

#### Act nr. 61/2015 on VET in Slovakia

The most important points

Vienna, 20th May 2015









#### **Entering into effect**

This Act entered into effect on 1 April 2015,

#### except:

Article I § 26 and 27, Article II (1) – (5), Article X, Article XI (9), Article XII, and Article XIII (10) – (13) and (50) - (74) which will enter into effect on 1 September 2015,

and Article I § 30 (1) which will enter into effect on 1 January 2016.









### Article 1









#### This Act regulates the following matters:

- vocational education and training offered to pupils attending secondary vocational school,
- the types of secondary vocational schools,
- practical training,
- dual education system,
- confirmation of employer qualification for the provision of practical training in dual education system,
- mutual relations governing the rights and duties of secondary vocational school pupils and the employer in the course of practical training,
- the material and financial support provided for the pupils,
- coordination of vocational education and training for the labour market,
- the Vocational Education and Training Development Fund









#### § 6 Place of Practical Training

- (1) Vocational skill instructions, job experience or job experience in arts and crafts are offered to the pupils
- a) in the workroom,
- b) at the employer's workplace,
- c) at the workplace of practical training, if the pupil is trained in the dual education system.









# The Dual Education System









- (1) In the dual education system, the pupils are trained for the profession, the group of professions or the performance of professional activities in accordance with the particular needs and <u>requirements of the employer</u>.
- (2) In the dual education system the pupils carry out practical training directly at the employer's workplace of practical training in accordance with the model study plans and the model curriculums. ...









- (3) In the dual education system, vocational education and training is offered to pupils on the basis of:
- a) the dual education contract made between the secondary vocational school and the employer the subject matter of which is the employer's obligation to provide practical training at the employer's costs, and the obligation of the secondary vocational school to organize practical vocational training in the dual education system, ...
- b) the vocational training contract made between the employer and the pupil the subject matter of which is the employer's obligation to train the pupil at the workplace of practical training for the particular profession, ...









- (4) In the dual education system the employer is responsible exclusively for the organization, content and quality of practical training provided for the purpose of which the employer covers all the costs relative to practical training financing.
- (5) In the dual education system the volume of normative funds allocated per pupil to the secondary vocational school in the current calendar is reduced, as consistent with the remuneration rules for practical vocational training, depending on the category of the secondary vocational school.2)









#### Application for Confirmation of Employer Qualification

(1) Confirmation of employer qualification is made upon application for confirmation of qualification submitted by the employer which must be received by the pertinent professional association or professional organisation prior to 30 September of the calendar year foregoing 1 September of the succeeding calendar year in which the employer anticipates to provide practical training in the dual education system.









#### The Dual Education Contract

(1) The employer holding the licence consults with the secondary vocation school the modes and conditions of the provision of practical training for the pupils in the dual education system. Provided the employer and the secondary vocational school agree, they will conclude the dual education contract.









#### The Contract of Apprenticeship

- (1) The employer and the pupil's legitimate representative or the adult student/pupil will consult the details of the contract of vocational training and the conditions of practical training organized in the dual education system. Provided that the employer and the pupil's legitimate representative or the adult student/pupil agree the contract of vocational training will be made.
- (2) The contract of vocational training may be made no later than 31 August of the relevant calendar year before the pupil enters the first year of training; this is not applicable in case of a new contract of vocational training made under paragraph (9) below.









# The Pupil in the Process of Practical Vocational Training









#### **Material Support of Pupil**

- (1) If the pupil pursues practical training at the employer's workplace or at the workplace of practical training, the employer will secure at its own costs
- a) personal protective work equipment for the pupil, and
- b) assessment of the pupil's physical ability, sensual and mental capacity, provided that such assessment is required for practical training.
- (2) The employer providing practical training in the dual education system will cover out of its own funds the costs of the pupil's meals during practical training in the amount set by a special law.
- (3) The employer providing practical training in the dual education system <u>may</u> <u>cover</u> out of its own funds the costs of
- a) the pupil's accommodation in the school dormitory,
- b) the travel costs.









#### **Financial Support of Pupil**

- (1) The pupil performing productive activities during practical training will receive remuneration for productive work. Productive work remuneration is paid for every hour of productive work in the amount of 50% to 100% of the hourly minimum wage;15) when determining the amount, the quality of work and the pupil's conduct are also taken into account.
- (3) The pupil trained for the profession, the group of professions or for the performance of professional activities in the study field or in the specialist vocational field included in the list of study fields and specialist vocational fields with insufficient number of school leavers for the labour market needs receives incentive grants provided from the national budget.









#### Financial Support of Pupil

- (4) The monthly incentive grant is paid to the pupil in the period of school classes in the amount of
- a) 65% of the living minimum set by a special law16) for the pupil achieving average results of up 1.8 inclusively,
- b) 45% of the living minimum for the pupil achieving average results of below 1.8 up to 2.4 inclusively, or
- c) 25% of the living minimum for the pupil achieving average results of below 2.4 up to 3.0 inclusively.
- (6) The pupil pursuing practical vocational training at the employer's workplace or the workplace of practical training may receive <u>company</u> <u>grants</u> paid out of the employer's funds.









# Coordination of Vocational Education and Training for the Labour Market









- (1) Coordination of vocational education and training for the labour market purposes is realized
- a) at the national level, and
- b) at the level of self-governing regions









#### The Ministry of Education

- a) defines the system of educational branches and the content of vocational education and training in cooperation with self-governing regions, professional associations and professional organizations, and the Ministries listed in § 28 (2) (a) subparagraphs (3.) to (8.),
- b) prepares, in cooperation with professional associations and professional organizations, the place requirements and the material and technical equipment guidelines for publication on its website,
- c) prepares, in cooperation with professional associations and professional organizations, the model study plans and model curriculums, and
- d) creates strategic, conceptual and methodical documents in the area of vocational education and training.









#### The Ministry of Education

- (2) The Ministry of Education, cooperating with the institutions listed in § 28 (2) prepares annually
- a) the list of study fields and specialist vocational fields in which the number of school leavers falls behind the labour market needs,
- b) the list of study fields and specialist vocational fields in which the number of school leavers exceeds the labour market needs, and
- c) the list of study fields and specialist vocational fields in which vocational education and training is offered in a single secondary vocational school in the whole territory of the Slovak Republic indicating, for each study field and specialist vocational field, also the number of classes in the first year of study in the particular secondary vocational school for admission purposes in the following school year.









#### Other Central Authorities of State Administration

1) The Central Office of Labour, Social Affairs and family, acting in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, annually publishes on its website the information concerning job careers available for the secondary school leavers in the labour market in the framework of regular prognoses of labour market development for individual regions, secondary schools, study fields and specialist vocational fields, and professions practiced.









- (3) In the dual education system, the professional association and the professional organizations
- a) confirm the employer qualification in the study field or the specialist vocational field within their authority in the subject matter,
- b) keep and publish on their websites the list of experts competent for employer qualification confirmation,
- c) keep the record of issued licences,
- d) publish on their websites the list of workplaces of practical training,
- e) participate in the preparation of the model study plan for the particular study field,
- f) provide assistance to the State School Inspection in controlling and supervising the activities at the workplaces of practical training.









### Article 2









## Act No, 311/2001 Z. z. <u>Labour Code</u>, is modified and supplemented as follows:

- 1. The text of § 53 (1) and (2) reads:
- (1) The employer may make an agreement on future employment contract with the pupil of a secondary vocational school or an apprentice of an apprenticeship center, no earlier than on the date on which the pupil reaches the age of 15, ... In such case no agreement on probation period is made. The agreed job must be compatible with the qualification gained by the pupil by completing the specialist vocational field or the study field. ...









# Act No, 311/2001 Z.z. <u>Labour Code</u>, is modified and supplemented as follows:

(2) The agreement on future employment contract contains also the obligation of the pupil of the secondary vocational school or of the apprentice of the apprenticeship center, upon passing the final examination, the school leaving examination (maturita) or the examination of completed education, to continue his/her employment with the employer for a definite period of time of no longer than three years, or the employer may require compensation of the costs incurred by the employer for the pupil's vocational training in the particular specialist vocational field or in the particular study field.









## Article 10









# Act No. 595/2003 Z.z. on Income Tax, is modified and supplemented as follows:

- 5. In § 17, paragraph (37) is added which reads:
- (37) The tax base of the tax payer which provides practical training to pupils on the basis of the contract of practical training subject to a special law, 80ac) will be reduced by
- a) EUR 3 200 per pupil, if the tax payer provides more than 400 units of practical training in the taxation period,
- b) EUR 1 600 per pupil, if the tax payer provides more than 200 units of practical training in the taxation period.









# Thank you for your attention

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