

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) (formerly CRB) Officiating Guidance

July 2015



INTRODUCTION

- A. The Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) has replaced the Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) and helps prevent unsuitable people from working with vulnerable groups, including children.
- B. The government has reviewed the criteria to determine who might be required to undergo a DBS check and has introduced a new definition for 'regulated activity' to assist. Regulated activity is work that requires a DBS check to work and that a barred person must not do.
- C. Regulated activity is defined as activity that involves:
1. Teaching, training, instructing, caring or supervising children (U18)
- Or
2. Providing guidance and/or advice on well being
- Or
3. Driving a vehicle only for children
- And which happens:
1. Frequently (once a week or more)
- Or
2. Intensively (on 4 or more days in a 30 day period, or overnight)
- D. If the activity is unsupervised, then an enhanced DBS check and barred list check is required.
- E. If the activity is supervised, then only an enhanced DBS check is required.
- F. England Hockey's (EH) guidance is therefore :
- That EH deem to following roles to require a DBS check:
1. An umpire manager, umpire coach or umpire assessor working with U18 umpires at a tournament if they meet the frequent or intensive definition.
 2. An umpire coach or umpire assessor working every week with U18 umpires will be required to undertake a DBS and barred list check.
 3. A Tournament Director (TD) working with U18 Technical Officers (TOs) or Judges at a tournament that meets the frequent or intensive definition.
 4. An umpire who regularly umpires games involving young people that meets the frequency or intensive definition.