MANDATED PERSONS

The Children First Act 2015 sets out in Schedule 2 the classes of persons who are specified as mandated persons. There are a number of classes of persons in Schedule 2 who would be defined as staff within Safeguarding Trust (these are highlighted in italics).

Children First Act 2015
Schedule 2
Mandated Persons

The following classes of persons are specified as mandated persons for the purposes of this Act:

1. Registered medical practitioner within the meaning of section 2 of the Medical Practitioners Act 2007.

2. Registered nurse or registered midwife within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Nurses and Midwives Act 2011.

3. Physiotherapist registered in the register of members of that profession.

4. Speech and language therapist registered in the register of members of that profession.

5. Occupational therapist registered in the register of members of that profession.


7. Psychologist who practises as such and who is eligible for registration in the register (if any) of members of that profession.

8. Social care worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration in accordance with Part 4 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005 in the register of that profession.

9. Social worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration in accordance with Part 4 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005 in the register (if any) of that profession.

10. Emergency medical technician, paramedic and advanced paramedic register with the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council under the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council (Establishment) Order 2000 (S.I. No 109 of 2000).

11. Probation officer within the meaning of section 1 of the Criminal Justice (Community Service) Act 1983.

12. Teacher registered with the Teaching Council.

13. Member of An Garda Síochána.

15. Person employed in any of the following capacities:
   (a) Manager of domestic violence shelter;
   (b) Manager of homeless provision or emergency accommodation facility;
   (c) Manager of asylum seeker accommodation (direct provision) centre;
   (d) Addiction counsellor employed by a body funded, wholly or partly, out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas;
   (e) Psychotherapist or person providing counselling who is registered with on the voluntary professional bodies;
   (f) Manager of a language school or other recreational school where children reside away from home;
   (g) Member of the clergy (howsoever described) or pastoral care worker (howsoever described) of a church or other religious community;
   (h) Director of any institution where a child is detained by an order of a court;
   (i) Safeguarding officer, child protection officer or other person (howsoever described) who is employed for the purpose of performing the child welfare and protection function of religious, sporting, recreational, cultural, education and other bodies and organisations offering services to children;
   (j) Child care staff employed in a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991;
   (k) Person responsible for the care or management of a youth work service within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001.

16. Youth worker who –
   (a) Holds a professional qualification that is recognised by the National Qualifications Authority in youth work within the meaning of section 3 of the Youth Work Act 2001 or related discipline, and
   (b) Is employed in a youth work service within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001.

17. Foster carer registered with the Agency.

18. A person carrying on a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991.

**NB** Whilst a large number of members of the Church of Ireland will be mandated persons in their professional roles, in their voluntary roles within the Church of Ireland they are not mandated persons. Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children clearly outlines that the legal obligation to report under the Children First Act only applies to information that mandated persons acquire in the course of their professional work and employment. It does not apply to information mandated persons acquire outside their work, or information given to them on the basis of a personal rather than professional relationship.