



GAA Vetting Policy

This Gaelic Athletic Association's Vetting Policy was reviewed on 20 May 2021, by Child Safeguarding Committee (CSC) and shall be reviewed annually by the CSC or at any other time as may be deemed necessary.

INTRODUCTION

The GAA provides a vetting or criminal background check for any of our members who may be working in a role of responsibility with *children or **vulnerable persons.

The GAA Vetting Policy also applies to our colleagues in Rounder's, Handball and Ladies Gaelic Football and Camogie. By joint agreement our vetting services and the conditions of our vetting policy apply to the members of these Associations. We do not provide a vetting service for members of the public but where a non-member has been invited to provide a coaching or training role to under 18 yr. olds in the GAA they may avail of our vetting services.

Inter organisational vetting agreements may be ratified by the GAA with others, as deemed appropriate.

What is Vetting?

Vetting or a criminal background check is a service conducted in respect of any person who is carrying out work or activity, a necessary and regular part of which consists mainly of the person having access to, or contact with, children or vulnerable persons. Vetting is carried out with the permission of the applicant by a registered organisation e.g. the GAA, LGFA, Camogie, through the National Vetting Bureau in Ireland, Access NI in Northern Ireland and the Disclosure and Barring Service in Britain to establish whether there is any criminal record or specified information relating to the applicant that may deem them unsuitable to work on our behalf with children or vulnerable persons.

For the purpose of the GAA Vetting Policy the following definitions shall apply:

***Definition of a child:** "a person under the age of 18 years, excluding a person who is or has been married"

****Vulnerable persons** means a person, other than a child, who —

- (a) is suffering from a disorder of the mind, whether as a result of mental illness or dementia
- (b) has an intellectual disability,
- (c) is suffering from a physical impairment, whether as a result of injury, illness or age, or
- (d) has a physical disability which is of such a nature or degree—
 - (i) as to restrict the capacity of the person to guard himself or herself against harm by another person, or
 - ii) that results in the person requiring assistance with the activities of daily living including dressing, eating, walking, washing and bathing

Vetting Legislation

- **Republic of Ireland:** The National Vetting Bureau (Children & Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 - 2016 commenced on 29th April 2016 and from that date a statutory obligation was placed upon the GAA to ensure that all persons who on our behalf, or on behalf of Rounders Ireland or GAA Handball Ireland, and who undertake 'relevant work' with children and vulnerable persons in Ireland are vetted, prior to taking up any such role. Applications must be made through the GAA at <http://www.gaa.ie/the-gaa/child-welfare-and-protection/vetting>
- **Northern Ireland:** The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) helps employers in Northern Ireland make safer recruitment decisions and prevent unsuitable people from working with vulnerable groups, including children.

It is an offence in Northern Ireland to permit someone to work with children or young people or adults at risk when they have been barred by the DBS from doing so. Organisations therefore must carry out background checks on any such individual so as to assess their suitability for their position applied. The Enhanced Disclosure Certificates are issued by AccessNI and all applications must be made through Ulster GAA at <http://ulster.gaa.ie/safeguarding/access-ni/>

Britain: Vetting is carried out on our behalf by Disclosure & Barring Service (DBS – England & Wales) or Disclosure Scotland. The Gaelic Games Council of Britain are required to work within their respective Codes of Practice.

Disclosure Scotland and the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) help employers to make safer recruitment decisions and prevent unsuitable people from working with vulnerable groups, including children.

It is an offence to permit someone to work with vulnerable groups, including children when they have been barred by the DBS or Disclosure Scotland from doing so. Therefore, in order to support the safer recruitment process and assess an applicant's suitability for their applied role, we must carry out the relevant background checks.

Applicants should obtain applications via their club/county representative. Further details can be found at: <https://britain.gaa.ie/resources/safeguarding/ent-ahead>

GAA – Registered to administer vetting

The GAA is a Registered Organisation with the National Vetting Bureau (NVB) for the purpose of vetting our members in the Republic of Ireland. A similar service is provided by Ulster GAA, on behalf of the Association, to enable members undertake the necessary background checks under Access NI.

All units of the Association, regardless of what jurisdiction in which they operate, must vet their personnel who work in roles of responsibility with children and vulnerable adults.



Who is required to be vetted in the GAA?

Responsibility has been placed on each organisation to determine who should be vetted in accordance with legislation. The National Vetting Bureau (Children & Vulnerable Persons)

Acts 2012 – 2016 defines these people as undertaking relevant work “any person who is carrying out work or activity, a necessary and regular part of which consists mainly of the person having access to, or contact with, children or vulnerable adults” while the term ‘regulated activity’ is referred to under the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007.

While the primary purpose of the GAA E-vetting system is to vet GAA members who ‘undertake relevant work’ or work in a ‘regulated position’ with children or vulnerable persons the GAA shall vet non-members if they are required to fulfil any such roles.

Such roles, also referred to as ‘relevant work or regulated activity’ in legislation, include the following but are not exclusive to these roles:

- Coach or Manager with players 18 years and under
- Cúl Camp Coaching children 18 and under
- Caretaker in care and supervision of children
- Chaperone working with children
- Supervisor working with children or vulnerable persons
- Mentoring players 18 years and under
- First aider providing treatment to children and vulnerable adults
- Artane Band Tutor working with under 18s
- Host Family Child Accommodation
- Match Official in care and supervision of children
- Physiotherapist providing treatment to children and vulnerable adults
- Scór tutor working with under 18s
- Club or County Childrens Officer
- Photographer of childrens games
- Assistant GAA Covid 19 community initiative
- Camp Assistant with children under 18

Vetting by Ladies Gaelic Football and by the Camogie Association

Both the Ladies Gaelic Football Association and the Camogie Association undertake the vetting of their own members under our shared E-vetting system.

An agreement between the GAA, LGFA and Camogie permits each of the Gaelic Games Associations to recognise the vetting carried out by each other, i.e. the GAA will accept and recognise the vetting disclosure for a coach who has been vetted by either LGFA or Camogie and they will do likewise for each of the Gaelic Games Associations.



This agreement applies to vetting carried out under the old vetting procedures and also applies to e-vetting applications under Section 12 3 (a) of the National Vetting Bureau (Children & Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 – 2016. The Act states that where 2 or more relevant organisations jointly agree in writing to the employment, contracting, permitting or placement of a person to undertake relevant work or activities, it shall be a defence in any proceedings brought against a person for an offence under subsection (2) to show that another relevant organisation who was party to the agreement received a vetting disclosure in respect of the employment, contract, permission or placement of the person concerned.

As the GAA also acts on behalf of the Rounders and Handball Associations in the processing of vetting applications both Associations are also subject to this agreement.

However, for those applying through Access NI, you must be vetted for each club that you are working with.

Vetting decision making

The vetting process is but one of many recruitment considerations undertaken when a person is being considered for a role of responsibility or regulated role with children and vulnerable persons in the GAA. (See [Code of Behaviour \(Underage\)](#)).

In all matters relating to a vetting disclosure received from the National Vetting Bureau in Ireland the decision to issue an acceptance letter or to refuse any such letter is a matter for the National Children's Office on behalf of the GAA.

The issuing of a vetting acceptance letter does not automatically grant an individual the right to work with children or vulnerable persons. Any such decision shall be made by the relevant club or unit having considered other criteria of suitability, including vetting.

Enhanced Disclosure Certificates issued by AccessNI that contain information are risk assessed by Ulster GAA, and the decision in relation to the applicant's suitability for the post applied is made by the Ulster GAA Case Management Team after consultation with the applicant. The decision is not made by the applicant's Club or by a Committee of the Club.

Vetting Acceptance

When an applicant has completed their vetting application and it has been processed through the NVB or AccessNI the GAA will be informed as to the nature if any of the convictions/prosecutions recorded against the applicant. If the levels of any convictions/prosecutions are deemed not to be of a level that might deem the applicant unsuitable they are issued with their GAA vetting acceptance letter.

A copy of their vetting acceptance letter shall also be issued to the applicant' Club Secretary.



Vetting refusals

Should consideration be given to refusing an application processed by the NVB or AccessNI the matter is discussed directly with the applicant who may appeal any such decision, to an independent Appeals Panel, and no discussion shall take place with the applicant's Club without their permission or until all processes relating to the application have been exhausted, including appeals.

The decision to reject or accept a vetting application is not made by the applicant's Club or by a Committee of the Club but made by the GAA vetting authorities.

Vetting Appeals

Where a decision has been made by the GAA to restrict or refuse the participation of an individual in any role in the Association following concerns that arose during the vetting

process the individual may appeal to the Code of Behaviour (Underage)/Code of Conduct Appeals Panel at cwappeals@gaa.ie within 7 days of the decision being made. Decisions made by statutory authorities in relation to vetting may not be appealed to the GAA.

Data Protection and Storage

In accordance with the changes to the Data Protection legislation, in effect since May 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and AccessNI the storage, retention and disposal of application details and disclosures all vetting applications and disclosure documentation shall be retained no longer than is necessary so as to enable the Association comply with its obligations on the retention of valid vetting data.

Similarly in Britain the DBS certificate checks may be kept for no longer than six months and this should allow for consideration and resolution of any disputes or complaints after a recruitment or suitability decision is made.

All relevant vetting documentation shall be kept securely with access strictly controlled and limited to those who are entitled to see it as part of their roles and duties in the Association.

Break of service

Any person, previously vetted by the GAA, but who for whatever reason may have ceased their regulated activity or work with children and or vulnerable persons in the GAA, LGFA or Camogie Association for a period of more than one year, shall be required to be re-vetted prior to commencing or re-commencing any regulated activity or work with children and or vulnerable persons in our Associations.

In addition to the above any person who may have resided outside of Ireland* for more than one year or who may be a resident in Ireland for less than one year shall be obliged to obtain a police background check from the country of their last residence and/or country of origin at the discretion of a GAA Vetting Liaison Officer.

*Ireland: denotes the island of Ireland



Collating information on who is vetted in the GAA

For legal purposes, and to also ensure compliance with GAA rules, each unit of the Association must be in a position to identify if those selected to work with children are suitably vetted. A list of persons whose vetting has been deemed acceptable may be made available to the Club or County Chairperson or Secretary via a GAA secure email address, i.e. @gaa.ie, but only on request, so as to ensure that the relevant unit is in compliance with legislative requirements.

When a club applicant submits their vetting form on-line they and their Club Secretary shall receive an acknowledgement of their application. Similarly, when the application has been fully processed and where a vetting acceptance letter is issued the Club Secretary shall receive a copy of the acceptance letter. This is to ensure that we are compliant with our legal responsibilities to have personnel vetted and to enable the Club Secretary to collaborate with the relevant Children's Officer in ensuring that a record is kept of those who have been vetted or may require to be vetted.

Vetting of applicants under 18 yrs. of age

GAA vetting services are available to any person over 16 yrs. of age and under 18 yrs. of age who fulfil a role of responsibility when working with children or vulnerable adults in the GAA. A parental consent form (NVB Parent/Guardian Consent Form) must be completed for applicants between 16 and 18 yrs. of age and the form must be uploaded and forwarded to the GAA as part of the application process. The applicant must also use the email address of the parent/guardian when making the application.

Vetting services for under 18 yr. olds in Northern Ireland

Similar to the NVB vetting process, any applicants between 16 and 18 yrs. of age completing an AccessNI vetting application must have a Parent/Guardian Consent Form completed and attached to their cover application form. This must be forwarded to the Ulster GAA as part of the application process.

Policy on those who live in Northern Ireland and coach in the GAA in the Republic of Ireland and vice versa

Vetting conducted in any other jurisdiction has no standing in law in the Republic of Ireland. In order to satisfy the requirements of the National Vetting Bureau (Children & Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 to 2016 a coach who lives in Northern Ireland and coaches for the GAA in the Republic of Ireland would require vetting through the National Vetting Bureau even if they have been previously vetted via AccessNI. Similarly, if the coach was also working with a GAA Club in Northern Ireland and resident in the Republic of Ireland they would have to be vetted under AccessNI even if they had been previously vetted via the National Vetting Bureau.



Re-vetting

In the Republic of Ireland vetting legislation will shortly be amended resulting in a 3-year recognition period for vetting carried out under the National Vetting Acts 2021-2015.

In anticipation of this legal requirement the Gaelic Games Code of Behaviour (Underage) has now been amended to reflect this change and as and from the **1st January 2021** all vetting in our Associations, regardless of jurisdiction shall be subject to the 3 year recognition rule. (The exception shall be if any jurist imposes a period of recognition that is less than 3 yrs). A similar 3-year recognition period applies to all levels of safeguarding training delivered by the Gaelic Games Associations.

A vetting acceptance letter issued by the GAA shall cease to be valid three years after the date of issue or if replaced by an updated letter received following a re-vetting within this time period.

GAA Evetting services

Vetting for a member of the GAA involves a number of easy steps to follow. Information on GAA Evetting in addition to Vetting FAQs may be accessed at: <http://www.gaa.ie/the-gaa/child-welfare-and-protection/vetting>

Information on AccessNI vetting in the GAA, which must be made through Ulster GAA, carried out on behalf of the GAA by Ulster GAA, is available at <https://ulster.gaa.ie/safeguarding/access-ni/>

Review of GAA Vetting Policy

The GAA Vetting Policy came into effect on 1 August 2017. It shall be reviewed annually by the Child Safeguarding Committee.

All enquires re vetting in the GAA may be forwarded to evetting@gaa.ie