

## Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006

The *Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006* has introduced a number of new legal obligations on sports bodies in relation to their work with Children and Vulnerable Adults, known collectively as Vulnerable Groups, where this work is deemed to be a Regulated Activity. We will update this document to reflect changes in guidance on the implementation of the Act's requirements as and when they become available.

### Regulated Activity

Regulated Activity (RA) involves contact with Vulnerable Groups and is:

Of a Specified nature e.g. training, teaching, supervising, advice, treatments or transport provided for the purposes of the activity

**OR**

In a specified place e.g. schools, children's homes and hospitals, juvenile detention facilities, adult care homes.

**AND**

Occurs once a week or more

**AND/OR**

Occurs 4 or more occasions in a 30-day period

**AND/OR**

Occurs overnight between 2am and 6am

### Regulated Activity Provider – RAP

This is the person or organisation responsible for employing or deploying workers to facilitate an activity, whether these workers are paid or unpaid. In the case of a rowing club offering weekly training sessions to under 18s, the RAP is the rowing club. However if a local school or arranges to base its rowing activities at a rowing club, then it is the school which is the RAP.

In rowing, the **Regulated Activity Provider** (RAP) in most situations is the club. However, there are some situations where British Rowing will be the RAP, such as in connection with juniors participating in international events or trials.

The RAP has a **duty to report** cases to ISA where someone is removed from Regulated Activity because they pose a risk to children or to vulnerable adults. If the person is not removed from regulated activity but there are concerns about the person working with children or vulnerable adults this information **MAY** be referred to ISA (in line with any British Rowing reporting and referral processes before a dismissal is made)

At present CRB remains a tool that employers or organisations may wish to use to take a recruitment decision on individuals. British Rowing's policy is that any individual engaged in a Regulated Activity must be in possession of a valid Enhanced CRB Disclosure which should be renewed at 3 yearly intervals.

CCPR advises that where CRB checks have occurred in the past they should continue. CRB is a full criminal record check and this information can **contribute** to an employer's decision on the suitability of an individual for a role (beyond knowing that they have not been barred from working with children or vulnerable adults).

AUGUST 2010