

Guideline 17

Roles and Responsibilities

Club Safeguarding Officer

The person within the bowls club has the responsibility for managing and reporting concerns about children or vulnerable adults and for putting into place procedures to safeguard these individuals in the club.

County/Regional Safeguarding Officer

The person within a sports organisation with the responsibility for managing and reporting concerns about children and vulnerable adults and for putting into place procedures to safeguard both within the County structure.

National Designated Safeguarding Officer

The designated person within a sports organisation with ultimate responsibility for managing concerns about children and vulnerable adults and for putting into place procedures to safeguard these individuals in the organisation.

Case Management Group

The role of the case management group (CMG) is to manage the sports organisation's initial response to reported concerns about the welfare or abuse of children and vulnerable adults, and potential risks from adults or other young people. This includes the level at which the concern will be dealt with (from local to national), which procedures will be used and whether or not the concerns should be discussed with or referred to statutory agencies. The CMG should also monitor progress on cases and report to the organisation's senior management or board on issues arising from cases and trends which require management action.

Children's Social Care or Children's Services

The statutory organisation responsible for responding to concerns about children and leading investigations about child abuse in partnership with the police. Also, known as Social Services.

Adults Social Care The statutory organisation responsible for making sure that older people, adults with physical disabilities, mental health needs, learning disabilities and Adults at Risk get the information, advice and support.

Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs)

LSCBs are responsible for local arrangements for protecting children and young people. They provide inter-agency guidelines for child protection.

Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs)

The purpose of an SAB is to help and safeguard adults with care and support needs.

Designated Officer (formerly known as a LADO)

The DO must be contacted within one working day in respect of all cases in which it is alleged that a person who works with children has: behaved in a way that has harmed, or may have harmed a child. possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child.

Care Standards Act 2000
I ensure consistent minimum quality of day care nationally for children under eight.

The Sexual Offences (Amendments) Act 2000

Children Act 1989

Children Act 2004

Human Rights Act 1998

The Sex Offenders Act 1997
I am the Act that allows courts to ban convicted sex-offenders from going near specified places such as schools or from specific activities such as working with children.

The Sexual Offences Act 2003

Data Protection Act 1988

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974

Working Together Safeguard Children 2013
I set out the roles and responsibilities of all organisations working with children.

Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006

Protection of Children Act 1999

Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000
I list the responsibilities of "public bodies" to prevent unsuitable people from working with children.

The Police Act 1997

SAFEGUARDING CHECKS FOR RECRUITMENT

RIGHT & RESPONSIBILITIES

