BULLETIN 2020-13 October 31, 2019

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| U.S. Department of LaborEmployment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA) Washington, D.C. 20210 | Distribution:A-541 HdqtrsA-544 All Field TechA-547 SD+RD+SAA+; Lab.Com | Subject: Revision to an Existing Apprenticeable Occupation, utilizing the Competency-based Occupational Framework for CookCode: 200.1  |
| Symbols: DRAP/LNS | Action: Immediate |
| **PURPOSE:** To inform the staff of OA, State Apprenticeship Agencies (SAA), Registered Apprenticeship program sponsors, and other Registered Apprenticeship partners of the approval of the new Competency-based Occupational Framework (CBOF) for the occupation of Cook.  Cook O\*NET-SOC Code: 35-2014.00 RAPIDS Code: 0663CB  Type of Training: Competency-based **BACKGROUND:** The National Office has approved a new Competency-based Occupational Framework (CBOF), developed in partnership with the Urban Institute. This CBOF has met industry standards and approval; it covers job titles and occupational pathways, related functions and performance criteria, as well as academic, workplace and personal competencies for job success. While use of CBOFs in developing standards utilizing the competency-based training approach is voluntary, no additional vetting of a Work Process Schedule (WPS) utilizing the CBOF should be required where a program aligns to the occupational framework described in a CBOF, beyond the basic requirements set forth in 29 CFR Part 29. While on-the-job learning (OJL) is ordinarily outlined in the Work Process Schedule, sponsors who utilize a CBOF need to develop the Related Instruction Outline, which should be included in the standards. The OA Administrator approved this occupation on October 19, 2019.Included among the newly-approved CBOFs, is Cook. Professional cooks:* Participate and assist in the preparation, seasoning, and cooking of salads, soups, fish, meats, vegetables, desserts, and other foods;
* Plan and price menus, order supplies, coordinate and assist staff and production processes, and keep records and accounts;
* Work in restaurants, schools, hospitals, and all places where food is prepared and served. They often work early mornings, late evenings, holidays, and weekends.

There are multiple pathways into the profession of Cook. Formal vocational and apprenticeship programs, offering the ability to learn by working under the guidance of experienced cook, are widely available. Many enter the sector and learn basic cooking skills informally, as a kitchen helper or food-preparation worker. The level of formal training required is a function of the complexity of where one works, the size of the facility, and the level of service offered. Most employers place a premium on kitchen work experience in hiring, but evidence of a formal education or certificate facilitates easier advancement into managerial positions. This framework brings together theoretical, practical, and workplace elements of food preparation and services.Within certain limits, the sponsors of CBOF apprenticeship programs are permitted to customize the job functions or competencies contained in a CBOF for Cook. However, OA encourages the use of all core competencies to be included in the approved WPS. **ACTION:** OA staff should familiarize themselves with this bulletin and the attached CBOF as a source for developing apprenticeship standards and/or providing technical assistance.If you have any questions, please contact Natalie Linton, Program Analyst, Division of Registered Apprenticeship and Policy at (202) 693-3592.**NOTE:** This bulletin is being sent via electronic mail. Attachment |