be informed and will assess the threat and/or risk and will provide advice and guidance.
5. Referrals will be made directly by JTL's Diversity, Safeguarding and Inclusion Team in the first instance.

Section 11: Additional Learning Needs

1. JTL supports equality of opportunity for our learners, in accordance with our responsibilities within the Equality Act 2010.

Where JTL has been made aware, or becomes aware, of a learner's additional needs, JTL will seek to provide reasonable adjustments/support to enable the learner to participate throughout their apprenticeship in accordance with JTL's statutory responsibilities.

Additional Learning Needs (ALN) can include dyslexia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia, and/or other conditions, disabilities or learning needs that impact on an individual's ability to learn.

Where an apprentice has additional support needs, in addition to the support provided by JTL for learning, the apprentice and their employers are encouraged to identify any reasonable adjustments that may be required within the workplace and apply for any funding that may be available from Access to Work to facilitate this.

<https://www.gov.uk/access-to-work>

Section 12: Off-the-Job Training

1. All employers have been asked by the Government to provide apprentices with off-the-job training. If you currently employ apprentices in your workplace then you need to be aware of your responsibilities in relation to the off-the-job training requirement.

What is 'off-the-job training'?

2. Off-the-job training is defined as learning that is undertaken outside of the normal day-to-day working environment and leads towards the achievement of an apprenticeship. This means that all employers are expected to provide apprentices with appropriate training that takes place outside of their normal work duties and during the apprentice's normal working hours. This must equate to at least six hours per week of the apprentice's contracted hours over the course of the apprenticeship.

Why is this happening?

3. The Government has set this requirement to ensure that apprentices are receiving a rounded learning experience throughout their apprenticeship, which will equip them with the essential range of skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours that they will need in their future careers.

This requirement will offer enormous benefits to both employers and apprentices, as it allows the apprentice to develop new skills using different methods of learning, such as shadowing a colleague. In the long term, these new skills will contribute to not only the apprentice's development, but also to the growth of their employer's business.

Examples of off-the-job training

4. There are many types of off-the-job training. For example:
 - College attendance
 - Lectures
 - Shadowing
 - Industry visits
 - Research
 - Conferences
 - Writing assessments.

Where will this training take place?

5. All training must take place during the apprentice's normal working hours; however, the location of the training may vary depending on its format. For example, the apprentice may attend lectures at a college or shadow a colleague in your place of work.

What will apprentices need to do?

6. Every apprentice will be expected to keep a record of the number of hours that they have spent taking part in off-the-job training over the course of their apprenticeship. These hours will need to be recorded in their Smart Assessor e-portfolio so that they can easily keep track of the hours as part of their apprenticeship.

Section 12: Off-the-Job Training (continued)

7. Your JTL Training Officer will be on hand to discuss off-the-job training with you and your apprentice when you need any help. They will also regularly assess the number of off-the-job training hours that your apprentice has logged in their Smart Assessor e-portfolio.

What will employers be expected to do?

8. If you currently employ an apprentice, you should be fully supportive of the time your apprentice spends in off-the-job training.
9. You will also need to ensure that all necessary off-the-job training is arranged at a convenient time and location and that the training hours equate to at least six hours per week of the apprentice's contracted hours over the course of their apprenticeship.
10. There is no stipulation on how normal working hours and off-the-job training hours must be split, so you can discuss with your apprentice what works best for you and your business.
11. If your apprentice takes any leave or needs to cancel any planned off-the-job training, you must rearrange any training hours so that the full complement of off-the-job hours is still received.

How often should my apprentice log off-the-job training?

12. Your apprentice should log off-the-job training as and when it happens, especially for the time they spend at college/training centre. As a minimum your apprentice needs to log some off-the-job training every calendar month of your apprenticeship.

If you are concerned about this requirement

13. At JTL, we understand that this may cause concern to some employers; however, we would like to reassure you that it is unlikely to have any impact on your normal working practices. We do not expect, for example, that your apprentice will spend any more time than usual focusing on off-the-job training, as the majority of the requirement will be naturally incorporated within the first half of the apprenticeship. This is when learners usually spend more time in college and learn new skills in the workplace under supervision and mentoring, which all counts towards their off-the-job requirement.
14. In addition, we do not expect that the off-the-job training requirement will create any extra workload for you or your apprentice whilst in the workplace. The only expectation is that your apprentice must keep a record of their off-the-job training hours, but this is a quick and easy task, which should take up very little time.

Further advice and guidance

15. If you are concerned about this new requirement and want to discuss off-the-job training in more detail, please contact your JTL Training Officer, who will be more than happy to answer your questions and can provide any assistance whenever you need it. Your apprentice will also be given off-the-job support materials to provide them with more information on this subject.

Section 13: Functional Skills

Functional Skills: information for employers

1. Functional Skills focus on the ability to apply maths and English to different contexts, enabling apprentices to function confidently, effectively, and independently in life and work.

As part of the JTL apprenticeship qualification, all apprentices are encouraged to develop their maths and English skills.

How does the process work?

2. When your apprentice applied for an apprenticeship with JTL, they would have already completed an initial maths and English assessment which identified the subject working level at that time. This would have been completed by an automated account being created for them on bksb (our online maths and English learning system).
3. Once they start their apprenticeship with JTL, they will be able to access the same account to continue to complete the next stage. For this, they will complete the diagnostic assessments (maths and English) which gives a further, more in-depth breakdown of the level they are working at for each topic. They will complete these under supervised conditions – usually face to face but may be remotely.
4. Depending on the apprenticeship being undertaken, if your apprentice has not yet achieved the required level in maths and English, they will need to achieve their Functional Skills test(s). Please allow them time to complete their work and to attend these sessions with their Functional Skills Trainer. They will do this with a Functional Skills trainer who will work with them remotely (telephone, video call, Online classroom) to develop their skills and to ensure that they are fully prepared to take their Functional Skills test(s). Early on your apprentice will be given a test date(s) of when their Functional Skills test(s) will take place. They will be required to attend a face to face session to complete their test(s) - one day for maths and two days for English (English has three assessments). The day(s) will include a refresher session to better prepare your apprentice for their test(s) as we aspire for our learners to pass first time! You will be given notice of these delivery days, so please allow your apprentice time to attend.
5. The level of support, length of programme and target date to be test ready will be based on your apprentice's diagnostic assessment result. For example, a Level 2 apprentice could be ready to sit their test(s) within 3-4 months with half-day monthly sessions, a Level 1 apprentice could be ready within 6-9 months with one-day monthly sessions and entry level apprentice could take 12-18 months with a number of regular sessions based on their individual needs. The length and frequency of these sessions will vary from apprentice to apprentice depending on how much support they need. Your Training Officer will be able to give you further information on your individual apprentice.
6. Please inform us if you know your apprentice has previously had extra time for any exams, so we can make arrangements to allow this for their Functional Skills tests too. If for some reason, they are unsuccessful in passing their test(s), their Functional Skills Tutor will continue to support them and plan for a resit.
7. If your apprentice has already achieved the required level in maths and English for their apprenticeship, they may be exempt from needing Functional Skills training. If so, they must provide evidence to JTL. Remind them to discuss this with their Training Officer and show them their certificate(s). They will not need to attend the delivery sessions but still continue to practice their skills on the bksb system.

Section 13: Functional Skills (continued)

Questions?

1. For any further information about your apprentice and their Functional Skills requirements, please speak with your local Training Officer or contact our Customer Support Centre using the details below.

Telephone: 0800 085 2308

Email: info@jtltraining.com

Section 14: Trade Unions

1. The employer agrees to permit apprentices to join a trade union if they so wish. The recognised trade union for the building services engineering sector is Unite the Union.

Section 15: Subsidy Control

1. Where, under the Scheme, JTL is proposing to waive an SME employer contribution, or to facilitate a public fund transfer to meet an SME employer contribution, a prior, regulatory subsidy control declaration, on behalf of the recipient employer, is required and will be provided in the relevant Employer Agreements.
 - Under the Subsidy Control Act 2022 ('the Act'), a business, or business group, may receive public fund subsidy of up to £315,000 (at the standard level), in any three-year period, in relation to competitive business operation, without any regulatory issue arising ('Permitted Subsidy').
 - A simple confirmatory declaration, in the form described above, will allow for the proposed waiver of, or transfer to meet, the Apprenticeship Scheme employer contribution.
 - The signatory must be assured that the recipient employer ('Recipient') has not received other public fund subsidies that, with the proposed subsidy, would, in total, exceed the Permitted Subsidy.
 - Subsidies relevant to the Permitted Subsidy accumulation are designated, by subsidy providing public authorities, as 'Minimum Financial Assistance' ('MFA').
 - This subsidy, from/via JTL, is deemed to be MFA (at the standard level), by the ESFA (though, if desirable, the Recipient could assess that categorisation in relation to its own particular circumstances).
 - The Recipient is required to keep a record of all MFA received.
 - The standard level MFA increases to £725,000, in any three-year period, for subsidy provided for 'Services of Public Economic Interest' as defined in the Act.
 - If the Recipient is, for any reason, unclear on its position in relation to MFA, this may be raised with JTL.
 - If JTL becomes aware that an employer has exceeded its MFA, it must contact the ESFA.

Appendix 1: PPV Documentation and Guidance Requirements

Under the system for pre-vetting of employers, before an apprentice can be funded, the following documents and procedures must be verified:

- Employers' liability insurance (minimum of £5million)
- Public liability insurance (minimum £1million)
- Driving insurance (as appropriate)
- Safety policy – in three parts (written if five or more employees):
 - General Statement
 - Organisation
 - Arrangements.
- Name of competent person for health and safety (internal or external person or external body/company)
- Supervision of apprentice
- Maintenance of work equipment (PA Testing etc.)
- Risk assessments as legally required as follows (written if five or more employees):
 - General requirements under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations
 - Working at Height (WAH) Regulations
 - Manual Handling Operations (MHO) Regulations
 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations (where applicable)
 - Control of Noise at Work Regulations (where applicable)
 - Fire Risk Assessment (written if five or more employees and employer based from business premises).

Emergency procedures to include:

- First-aid facilities
- Accident book and/or other reporting system
- Fire training and evacuation protocols.
- Provision of necessary personal protective equipment (issued free of charge)
- Induction (to company and each site as required)
- All necessary requirements under the Electricity at Work (EAW) Regulations (electro-technical only).

The presence of these systems provides evidence that the employer is fulfilling their legal obligations under health and safety legislation.

Appendix 2: Rates of Pay

Rates of Pay

- The Education and Skills Funding Agency requires that “all employed learners shall be paid the rate specified in their terms and conditions of employment which shall comply with the National Minimum Wage legislation, where appropriate”.
- Up-to-date details of the national minimum wage are available on gov.uk at the following location:
www.gov.uk/national-minimum-wage-rates.
- The Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry (JIB-ECI) for England and Wales has agreed wage rates and travel allowances for apprentices, which JTL recommends. More information is available on the JIB-ECI website at:
www.jib.org.uk/handbook.aspx?cid=153.
- The Joint Industry Board for the Plumbing Mechanical Engineering Services (JIB-PMES) in England and Wales has agreed wage rates and travel allowances for apprentices, which JTL recommends. More information is available on the JIB-PMES website at
www.jib-pmes.org.

Useful Addresses

Association of Plumbing and Heating Contractors (APHC)

12 The Pavilions
Cranmore Drive
Solihull
B90 4SB

Tel: 0121 711 5030

Email: info@aphc.co.uk

website: www.aphc.co.uk

Electrical Contractors' Association (ECA)

Lincoln House
137-143 Hammersmith Road
London
W14 0QL

Tel: 020 7313 4800

Email: info@eca.co.uk

Website: www.eca.co.uk

Joint Industry Board for the Electrical Contracting Industry (JIB)

PO Box 127
Swanley
Kent
BR8 9BH

Tel: 03333 218 230

Email: administration@jib.org.uk

Website: www.jib.org.uk

Joint Industry Board for Plumbing Mechanical Engineering Services (JIB-PMES)

Lovell House
Sandpiper Court
Phoenix Business Park
Eaton Socon
St Neots
Cambridgeshire
PE19 8EP

Tel: 01480 476925

Email: info@jib-pmes.org.uk

Website: www.jib-pmes.org

Unite the Union

Unite House
128 Theobald's Road
Holborn
London
WC1X 8TN

Tel: 020 7611 2500

Email: (see website for regional email contacts)

Website: www.unitetheunion.org

The JTL Employer Charter

Excellent customer service is at the core of JTL's business philosophy. As an Investor in People (IiP) and an ISO 9001: 2015 accredited company, JTL is committed to ensuring the success of the building services engineering sector by the guarantee of a workforce trained to world-class standards through the following:

College/JTL Training Centre Provision

JTL will arrange for suitable local training provision for the relevant apprenticeship scheme and advise employers of necessary attendance requirements. All necessary study and apprenticeship recording of evidence materials will be issued, free of charge, to the apprentice or employer. Formal induction of apprentices at colleges/training centres will also be conducted.

An initial assessment of apprentices' academic skills will take place during the first weeks at a college/training centre in order to determine any additional learning needs, for which support may be arranged by JTL in conjunction with the college/training centre.

In order to complete the relevant apprenticeship scheme, Transferable Skills must be attained (if not already achieved). Additional support and guidance will be provided to the apprentice as and when required.

Qualification Management

JTL will provide a full off-the-job assessment and certification service for each apprentice and, with the co-operation of the employer, visit each apprentice at the workplace to conduct assessment and progress reviews. JTL will ensure that the completed portfolio is assessed within an appropriate time frame and, where corrective action is necessary, agree this with the apprentice. The employer must allow the apprentice to complete six hours per week of the apprenticeship duration on off-the-job training which is undertaken outside of the normal day to day working environment (but within working hours) and leads towards the achievement of the apprenticeship.

Employer Reports

JTL will ensure that regular reports on each apprentice's training and qualification progress are made available to the respective employer. These reports will include any changes that may be required for the apprentice to successfully complete the scheme. Such reports will be generated as a result of visiting the apprentice at both the college/training centre and on-site, as well as remote progress reviews conducted by JTL Apprentice Support Officers.

Employer Training Developments

Employers will be advised of developments and other local training initiatives as and when they become available.

Employer Forums and Surveys

Employers will be encouraged to engage in employer forums and surveys in order directly to influence and support JTL's provision. This may include the order of delivery (known as sequencing) and other initiatives as and when they are scheduled. Employer feedback and suggestions are always encouraged as a part of our continuous quality improvement strategy.

Complaints Procedure

If, at any time during your apprenticeship, you would like to register a complaint about any aspect of the apprenticeship, in the first instance please talk to your JTL representative. Should your complaint be about your JTL representative or, if after attempting to resolve the issue at this level there is still a grievance, please email the **JTL Head of Quality Assurance and Audit** on QAANAC@jtltraining.com.



JTL Head Office:

Stafford House
120 -122 High Street
Orpington
Kent
BR6 0JS

Call: 0800 085 2308

Email: enquiries@jtltraining.com

Website: www.jtltraining.com

