



Current Through August 2012

Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect

All States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have statutes identifying persons who are required to report child maltreatment under specific circumstances.

To find statute information for a particular State, go to http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws-policies/state/index.cfm



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Professionals Required to Report

Approximately 48 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands designate professions whose members are mandated by law to report child maltreatment. Individuals designated as mandatory reporters typically have frequent contact with children. Such individuals may include:

- Social workers
- Teachers, principals, and other school personnel
- Physicians, nurses, and other health-care workers
- Counselors, therapists, and other mental health professionals
- Child care providers
- Medical examiners or coroners
- Law enforcement officers

Some other professions frequently mandated across the States include commercial film or photograph processors (in 12 States, Guam, and Puerto Rico), substance abuse counselors (in 14 States), and probation or parole officers (in 17 States).² Directors, employees, and volunteers at entities that provide organized activities for children, such as camps, day camps, youth centers, and recreation centers, are required to report in 11 States.³ Seven States and the District of Columbia include domestic violence workers on the list of mandated reporters, while seven States and the District of Columbia include animal control or humane officers.⁴ Court-appointed special advocates are

¹ The word "approximately" is used to stress the fact that States frequently amend their laws. This information is current only through June 2012. At that time, New Jersey and Wyoming were the only two States that did not enumerate specific professional groups as mandated reporters but required all persons to report.

² Film processors are mandated reporters in Alaska, California, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and West Virginia. Substance abuse counselors are required to report in Alaska, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Probation or parole officers are mandated reporters in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.

³ California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

⁴ Domestic violence workers are mandated reporters in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, and South Dakota. Humane officers are mandated reporters in California, Colorado, Illinois, Maine, Ohio, Virginia, and West Virginia.

mandatory reporters in 10 States.⁵ Members of the clergy now are required to report in 27 States and Guam.⁶

Four States now have designated as mandatory reporters faculty, administrators, athletics staff, and other employees and volunteers at institutions of higher learning, including public and private colleges and universities and vocational and technical schools.⁷

Reporting by Other Persons In approximately 18 States and Puerto Rico, any person who suspects child abuse or neglect is required to report. Of these 18 States, 16 States and Puerto Rico specify certain professionals who must report but also require all persons to report suspected abuse or neglect, regardless of profession.⁸ New Jersey and Wyoming require all persons to report without specifying any professions. In all other States, territories, and the District of Columbia, any person is permitted to report. These voluntary reporters of abuse are often referred to as "permissive reporters."

Standards for Making a Report The circumstances under which a mandatory reporter must make a report vary from State to State. Typically, a report must be made when the reporter, in his or her official capacity, *suspects* or *has reasons to believe* that a child has been abused or neglected. Another standard frequently used is in situations in which the reporter has knowledge of, or observes a child being subjected to, conditions that would reasonably result in harm to the child. Permissive reporters follow the same standards when electing to make a report.

⁵ Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Maine, Montana, Oregon, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

⁶ Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. For more information, see Child Welfare Information Gateway's Clergy as Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect at http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws_policies/statutes/clergymandated.cfm

⁷ Louisiana, Oregon, Virginia, and Washington.

⁸ Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, and Utah.

Privileged Communications

Mandatory reporting statutes also may specify when a communication is privileged. "Privileged communications" is the statutory recognition of the right to maintain confidential communications between professionals and their clients, patients, or congregants. To enable States to provide protection to maltreated children, the reporting laws in most States and territories restrict this privilege for mandated reporters. All but three States and Puerto Rico currently address the issue of privileged communications within their reporting laws, either affirming the privilege or denying it (i.e., not allowing privilege to be grounds for failing to report). For instance:

- The physician-patient and husband-wife privileges are the most common to be denied by States.
- The attorney-client privilege is most commonly affirmed.
- The clergy-penitent privilege is also widely affirmed, although that privilege usually is limited to confessional communications and, in some States, denied altogether.¹⁰

Inclusion of the Reporter's Name in the Report Most States maintain toll-free telephone numbers for receiving reports of abuse or neglect. Reports may be made anonymously to most of these reporting numbers, but States find it helpful to their investigations to know the identity of reporters. Approximately 18 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands currently require mandatory reporters to provide their names and contact information, either at the time of the initial oral report or as part of a written report. The laws in Connecticut, Delaware,

Onnecticut, Mississippi, and New Jersey do not currently address the issue of privileged communications within their reporting laws. The issue of privilege may be addressed elsewhere in the statutes of these States, such as rules of evidence.
New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, West Virginia, and Guam disallow the use of the clergy-penitent privilege as grounds for failing to report suspected child abuse or neglect. For a more complete discussion of the requirement

suspected child abuse or neglect. For a more complete discussion of the requirement for clergy to report child abuse and neglect, see the Information Gateway's Clergy as Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect at http://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws-policies/statutes/clergymandated.cfm

¹¹ For State-specific information about these hotlines, see Information Gateway's Child Abuse Reporting Numbers at http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/reslist/rl_dsp.cfm?rs_id=5&rate_chno=11-11172

¹² California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Vermont have this requirement.

and Washington allow child protection workers to request the name of the reporter. In Wyoming, the reporter does not have to provide his or her identity as part of the written report, but if the person takes and submits photographs or x-rays of the child, his or her name must be provided.

Disclosure of the Reporter's Identity

All jurisdictions have provisions in statute to maintain the confidentiality of abuse and neglect records. The identity of the reporter is specifically protected from disclosure to the alleged perpetrator in 39 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.¹³ This protection is maintained even when other information from the report may be disclosed.

Release of the reporter's identity is allowed in some jurisdictions under specific circumstances or to specific departments or officials. For example, disclosure of the reporter's identity can be ordered by the court when there is a compelling reason to disclose (in California, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Guam) or upon a finding that the reporter knowingly made a false report (in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Virginia). In some jurisdictions (California, Florida, Minnesota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, the District of Columbia, and Guam), the reporter can waive confidentiality and give consent to the release of his or her name.

This publication is a product of the State Statutes Series prepared by Child Welfare Information Gateway. While every attempt has been made to be complete, additional information on these topics may be in other sections of a State's code as well as agency regulations, case law, and informal practices and procedures.

¹³ The statutes in Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Wyoming, and the Virgin Islands do not specifically protect reporter identity but do provide for confidentiality of records in general.

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Alabama

Professionals Required to Report

Ala. Code § 26-14-3

Reports are required from all of the following:

- Hospitals, clinics, sanitariums, doctors, physicians, surgeons, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, pharmacists, and nurses
- Teachers and school officials
- Peace officers and law enforcement officials
- Social workers
- Daycare workers or employees
- Mental health professionals
- Members of the clergy
- Any other person called upon to render aid or medical assistance to a child

Reporting by Other Persons

Ala. Code § 26-14-4

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is being abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ala. Code § 26-14-3

A report must be made when the child is known or suspected of being a victim of abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Ala. Code §§ 26-14-3; 26-14-10

Only clergy-penitent and attorney-client privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ala. Code § 26-14-8

The department will not release the identity of the reporter except under court order when the court has determined that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

Alaska

Professionals Required to Report Alaska Stat. §§ 47.17.020; 47.17.023

The following persons are required to report:

- Health practitioners or administrative officers of institutions
 - Teachers and school administrators
 - Child care providers
 - Paid employees of domestic violence and sexual assault programs, crisis intervention and prevention programs, or organizations that provide counseling or treatment to individuals seeking to control their use of drugs or alcohol
 - Peace officers or officers of the Department of Corrections
 - Persons who process or produce visual or printed matter, either privately or commercially
 - Members of a child fatality review team or the multidisciplinary child protection team

Reporting by Other Persons Alaska Stat. § 47.17.020

Mandated reporters may report cases that come to their attention in their nonoccupational capacities. Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been harmed may report.

Standards for Making a Report Alaska Stat. §§ 47.17.020; 47.17.023

A report must be made when, in the performance of his or her occupational duties, a reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has suffered harm as a result of abuse or neglect.

A person providing (either privately or commercially) film, photo, or visual or printed matter processing, production, or finishing services, or computer installation, repair, or other services, or Internet or cellular telephone services who, in the process of providing those services, observes a film, photo, picture, computer file, image, or other matter and has reasonable cause to suspect that the film, photo, picture, computer file, image, or other matter visually depicts a child engaged in conduct described in § 11.41.455(a) [sexual exploitation of a minor or child pornography], shall immediately report the observation to the nearest law enforcement agency.

Privileged Communications Alaska Stat. § 47.17.060

Neither the physician-patient nor the husband-wife privilege is recognized.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

American Samoa

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 45.2002

The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians or surgeons, including physicians in training, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropodists, podiatrists, child health associates, medical examiners or coroners, dentists, nurses, or hospital personnel
- Christian Science practitioners
- School officials or employees
- Social workers or workers in family care homes or child care centers
- Mental health professionals

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 45.2002

All other persons are urged and authorized to report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 45.2002

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.
- A reporter has observed the child being subjected to circumstances or conditions that would result in abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 45.2016

The physician-patient privilege and the husband-wife privilege are not recognized as grounds for excluding evidence.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code § 45.2010

The name, address, and occupation of the person making the report must be included in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 45.2027

The identity of the reporter is not released to the subject of the report if that release would be detrimental to the safety or interests of the reporter.

Arizona

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. Stat. § 13-3620

The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians, physician's assistants, optometrists, dentists, behavioral health professionals, nurses, psychologists, counselors, or social workers
- Peace officers, members of the clergy, priests, or Christian Science practitioners
- Parents, stepparents, or guardians
- School personnel or domestic violence victim advocates
- Any other person who has responsibility for the care or treatment of minors

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 13-3620

Any other person who reasonably believes that a minor is a victim of abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Stat. § 13-3620

A report is required when the reporter reasonably believes that a minor is a victim of abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. § 13-3620

Only the attorney-client and the clergy-penitent privileges are recognized.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Arkansas

Professionals Required to Report Ann. Code § 12-18-402

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The following individuals are mandated reporters:

- Child care, daycare, or foster care workers
- Coroners
- Dentists and dental hygienists
- Domestic abuse advocates and domestic violence shelter employees or volunteers
- Employees of the Department of Human Services
- Employees working under contract for the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services
- Foster parents
- Judges, law enforcement officials, peace officers, and prosecuting attorneys
- · Licensed nurses, physicians, mental health professionals, surgeons, resident interns, osteopaths
- · Medical personnel who may be engaged in the admission, examination, care, or treatment of persons
- School counselors, officials, and teachers
- Social workers and juvenile intake or probation officers
- Court-appointed special advocate program staff members or volunteers
- Attorneys ad litem
- Clergy members, including ministers, priests, rabbis, accredited Christian Science practitioners, or other similar functionary of a religious organization
- Employees of a child advocacy center or a child safety center
- Sexual abuse advocates or volunteers who work with victims of sexual abuse as employees of a community-based victim service or mental health agency such as Safe Places, United Family Services, or Centers for Youth and Families
- Rape crisis advocates or volunteers
- Child abuse advocates or volunteers who work with child victims of abuse or maltreatment as employees of a community-based victim service or a mental health agency
- Victim/witness coordinators
- Victim assistance professionals or volunteers
- Employees of the Crimes Against Children Division of the Department of Arkansas State Police

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 12-18-401

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect child maltreatment may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 12-18-402

An individual listed as a mandatory reporter shall immediately notify the Child Abuse Hotline if he or she:

- Has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to maltreatment or died as a result of maltreatment
- Observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in maltreatment

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code §§ 12-18-402(c); 12-18-803

A privilege or contract shall not prevent a person from reporting child maltreatment when he or she is a mandated reporter and required to report under this section.

No privilege, except that between a lawyer and a client and between a minister, including a Christian Science practitioner, and a person confessing to or being counseled by a minister, shall prevent anyone from testifying concerning child maltreatment.

When a physician, psychologist, psychiatrist, counselor, or therapist conducts interviews with or provides therapy to a subject of a report of suspected child maltreatment for purposes related to child maltreatment, the physician, psychologist, psychiatrist, licensed counselor, or therapist is deemed to be performing services on behalf of the child.

An adult subject of a report of suspected child maltreatment cannot invoke privilege on the child's behalf.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code § 12-18-302

A mandated reporter may report child maltreatment or suspected child maltreatment by telephone call, facsimile transmission, or online reporting.

Facsimile transmission and online reporting may be used in nonemergency situations by an identified mandated reporter who provides the following contact information:

- Name and phone number
- In the case of online reporting, his or her email address

A mandated reporter who wishes to remain anonymous shall make a report through the toll-free Child Abuse Hotline telephone system.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Ann. Code § 12-18-909

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed unless a court determines that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

California

Professionals Required to Report Penal Code § 11165.7

Mandated reporters include any of the following:

- · Teachers, teacher's aides, administrators, and classified employees of any public or private school
- Administrators or employees of day camps, youth centers, or youth recreation programs
- Employees of a county office of education or the State Department of Education
- Licensees, administrators, or employees of licensed community care or child daycare facilities
- Head Start program teachers
- Workers or evaluators employed by a licensing agency
- Public assistance workers
- Foster parents, group home personnel, and personnel of residential care facilities
- Social workers, probation officers, and parole officers
- Employees of school district police or security departments
- Administrators, presenters, or counselors for child abuse prevention programs
- District attorney investigators, inspectors, or local child support agency caseworkers
- Peace officers and firefighters, except for volunteer firefighters
- Physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists, psychologists, dentists, residents, interns, podiatrists, chiropractors, licensed nurses, dental hygienists, optometrists, marriage and family therapists
- Clinical counselors, trainees, interns, and social workers
- Emergency medical technicians and paramedics
- Psychological assistants
- Marriage and family therapist trainees and interns
- · State or county public health employees who treat minors for venereal diseases or other conditions
- Coroners and medical examiners
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Child visitation monitors
- Animal control or humane society officers
- Clergy members and custodians of records of clergy members
- Employees of police departments, county sheriff's departments, county probation departments, or county welfare departments
- Employees or volunteers of a Court-Appointed Special Advocate program
- Individuals providing services to minor children
- Alcohol and drug counselors

Reporting by Other Persons Penal Code § 11166

Any other person who reasonably suspects that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect may report.

For the purposes of this section, 'any other person' includes a mandated reporter who acts in his or her private capacity and not in his or her professional capacity, or within the scope of his or her employment.

Standards for Making a Report Penal Code §§ 11166; 11165.7

A report is required when:

- A mandated reporter, in his or her professional capacity, or within the scope of his or her employment, has
 knowledge of or observes a child whom the reporter knows or reasonably suspects is the victim of abuse or
 neglect.
- Commercial film and photographic print processors have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child under age 16 engaged in an act of sexual conduct.

For the purposes of this article, 'reasonable suspicion' means that it is objectively reasonable for a person to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing, when appropriate, on his or her training and experience, to suspect child abuse or neglect. 'Reasonable suspicion' does not require certainty that child abuse or neglect has occurred nor does it require a specific medical indication of child abuse or neglect; any 'reasonable suspicion' is sufficient. For the purposes of this article, the pregnancy of a minor does not, in and of itself, constitute a basis for a reasonable suspicion of sexual abuse.

Privileged Communications Penal Code § 11166

The clergy-penitent privilege is permitted for penitential communications. This does not modify or limit a clergy member's duty to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect when the clergy member is acting in some other capacity that would otherwise make the clergy member a mandated reporter.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Penal Code § 11167

Reports of mandated reporters shall include:

- The name, business address, and telephone number of the mandated reporter
- The capacity that makes the person a mandated reporter

Reports of other persons do not require the reporter's name.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Penal Code § 11167

The identity of the reporter shall be confidential and disclosed only:

- Among agencies receiving or investigating mandated reports
- To the prosecutor in a criminal prosecution or in an action initiated under § 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code arising from alleged child abuse
- To counsel appointed pursuant to § 317(c) of the Welfare and Institutions Code
- To the county counsel or prosecutor in a proceeding under Part 4 (commencing with Section 7800) of Division 12 of the Family Code or § 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
- To a licensing agency when abuse or neglect in out-of-home care is reasonably suspected
- When the reporter waives confidentiality
- By court order

Colorado

Professionals Required to Report Rev. Stat. § 19-3-304

Persons required to report include:

- Physicians, surgeons, physicians in training, child health associates, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, nurses, hospital personnel, dental hygienists, physical therapists, pharmacists, registered dieticians
- Public or private school officials or employees
- Social workers, Christian Science practitioners, mental health professionals, psychologists, professional counselors, marriage and family therapists, or psychotherapists
- Veterinarians, peace officers, firefighters, or victim's advocates
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Clergy members, including priests; rabbis; duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed ministers of a church; members of religious orders; or recognized leaders of any religious bodies
- Workers in the State Department of Human Services
- Juvenile parole and probation officers
- Child and family investigators
- Officers and agents of the State Bureau of Animal Protection and animal control officers
- The child protection ombudsman
- Educators providing services through a Federal special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, as provided for in 42 U.S.C. § 1786

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 19-3-304

Any other person may report known or suspected child abuse or neglect.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Stat. § 19-3-304

A report is required when:

- A mandated reporter has reasonable cause to know or suspect child abuse or neglect.
- A reporter has observed a child being subjected to circumstances or conditions that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.
- Commercial film and photographic print processors have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child engaged in an act of sexual conduct.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. §§ 19-3-304; 19-3-311

The clergy-penitent privilege is permitted. The physician-patient, psychologist-client, and husband-wife privileges are not allowed as grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Rev. Stat. § 19-3-307

The report shall include the name, address, and occupation of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 19-1-307

The identity of the reporter shall be protected.

Connecticut

Professionals Required to Report Gen. Stat. §§ 17a-101; 53a-65

The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians, surgeons, residents, interns, nurses, medical examiners, dentists, dental hygienists, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, physician assistants, pharmacists, or physical therapists
- Psychologists or other mental health professionals
- School employees, as defined by § 53a-65
- Social workers
- Police officers, juvenile or adult probation officers, or parole officers
- Members of the clergy
- Alcohol and drug counselors, marital and family therapists, professional counselors, sexual assault counselors, or battered women's counselors
- Licensed foster parents
- Emergency medical services providers
- Any person paid to care for a child in any public or private facility, child daycare center, group daycare home, or family daycare home that is licensed by the State
- Employees of the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Public Health who are responsible for the licensing of child daycare centers, group daycare homes, family daycare homes, or youth camps
- The Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of Child Advocate
- Family relations counselor trainees or family services supervisors employed by the Judicial Department

The term 'school employee' includes teachers, substitute teachers, school administrators, school superintendents, guidance counselors, psychologists, social workers, nurses, physicians, school paraprofessionals, or coaches employed by a local or regional board of education or a private elementary, middle, or high school or any other person who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students.

Reporting by Other Persons

Gen. Stat. § 17a-103

Any mandated reporter acting outside his or her professional capacity, or any other person having reasonable cause to suspect that a child is being abused or neglected, may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Gen. Stat. § 17a-101a

A report is required when, in the ordinary course of his or her employment or profession, a reporter has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Gen. Stat. §§ 17a-101d; 17a-103

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to include his or her name in the report. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall use his or her best efforts to obtain the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Gen. Stat. § 17a-28(f)

The name of an individual reporting suspected child abuse or neglect, or cooperating with an investigation of child abuse or neglect, shall be kept confidential upon request or upon determination by the department that disclosure of such information may be detrimental to the safety or interests of the individual.

When there is reasonable cause to believe that the reporter knowingly made a false report, however, the name of any such individual shall be disclosed to:

- An employee of the department for reasons reasonably related to the business of the department
- A law enforcement officer for purposes of investigating abuse or neglect of a child or youth
- A State's attorney for purposes of investigating or prosecuting abuse or neglect of a child or youth
- An assistant attorney general or other legal counsel representing the department
- A judge of the Superior Court and all necessary parties in a court proceeding pursuant to § 17a-112 or 46b-129, or a criminal prosecution involving child abuse or neglect
- A State child care licensing agency
- The executive director of any institution, school, or facility or superintendent of schools pursuant to § 17a-101i

Delaware

Professionals Required to Report Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 903

Any person, agency, organization, or entity that knows or in good faith suspects child abuse or neglect shall make a report. For purposes of this section, 'person' shall include, but not be limited to:

- Physicians, interns, residents, nurses, or medical examiners
- Other persons in the healing arts, including persons licensed to render services in medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry
- School employees, social workers, or psychologists
- Hospitals or health-care institutions
- The Medical Society of Delaware
- Law enforcement agencies

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 903

Any person who knows or in good faith suspects child abuse or neglect shall make a report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 903

A report is required when the reporter knows or in good faith suspects child abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 909

Only attorney-client and clergy-penitent privileges are recognized.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 905

Although reports may be made anonymously, the Division of Family Services shall request the name and address of any person making a report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

District of Columbia

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 4-1321.02

Persons required to report include:

- Child and Family Services Agency employees, agents, and contractors
- Physicians, psychologists, medical examiners, dentists, chiropractors, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, or persons involved in the care and treatment of patients
- · Law enforcement officers or humane officer of any agency charged with the enforcement of animal cruelty laws
- School officials, teachers, or athletic coaches
- Department of Parks and Recreation employees, public housing resident managers, social service workers, or daycare workers
- Human trafficking counselors
- Domestic violence counselors or mental health professionals

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 4-1321.02

Any other person who knows or has reason to suspect that a child is being abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code § 4-1321.02

A report is required when:

- A mandated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child known to him or her in his or her
 professional or official capacity has been or is in immediate danger of being a mentally or physically abused or
 neglected child.
- A health professional, law enforcement officer, or humane officer, except an undercover officer whose identity
 or investigation might be jeopardized, has reasonable cause to believe that a child is abused as a result of
 inadequate care, control, or subsistence in the home environment due to exposure to drug-related activity.
- A mandated reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child known to him or her in his or her
 professional or official capacity has been, or is in immediate danger of being, the victim of sexual abuse or
 attempted sexual abuse; the child was assisted, supported, caused, encouraged, commanded, enabled, induced,
 facilitated, or permitted to become a prostitute; the child has an injury caused by a bullet; or the child has an
 injury caused by a knife or other sharp object that was caused by other than accidental means.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code §§ 4-1321.02(b); 4-1321.05

A mandated reporter is not required to report when employed by a lawyer who is providing representation in a criminal, civil (including family law), or delinquency matter, and the basis for the suspicion arises solely in the course of that representation.

Neither the husband-wife nor the physician-patient privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code § 4-1321.03

Mandated reporters are required to provide their names, occupations, and contact information.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 4-1302.03

The Child Protection Register staff shall not release any information that identifies the source of a report or the witnesses to the incident referred to in a report to the alleged perpetrator of the abuse, the child's parent or guardian, or a child-placing agency investigating a foster or adoptive placement, unless said staff first obtains permission from the source of the report or from the witnesses named in the report.

Florida

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. § 39.201

The following persons are mandated reporters:

- Physicians, osteopaths, medical examiners, chiropractors, nurses, or hospital personnel
- Other health or mental health professionals
- Practitioners who rely solely on spiritual means for healing
- Teachers or other school officials or personnel
- Social workers, daycare center workers, or other professional child care, foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Law enforcement officers or judges

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 39.201

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused, abandoned, or neglected by a parent, legal custodian, caregiver, or other person responsible for the child's welfare or that a child is in need of supervision and care and has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care, shall report such knowledge or suspicion to the department.

Any person who knows or who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused by an adult other than a parent, legal custodian, caregiver, or other person responsible for the child's welfare shall report such knowledge or suspicion to the department.

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is the victim of childhood sexual abuse or the victim of a known or suspected juvenile sexual offender shall report such knowledge or suspicion to the department.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 39.201

A report is required when:

- A person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused, abandoned, or neglected.
- A person knows that a child is in need of supervision and care and has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. § 39.204

Only attorney-client and clergy-penitent privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Stat. § 39.201

Professionals who are mandated reporters are required to provide their names to hotline staff.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. §§ 39.201; 39.202

The names of reporters shall be entered into the record of the report but shall be held confidential. The name of the reporter may not be released to any person other than employees of the Department of Children and Family Services responsible for child protective services, the central abuse hotline, law enforcement, the child protection team, or the appropriate State attorney, without the written consent of the person reporting.

This does not prohibit the serving of a subpoena to a person reporting child abuse, abandonment, or neglect when deemed necessary by the court, the State attorney, or the department, provided the fact that such person made the report is not disclosed.

Georgia

Professionals Required to Report Ann. Code §§ 19-7-5; 16-12-100

The following persons are required to report:

- · Physicians, residents, interns, hospital and medical personnel, podiatrists, dentists, nurses, or nurse's aides
- Teachers, school administrators, guidance counselors, visiting teachers, school social workers, or school psychologists
- Psychologists, counselors, social workers, or marriage and family therapists
- Child welfare agency personnel (including any child-caring institution, child-placing agency, maternity home, family daycare home, group daycare home, and daycare center), child-counseling personnel, or child service organization personnel
- Law enforcement personnel
- Reproductive health-care facility or pregnancy resource center personnel and volunteers
- Persons who process or produce visual or printed matter

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 19-7-5

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code §§ 19-7-5; 16-12-100

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused.
- A person who processes or produces visual or printed matter has reasonable cause to believe that the visual or printed matter submitted for processing or producing depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 19-7-5(g)

A mandated reporter must report regardless of whether the reasonable cause to believe that abuse has occurred or is occurring is based in whole or in part upon any communication to that person that is otherwise made privileged or confidential by law. However, a member of the clergy shall not be required to report child abuse reported solely within the context of confession or other similar communication required to be kept confidential under church doctrine or practice. When a clergy member receives information about child abuse from any other source, the clergy member shall comply with the reporting requirements of this section, even though the clergy member may have also received a report of child abuse from the confession of the perpetrator.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 49-5-41

Any release of records shall protect the identity of any person reporting child abuse.

Guam

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13201

Persons required to report suspected child abuse include but are not limited to:

- Physicians, medical examiners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, interns, nurses, hospital personnel, or Christian Science practitioners
- Clergy members
- School administrators, teachers, nurses, or counselors
- · Social services workers, daycare center workers, or any other child care or foster care workers
- Mental health professionals, peace officers, or law enforcement officials
- Commercial film and photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13202

Any person may make a report if that person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13201

A report is required when:

- A reporter, who in the course of his or her employment, occupation, or professional practice comes into contact with children, has reason to suspect on the basis of his or her medical, professional, or other training and experience that a child is an abused or neglected child.
- Any commercial film and photographic print processor has knowledge of or observes any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child under age 18 engaged in an act of sexual conduct.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13201

No person may claim privileged communications as a basis for his or her refusal or failure to report suspected child abuse or neglect or to provide Child Protective Services or the Guam Police Department with required information. Such privileges are specifically abrogated with respect to reporting suspected child abuse or neglect or of providing information to the agency.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13203

Every report should include the name of the person making the report. Persons who are required by law to report shall be required to reveal their names.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13203

The identity of the reporter shall be confidential and may be disclosed only:

- Among child protective agencies
- To counsel representing a child protective agency
- To the attorney general's office in a criminal prosecution or family court action
- To a licensing agency when abuse in licensed out-of-home care is reasonably suspected
- When the reporter waives confidentiality
- By court order

Hawaii

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. Stat. § 350-1.1

The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians, physicians in training, psychologists, dentists, nurses, osteopathic physicians and surgeons, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, pharmacists, and other health-related professionals
- Medical examiners or coroners
- Employees or officers of any public or private school
- Child care employees or employees or officers of any licensed or registered child care facility, foster home, or similar institution
- Employees or officers of any public or private agency or institution, or other individuals, providing social, medical, hospital, or mental health services, including financial assistance
- Employees or officers of any law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the courts, police departments, departments of public safety, correctional institutions, and parole or probation offices
- Employees of any public or private agency providing recreational or sports activities

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 350-1.3

Any other person who becomes aware of facts or circumstances that cause the person to believe that child abuse or neglect has occurred may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Stat. § 350-1.1

A report is required when, in his or her professional or official capacity, a reporter has reason to believe that child abuse or neglect has occurred or that there exists a substantial risk that child abuse or neglect may occur in the reasonably foreseeable future.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. § 350-5

The physician-patient, psychologist-client, husband-wife, and victim-counselor privileges are not grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 350-1.4

Every reasonable good-faith effort shall be made by the department to maintain the confidentiality of the name of a reporter who requests that his or her name be confidential.

Idaho

Professionals Required to Report Idaho Code § 16-1605

The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians, residents on hospital staffs, interns, nurses, or coroners
- Teachers or daycare personnel
- Social workers or law enforcement personnel
- Other persons

Reporting by Other Persons Idaho Code § 16-1605

Any person who has reason to believe that a child has been abused, abandoned, or neglected is required to report.

Standards for Making a Report Idaho Code § 16-1605

A report is required when:

- A person has reason to believe that a child has been abused, abandoned, or neglected.
- A person observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse, abandonment, or neglect.

Privileged Communications Idaho Code §§ 16-1605; 16-1606

Any privilege between a husband and wife and any professional and client, except for the clergy-penitent or attorney-client privilege, shall not be grounds for failure to report.

Any privilege between husband and wife, or between any professional person except the lawyer-client privilege, including, but not limited to, physicians, counselors, hospitals, clinics, daycare centers, and schools and their clients shall not be grounds for excluding evidence at any proceeding regarding the abuse, abandonment, or neglect of the child or the cause thereof.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Illinois

Professionals Required to Report Comp. Stat. Ch. 325, § 5/4; Ch. 720, § 5/11-20.2

The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians, residents, interns, hospital administrators and personnel, surgeons, dentists, dental hygienists, osteopaths, chiropractors, podiatrists, physician assistants, or substance abuse treatment personnel
- Funeral home directors or employees, coroners, or medical examiners
- Emergency medical technicians, acupuncturists, or crisis line or hotline personnel
- · School personnel, including administrators and employees, educational advocates, or truant officers
- Members of a school board or the Chicago Board of Education
- Members of the governing body of a private school
- Social workers, social services administrators, or domestic violence program personnel
- Nurses, genetic counselors, respiratory care practitioners, advanced practice nurses, or home health aides
- · Directors or staff assistants of nursery schools or child care centers, or recreational program or facility personnel
- Law enforcement officers or probation officers
- Licensed professional counselors, psychologists, psychiatrists, or their assistants
- Field personnel of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Juvenile Justice, Public Health, Human Services, Corrections, Human Rights, or Children and Family Services
- Supervisors and administrators of general assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code
- Animal control officers or Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare field investigators
- Foster parents, homemakers, or child care workers
- Members of the clergy
- Commercial film and photographic print processors or computer technicians

Reporting by Other Persons

Comp. Stat. Ch. 325, § 5/4

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Comp. Stat. Ch. 325, § 5/4; Ch. 720, § 5/11-20.2

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child known to him or her in his or her professional capacity may be abused or neglected.
- A physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, medical technician, certified nursing
 assistant, social worker, or licensed professional counselor of any office, clinic, or any other physical location that
 provides abortions, abortion referrals, or contraceptives has reasonable cause to believe a child known to him or
 her in his or her professional or official capacity may be an abused child or a neglected child.
- Commercial film and photographic print processors or computer technicians have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, slide, computer hard drive, or any other magnetic or optical media that depicts a child engaged in any actual or simulated sexual conduct.

Privileged Communications

Comp. Stat. Ch. 325, § 5/4; Ch. 735, § 5/8-803

The privileged quality of communication between any professional person required to report and his or her patient or client shall not apply to situations involving abused or neglected children and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.

A member of the clergy shall not be compelled to disclose a confession or admission made to him or her as part of the discipline of the religion.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Comp. Stat. Ch. 325, § 5/7.9

The report shall include the name, occupation, and contact information of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Comp. Stat. Ch. 325, § 5/11.1a

Any disclosure of information shall not identify the person making the report.

Indiana

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 31-33-5-2

Mandatory reporters include any staff member of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility, or agency.

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 31-33-5-1

Any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code §§ 31-33-5-1; 31-33-5-2

A report is required when any person has reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 31-32-11-1

Privileged communications between any of the following shall not be grounds for failing to report:

- A husband and wife
- A health-care provider and the provider's patient
- A licensed social worker, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, mental health counselor, addiction counselor, or clinical addiction counselor and a client of any of these professionals
- A school counselor or psychologist and a student

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code § 31-33-7-4

The written report must include the name and contact information for the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 31-33-18-2

The report shall be made available to the person about whom a report has been made, with protection for the identity of:

- Any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or neglect
- Any other person if the person or agency making the information available finds that disclosure of the information would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person

The report also may be made available to each parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the welfare of a child named in a report, with protection for the identity of reporters and other appropriate individuals.

Iowa

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. §§ 232.69; 728.14

The following persons are required to report:

- Health practitioners
- Social workers or psychologists
- School employees, certified paraeducators, coaches, or instructors employed by community colleges
- Employees or operators of health-care facilities, child care centers, Head Start programs, family development and self-sufficiency grant programs, substance abuse programs or facilities, juvenile detention or juvenile shelter care facilities, foster care facilities, or mental health centers
- Employees of Department of Human Services institutions
- · Peace officers, counselors, or mental health professionals
- Commercial film and photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 232.69

Any other person who believes that a child has been abused may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Stat. §§ 232.69; 728.14

A report is required when:

- A reporter, in the scope of his or her professional practice or employment responsibilities, reasonably believes that a child has been abused.
- A commercial film and photographic print processor has knowledge of or observes a visual depiction of a minor engaged in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of a prohibited sexual act.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. § 232.74

The husband-wife or health practitioner-patient privilege does not apply to evidence regarding abuse to a child.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Stat. § 232.70

The report shall contain the name and address of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 232.71B

The department shall not reveal the identity of the reporter to the subject of the report.

Kansas

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. § 38-2223

The following persons are required to report:

- Persons providing medical care or treatment, including persons licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry, and optometry; persons engaged in postgraduate training programs approved by the State Board of Healing Arts; licensed professional or practical nurses; and chief administrative officers of medical care facilities
- Persons licensed by the State to provide mental health services, including psychologists, clinical psychotherapists, social workers, marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, and registered alcohol and drug abuse counselors
- · Teachers, school administrators, or other employees of an educational institution that the child is attending
- Licensed child care providers or their employees at the place where the child care services are being provided to the child
- Firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law enforcement officers, juvenile intake and assessment workers, court services officers, community corrections officers, case managers, and mediators
- Employees or volunteers for any organization, whether for profit or not-for-profit, that provides social services to
 pregnant teenagers, including, but not limited to, counseling, adoption services, and pregnancy education and
 maintenance

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 38-2223

Any person who has reason to suspect that a child may be a child in need of care may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 38-2223

A report is required when a reporter has reason to suspect that a child has been harmed as a result of physical, mental, or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. § 38-2249

In all proceedings under this code, the rules of evidence of the code of civil procedure shall apply, except that no evidence relating to the condition of a child shall be excluded solely on the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a physician-patient privilege, psychologist-client privilege, or social worker-client privilege.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 38-2213

Information authorized to be disclosed in this subsection shall not contain information that identifies a reporter of a child alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care.

Kentucky

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. Stat. § 620.030

All persons are required to report, including, but not limited to:

- Physicians, osteopathic physicians, nurses, coroners, medical examiners, residents, interns, chiropractors, dentists, optometrists, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, or health professionals
- · Teachers, school personnel, or child care personnel
- Social workers or mental health professionals
- Peace officers

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 620.030

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected, or abused shall immediately report.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Stat. § 620.030

A report is required when a person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected, or abused.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. § 620.030(3)

Neither the husband-wife nor any professional-client/patient privilege, except the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privilege, shall be a ground for refusing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 620.050

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed except:

- To law enforcement officials, the agency investigating the report, or to a multidisciplinary team
- Under court order, after a court has found reason to believe the reporter knowingly made a false report

Louisiana

Professionals Required to Report Children's Code Art. 603(15)

Mandatory reporters include any of the following individuals:

- Health practitioners, including physicians, surgeons, physical therapists, dentists, residents, interns, hospital staff, podiatrists, chiropractors, nurses, nursing aides, dental hygienists, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, optometrists, medical examiners, or coroners
- Mental health/social service practitioners, including psychiatrists, psychologists, marriage or family counselors, social workers, members of the clergy, or aides
- Members of the clergy, including priests, rabbis, duly ordained clerical deacons or ministers, Christian Science practitioners, or other similarly situated functionary of a religious organization
- Teaching or child care providers, including public or private teachers, teacher's aides, instructional aides, school
 principals, school staff members, bus drivers, coaches, professors, technical or vocational instructors, technical or
 vocational school staff members, college or university administrators, college or university staff members, social
 workers, probation officers, foster home parents, group home or other child care institutional staff members,
 personnel of residential home facilities, daycare providers, or any individual who provides such services to a child
 in a voluntary or professional capacity
- Police officers or law enforcement officials
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Mediators
- Parenting coordinators
- Court-appointed special advocates
- Organizational or youth activity providers, including administrators, employees, or volunteers of any day camp, summer camp, youth center, or youth recreation programs or any other organization that provides organized activities for children

Reporting by Other Persons Children's Code Art. 609

Any other person who has cause to believe that a child's health is endangered as a result of abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report Children's Code Art. 609; 610

A report is required when:

- A reporter has cause to believe that a child's physical or mental health or welfare is endangered as a result of abuse or neglect.
- A commercial film or photographic print processor has knowledge of or observes any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child, whom he or she knows or should know is under age 17, that constitutes child pornography.

Privileged Communications Children's Code Art. 603; 609

A clergy member is not required to report a confidential communication from a person to a member of the clergy who, in the course of the discipline or practice of that church, denomination, or organization, is authorized or accustomed to hearing confidential communications, and under the discipline or tenets of the church, denomination, or organization has a duty to keep such communications confidential.

Notwithstanding any claim of privileged communication, any mandatory reporter who has cause to believe that a child's physical or mental health or welfare is endangered as a result of abuse or neglect, or that abuse or neglect was a contributing factor in a child's death, shall report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Children's Code Art. 610

The report must include the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Rev. Stat. § 46:56(F)(8)(b)

The identity of the reporter shall not be released unless a court finds that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

Maine

Professionals Required to Report Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, § 4011-A

The following persons, when acting in a professional capacity, are required to report:

- Allopathic or osteopathic physicians, residents, interns, emergency medical services persons, medical examiners, physician's assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, chiropractors, podiatrists, or registered or licensed practical nurses
- · Teachers, guidance counselors, school officials, youth camp administrators or counselors, or social workers
- Court-appointed special advocates or guardians ad litem
- Homemakers, home-health aides, medical or social service workers, psychologists, child care personnel, or mental health professionals
- · Law enforcement official, State or municipal fire inspectors, or municipal code enforcement officials
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Clergy members
- Chairs of professional licensing boards that have jurisdiction over mandated reporters
- Humane agents employed by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources
- Sexual assault counselors or family or domestic violence victim advocates
- School bus drivers or attendants

Reporting by Other Persons Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, § 4011-A

Any other person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is likely to be abused or neglected may report.

An animal control officer may report to the department when that person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is likely to be abused or neglected.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, §§ 4011-A; 4011-B

A report is required when:

- The person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is or is likely to be abused or neglected.
- A health-care provider involved in the delivery or care of an infant knows or has reasonable cause to suspect the infant has been born affected by illegal substance abuse or is suffering from withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, §§ 4011-A; 4015

A member of the clergy may claim privilege when information is received during a confidential communication. The husband-wife and physician- and psychotherapist-patient privileges cannot be invoked as a reason not to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, § 4012

The report shall include the name, occupation, and contact information for the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, § 4008

The department will protect the identity of reporters and other persons as appropriate when disclosing information in the records to a child named in a report, the child's parent, custodian, or caregiver, or a party to a child protection proceeding.

Maryland

Professionals Required to Report

Fam. Law § 5-704

Persons required to report include:

- Health practitioners
- Educators or human service workers
- Police officers

Reporting by Other Persons

Fam. Law § 5-705

Any other person who has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect must report.

An individual may notify the local department or the appropriate law enforcement agency if the individual has reason to believe that a parent, guardian, or caregiver of a child allows the child to reside with or be in the regular presence of an individual, other than the child's parent or guardian, who is registered as a child sex offender and, based on additional information, poses a substantial risk of sexual abuse to the child.

Standards for Making a Report Fam. Law §§ 5-704; 5-705

A mandatory reporter is required to report when, acting in a professional capacity, the person has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect. Other persons shall report when they have reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Fam. Law §§ 5-704; 5-705

Mandatory reporters are required to report regardless of any other provision of law, including any law on privileged communications.

Only attorney-client and clergy-penitent privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Massachusetts

Professionals Required to Report Gen. Laws Ch. 119, § 21

Mandatory reporters include:

- Physicians, medical interns, hospital personnel, medical examiners, psychologists, emergency medical technicians, dentists, nurses, chiropractors, podiatrists, optometrists, osteopaths, allied mental health and human services professionals, drug and alcoholism counselors, psychiatrists, or clinical social workers
- Public or private schoolteachers, educational administrators, quidance or family counselors, or child care workers
- Persons paid to care for or work with a child in any public or private facility, home, or program that provides child care or residential services to children
- Persons who provide the services of child care resource and referral agencies, voucher management agencies, family child care systems, or child care food programs
- Licensors of the Department of Early Education and Care or school attendance officers
- Probation officers, clerk-magistrates of a district court, parole officers, social workers, foster parents, firefighters, or police officers
- Priests, rabbis, clergy members, ordained or licensed ministers, leaders of any church or religious body, or accredited Christian Science practitioners
- Persons performing official duties on behalf of a church or religious body that are recognized as the duties of a
 priest, rabbi, clergy, ordained or licensed minister, leader of any church or religious body, accredited Christian
 Science practitioner
- Persons employed by a church or religious body to supervise, educate, coach, train or counsel a child on a regular basis
- Persons in charge of a medical or other public or private institution, school, or facility or that person's designated agent
- The child advocate

Reporting by Other Persons

Gen. Laws Ch. 119, § 51A

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child is suffering from or has died as a result of abuse or neglect may file a report.

Standards for Making a Report Gen. Laws Ch. 119, § 51A

A mandated reporter must report when, in his or her professional capacity, he or she has reasonable cause to believe that a child is suffering physical or emotional injury resulting from:

- Abuse inflicted upon the child that causes harm or substantial risk of harm to the child's health or welfare, including sexual abuse
- Neglect, including malnutrition
- Physical dependence upon an addictive drug at birth
- Being a sexually exploited child
- Being a human trafficking victim, as defined by chapter 233, § 20M

Privileged Communications Gen. Laws Ch. 119, § 51A

Any privilege relating to confidential communications, established by §§ 135 to 135B, inclusive, of chapter 112 [pertaining to social worker-client privilege] or by §§ 20A [clergy-penitent privilege] and 20B [psychotherapist-patient privilege] of chapter 233, shall not prohibit the filing of a report under this section or a care and protection petition under § 24, except that a priest, rabbi, clergy, member, ordained or licensed minister, leader of a church or religious body or accredited Christian Science practitioner need not report information solely gained in a confession or similarly confidential communication in other religious faiths. Nothing in the general laws shall modify or limit the duty of a priest, rabbi, clergy member, ordained or licensed minister, leader of a church or religious body or accredited Christian Science practitioner to report suspected child abuse or neglect under this section when the priest, rabbi, clergy member, ordained or licensed minister, leader of a church or religious body, or accredited Christian Science practitioner is acting in some other capacity that would otherwise make him or her a mandated reporter.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Gen. Laws Ch. 119, § 51A

A report shall include the name of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Michigan

Professionals Required to Report

Comp. Laws § 722.623

Mandatory reporters include:

- Physicians, physician assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, medical examiners, nurses, persons licensed to provide emergency medical care, or audiologists
- School administrators, counselors, or teachers
- Regulated child care providers
- Psychologists, marriage and family therapists, licensed professional counselors, social workers, or social work technicians
- Persons employed in a professional capacity in any office of the friend of the court
- Law enforcement officers
- Members of the clergy
- Department employees, including eligibility specialists, family independence managers, family independence specialists, social services specialists, social work specialists, social work specialist managers, or welfare services specialists
- Any employee of an organization or entity that, as a result of Federal funding statutes, regulations, or contracts, would be prohibited from reporting in the absence of a State mandate or court order

Reporting by Other Persons

Comp. Laws § 722.624

Any other person, including a child, who has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect, may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Comp. Laws § 722.623

A report is required when a reporter has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Comp. Laws § 722.631

Only the attorney-client or clergy-penitent privilege can be grounds for not reporting.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Comp. Laws §§ 722,625; 722.627

The identity of a reporting person is confidential and subject to disclosure only with the consent of that person or by judicial process.

The identity of the reporter is protected in any release of information to the subject of the report.

Minnesota

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 3

Mandatory reporters include:

- A professional or professional's delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing arts, hospital
 administration, psychological or psychiatric treatment, child care, education, social services, correctional
 supervision, probation or correctional services, or law enforcement
- A member of the clergy who received the information while engaged in ministerial duties

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 3

Any other person may voluntarily report if the person knows, has reason to believe, or suspects that a child is being neglected or subjected to sexual or physical abuse.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 3

A report is required when a reporter knows or has reason to believe that a child is being neglected or sexually or physically abused, or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding 3 years.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 3 & 8

A member of the clergy is not required by this subdivision to report information that is otherwise privileged under § 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

No evidence relating to the neglect or abuse of a child, or to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving any of the same persons accused of neglect or abuse, shall be excluded in any proceeding on the grounds of privilege set forth in § 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (a) [husband-wife], (d) [medical practitioner-patient], or (g) [mental health professional-client].

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 7

The written report from a mandatory reporter must include the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 11

The name of the reporter shall be kept confidential while the report is under investigation. After the investigation is complete, the subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name only upon the reporter's consent or a finding by the court that the report was false and made in bad faith.

Mississippi

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 43-21-353

The following professionals are required to report:

- Physicians, dentists, interns, residents, or nurses
- Public or private school employees or child care givers
- Psychologists, social workers, family protection workers, or family protection specialists
- · Attorneys, ministers, or law enforcement officers

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 43-21-353

All other persons who have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 43-21-353

A report is required when a person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code § 43-21-353

The department's report shall include the name and address of all witnesses, including the reporter if he or she is a material witness to the abuse.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 43-21-353

The identity of the reporting party shall not be disclosed to anyone other than law enforcement officers or prosecutors without an order from the appropriate youth court. The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed to an individual under investigation.

Missouri

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. Stat. §§ 210.115; 352.400; 568.110

Professionals required to report include:

- Physicians, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, residents, interns, nurses, hospital and clinic personnel, or other health practitioners
- Daycare center workers or other child care workers, teachers, principals, or other school officials
- Psychologists, mental health professionals, or social workers
- Ministers, including clergypersons, priests, rabbis, Christian Science practitioners, or other persons serving in a similar capacity for any religious organization
- Juvenile officers, probation or parole officers, peace officers, law enforcement officials, or jail or detention center personnel
- Other persons with responsibility for the care of children
- Commercial film and photographic print processors; computer providers, installers, or repair persons; or Internet service providers

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 210.115

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Stat. §§ 210.115; 568.110

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.
- A reporter observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.
- A commercial film and photographic print processor has knowledge of or observes any film, photograph, videotape, negative, slide, or computer-generated image or picture depicting a child engaged in an act of sexual conduct.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. § 210.140

Only the attorney-client or clergy-penitent privilege may be grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Rev. Stat. § 210.130

The report must include the name, address, occupation, and contact information for the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 210.150

The names or other identifying information of reporters shall not be furnished to any child, parent, guardian, or alleged perpetrator named in the report.

Montana

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 41-3-201

Professionals required to report include:

- Physicians, residents, interns, members of hospital staffs, nurses, osteopaths, chiropractors, podiatrists, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, optometrists, or any other health professionals
- Teachers, school officials, or school employees who work during regular school hours
- Operators or employees of any registered or licensed daycare or substitute care facility, or operators or employees
 of child care facilities
- Mental health professionals or social workers
- Religious healers
- Foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Members of the clergy
- Guardians ad litem or court-appointed advocates authorized to investigate a report
- Peace officers or other law enforcement officials

The term 'clergy' means:

- An ordained minister, priest, or rabbi
- A commissioned or licensed minister of a church or church denomination that ordains ministers if the person has the authority to perform substantially all the religious duties of the church or denomination
- A member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty
- A Christian Science practitioner

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 41-3-201

Any other person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code § 41-3-201

A report is required when:

- A reporter knows or has reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information received in his or her professional or official capacity, that a child is abused or neglected.
- A health-care professional involved in the delivery or care of an infant knows that the infant is affected by a dangerous drug.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 41-3-201

A person listed as a mandated reporter may not refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege.

A member of the clergy or a priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 41-3-205

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed in any release of information to the subject of the report.

Nebraska

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. Stat. § 28-711

Professionals required to report include:

- Physicians, medical institutions, or nurses
- School employees
- Social workers
- The Inspector General appointed under § 24 of 2012 Neb. Act 821

The office of Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare is created within the office of Public Counsel for the purpose of conducting investigations, audits, inspections, and other reviews of the Nebraska child welfare system. The Inspector General shall be appointed by the Public Counsel with approval from the chairperson of the Executive Board of the Legislative Council and the chairperson of the Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature.

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 28-711

All other persons who have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Stat. § 28-711

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.
- A reporter observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that reasonably would result in abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. § 28-714

The physician-patient, counselor-client, and husband-wife privileges shall not be grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Rev. Stat. § 28-711

The initial oral report shall include the reporter's name and address.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Rev. Stat. § 28-719

The name and address of the reporter shall not be included in any release of information.

Nevada

Professionals Required to Report Rev. Stat. § 432B.220

Mandatory reporters include:

- Physicians, dentists, dental hygienists, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, medical examiners, residents, interns, nurses, physician assistants, or perfusionists
- Emergency medical technicians, other persons providing medical services, or hospital personnel
- Coroners
- School administrators, teachers, counselors, or librarians
- Persons who maintain or are employed by facilities or establishments that provide care for children, children's camps, or other facilities, institutions, or agencies furnishing care to children
- Psychiatrists, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, clinical professional counselors, clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselors, alcohol or drug abuse counselors, athletic trainers, music therapists, or social workers
- Members of the clergy, practitioners of Christian Science, or religious healers, unless they have acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from the offenders during confessions
- Persons licensed to conduct foster homes
- Officers or employees of law enforcement agencies or adult or juvenile probation officers
- Attorneys, unless they have acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from clients who are, or may be, accused of the abuse or neglect
- Employees or volunteers at youth shelters
- Adult persons who are employed by entities that provide organized activities for children
- Any person who maintains, is employed by, or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service that advises persons regarding abuse or neglect of a child and refers them to services

Reporting by Other Persons Rev. Stat. § 432B.220

Any other person may report.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Stat. § 432B.220

A report is required when:

- A reporter, in his or her professional capacity, knows or has reason to believe that a child is abused or neglected.
- A reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has died as a result of abuse or neglect.
- A medical services provider who delivers or provides medical services to a newborn infant, in his or her professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant has been affected by prenatal illegal substance abuse or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. §§ 432B.220; 432B.250

The clergy-penitent privilege applies when the knowledge is gained during religious confession. The attorney-client privilege applies when the knowledge is acquired from a client who is or may be accused of abuse.

Any other person who is required to report may not invoke privilege for failure to make a report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 432B.290

The identity of the reporter is kept confidential.

New Hampshire

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. Stat. § 169-C:29

The following professionals are required to report:

- Physicians, surgeons, county medical examiners, psychiatrists, residents, interns, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, nurses, hospital personnel, or Christian Science practitioners
- · Teachers, school officials, nurses, or counselors
- Daycare workers or any other child or foster care workers
- Social workers
- · Psychologists or therapists
- Priests, ministers, or rabbis
- Law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Stat. § 169-C:29

All other persons who have reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Stat. § 169-C:29

A report is required when a person has reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Stat. § 169-C:32

Only the attorney-client privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

New Jersey

Professionals Required to Report

No professional groups are specified in statute; all persons are required to report.

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 9:6-8.10

Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to child abuse, neglect, or acts of child abuse shall report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 9:6-8.10

A report is required when a person has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 9:6-8.10a

The identity of the reporter shall not be made public. Any information that could endanger any person shall not be released.

New Mexico

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. § 32A-4-3

Professionals required to report include:

- Physicians, residents, or interns
- Law enforcement officers or judges
- Nurses
- Teachers or school officials
- Social workers
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 32A-4-3

Every person who knows or has a reasonable suspicion that a child is an abused or a neglected child shall report the matter immediately.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 32A-4-3

A report is required when a person knows or has a reasonable suspicion that a child is abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. §§ 32A-4-3; 32A-4-5

A clergy member need not report any information that is privileged.

The report or its contents or any other facts related thereto or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report shall not be excluded on the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a physician-patient privilege or similar privilege or rule against disclosure.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Stat. § 32A-4-5

The identity of the mandated reporter will be verified before any investigation is initiated.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 32A-4-33

Any release of information to a parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall not include identifying information about the reporter.

New York

Professionals Required to Report

Soc. Serv. Law § 413

The following persons and officials are required to report:

- Physicians, physician assistants, surgeons, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, dental hygienists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, residents, interns, psychologists, registered nurses, social workers, or emergency medical technicians
- · Licensed creative arts therapists, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, or psychoanalysts
- Hospital personnel or Christian Science practitioners
- School officials, including but not limited to, teachers, guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, or administrators
- Social services workers, daycare center workers, providers of family or group family daycare, or employees or volunteers in a residential care facility or any other child care or foster care worker
- Directors of children's overnight camps, summer day camps, or traveling summer day camps
- Mental health professionals, substance abuse counselors, alcoholism counselors, or all persons credentialed by the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services
- Peace officers, police officers, district attorneys or assistant district attorneys, investigators employed in the office of a district attorney, or other law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Soc. Serv. Law § 414

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or maltreated may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Soc. Serv. Law § 413

A report is required when the reporter has reasonable cause to suspect:

- A child coming before him or her in his or her professional or official capacity is an abused or maltreated child.
- The parent, guardian, custodian, or other person legally responsible for the child comes before the reporter and states from personal knowledge facts, conditions, or circumstances that, if correct, would render the child an abused or maltreated child.

Privileged Communications

Soc. Serv. Law § 415

Notwithstanding the privileges set forth in article 45 of the civil practice law and rules, and any other provision of law to the contrary, mandated reporters who make a report that initiates an investigation of an allegation of child abuse or maltreatment are required to comply with all requests for records made by a child protective service relating to the report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Soc. Serv. Law § 415

The report shall include the name and contact information for the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Soc. Serv. Law § 422-a

Any disclosure of information shall not identify the source of the report.

North Carolina

Professionals Required to Report

Gen. Stat. § 7B-301

Any person or institution that has cause to suspect abuse or neglect shall report.

Reporting by Other Persons

Gen. Stat. § 7B-301

All persons who have cause to suspect that any juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent, or has died as the result of maltreatment, shall report.

Standards for Making a Report

Gen. Stat. § 7B-301

A report is required when a reporter has cause to suspect that any juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent, or has died as the result of maltreatment.

Privileged Communications

Gen. Stat. § 7B-310

No privilege shall be grounds for failing to report, even if the knowledge or suspicion is acquired in an official professional capacity, except when the knowledge or suspicion is gained by an attorney from that attorney's client during representation only in the abuse, neglect, or dependency case. No privilege, except the attorney-client privilege, shall be grounds for excluding evidence of abuse, neglect, or dependency.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Gen. Stat. § 7B-301

The report must include the name, address, and telephone number of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Gen. Stat. § 7B-302

The Department of Social Services shall hold the identity of the reporter in strictest confidence.

North Dakota

Professionals Required to Report

Cent. Code § 50-25.1-03

The following professionals are required to report:

- Physicians, nurses, dentists, dental hygienists, optometrists, medical examiners or coroners, or any other medical or mental health professionals
- Religious practitioners of the healing arts
- Schoolteachers, administrators, or school counselors
- Addiction counselors, social workers, child care workers, or foster parents
- Police or law enforcement officers, juvenile court personnel, probation officers, division of juvenile services employees
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons

Cent. Code § 50-25.1-03

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report Cent. Code § 50-25.1-03

A report is required when a reporter has knowledge of or reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected if the knowledge or suspicion is derived from information received by that person in that person's official or professional capacity.

A person who has knowledge of or reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected, based on images of sexual conduct by a child discovered on a workplace computer, shall report the circumstances to the department.

Privileged Communications

Cent. Code §§ 50-25.1-03; 50-25.1-10

A member of the clergy is not required to report such circumstances if the knowledge or suspicion is derived from information received in the capacity of spiritual adviser.

Any privilege of communication between husband and wife or between any professional person and the person's patient or client, except between attorney and client, cannot be used as grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Cent. Code § 50-25.1-11

All reports are confidential and must be made available to a parent, the child's guardian, and any person who is the subject of a report; provided, however, that the identity of persons reporting or supplying information is protected.

Northern Mariana Islands

Professionals Required to Report Commonwealth Code Tit. 6, § 5313

Reports are required from the following:

- Any health-care worker, including anesthesiologists, acupuncturists, chiropractors, dentists, health aides, hypnotists, massage therapists, mental health counselors, midwives, nurses, nurse practitioners, osteopaths, naturopaths, physical therapists, physicians, physician's assistants, psychiatrists, psychologists, radiologists, religious healing practitioners, surgeons, or x-ray technicians
- Teachers or other school officials
- Daycare providers, nannies, au pair workers, or any other person who is entrusted with the temporary care of a minor child in return for compensation, except babysitters who are themselves minor children
- Counselors or social workers
- Peace officers or other law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Commonwealth Code Tit. 6, § 5313

Any other person may at any time report known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect.

Standards for Making a Report

Commonwealth Code Tit. 6, § 5313

A report is required when a mandated reporter comes into contact in a professional capacity with a child who the person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect is abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

Commonwealth Code Tit. 6, § 5316

Only the attorney-client privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Commonwealth Code Tit. 6, § 5325

The release of the identity of the reporter is prohibited.

Ohio

Professionals Required to Report Rev. Code § 2151.421

Mandatory reporters include:

- Attorneys
- · Physicians, interns, residents, dentists, podiatrists, nurses, or other health-care professionals
- Licensed psychologists, school psychologists, or marriage and family therapists
- Speech pathologists or audiologists
- Coroners
- Administrators or employees of child daycare centers, residential camps, child day camps, certified child care agencies, or other public or private children services agencies
- Teachers, school employees, or school authorities
- Persons engaged in social work or the practice of professional counseling
- Agents of county humane societies
- Persons, other than clerics, rendering spiritual treatment through prayer in accordance with the tenets of a well-recognized religion
- Superintendents, board members, or employees of county boards of mental retardation; investigative agents
 contracted with by a county board of mental retardation; employees of the Department of Mental Retardation
 and Developmental Disabilities; employees of a facility or home that provides respite care; employees of a home
 health agency; employees of an entity that provides homemaker services
- Persons performing the duties of an assessor or third party employed by a public children services agency to assist
 in providing child or family-related services

Reporting by Other Persons Rev. Code § 2151.421

Any other person who suspects that a child has suffered or faces a threat of suffering from abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Code § 2151.421

A report is required when a mandated person is acting in an official or professional capacity and knows or suspects that a child has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child.

Privileged Communications Rev. Code § 2151.421

An attorney, physician, or cleric is not required to make a report concerning any communication the attorney, physician, or cleric receives from a client, patient, or penitent in a professional relationship, if, in accordance with § 2317.02, the attorney, physician, or cleric could not testify with respect to that communication in a civil or criminal proceeding.

The client, patient, or penitent in the relationship is deemed to have waived any testimonial privilege with respect to any communication the attorney, physician, or cleric receives, and the attorney, physician, or cleric shall make a report with respect to that communication if all of the following apply:

- The client, patient, or penitent, at the time of the communication, is either a child under age 18 or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under age 21.
- The attorney, physician, or cleric knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in similar position to suspect, as a result of the communication or any observations made during that communication, that the client, patient, or penitent has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the person.
- The abuse or neglect does not arise out of the person's attempt to have an abortion without the notification of her parents, guardian, or custodian in accordance with § 2151.85.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Rev. Code § 2151.421

The reporter is not required to provide his or her name in the report, but if he or she wants to receive information on the outcome of the investigation, he or she must provide his or her name, address, and telephone number to the person who receives the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Rev. Code § 2151.421

The information provided in a report made pursuant to this section and the name of the person who made the report shall not be released for use and shall not be used as evidence in any civil action or proceeding brought against the person who made the report.

Oklahoma

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. Tit. 10A, § 1-2-101; Tit. 21, § 1021.4

Mandatory reporters include:

- All persons
- Commercial film and photographic print processors or computer technicians

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. Tit. 10A, § 1-2-101

Every person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. Tit. 10A, § 1-2-101; Tit. 21, § 1021.4

A report is required when:

- Any person has reason to believe that a child under age 18 is a victim of abuse or neglect.
- A physician, surgeon, or other health-care professional, including doctors of medicine, licensed osteopathic
 physicians, residents, and interns, attends the birth of a child who tests positive for alcohol or a controlled
 dangerous substance.
- A commercial film and photographic print processor or computer technician has knowledge of or observes any film, photograph, video-tape, negative, or slide depicting a child engaged in an act of sexual conduct.

Privileged Communications Ann. Stat. Tit. 10A, § 1-2-101

No privilege shall relieve any person from the requirement to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Oregon

Professionals Required to Report Rev. Stat. §§ 419B.005; 419B.010

A public or private official is mandated to report. Public or private officials include:

- Physicians, osteopaths, physician assistants, naturopathic physicians, podiatrists, surgeons, interns, residents, optometrists, chiropractors, dentists, nurses, nurse practitioners, pharmacists, nurse's aides, home health aides, or employees of in-home health services
- School employees, including employees of higher education institutions (such as community colleges and public and private universities)
- Employees of the Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Authority, Early Learning Council, Youth
 Development Council, Child Care Division of the Employment Department, the Oregon Youth Authority, a county
 health department, a community mental health program, a community developmental disabilities program, a
 county juvenile department, a licensed child-caring agency, or an alcohol and drug treatment program
- Peace officers
- Members of the clergy
- Psychologists, social workers, professional counselors, marriage and family therapists
- Certified foster care or child care providers
- Attorneys or court-appointed special advocates
- Firefighters or emergency medical technicians
- Members of the Legislative Assembly
- Physical, speech, or occupational therapists
- Audiologists or speech-language pathologists
- Employees of the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission directly involved in investigations or discipline by the commission
- Operators of preschool or school-age recorded programs
- Employees or a private agency or organization facilitating the provision of respite services for parents pursuant to a properly executed power of attorney
- Employees of organizations providing child-related services or activities, including youth groups or centers, scout groups or camps, or summer or day camps
- Coaches, assistant coaches, or trainers of athletes, if compensated and if the athlete is a child

Reporting by Other Persons Rev. Stat. § 419B.015

Any person may voluntarily make a report.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Stat. § 419B.010

A report is required when any public or private official has reasonable cause to believe that any child with whom the official comes in contact has suffered abuse.

Effective January 1, 2013: The duty to report under this section is personal to the public or private official alone, regardless of whether the official is employed by, a volunteer of, or a representative or agent for any type of entity or organization that employs persons or uses persons as volunteers who are public or private officials in its operations.

The duty to report under this section exists regardless of whether the entity or organization that employs the public or private official or uses the official as a volunteer has its own procedures or policies for reporting abuse internally within the entity or organization.

Privileged Communications Rev. Stat. § 419B.010

A psychiatrist, psychologist, member of the clergy, or attorney shall not be required to report if such communication is privileged under law. An attorney is not required to make a report of information communicated to the attorney in the course of representing a client, if disclosure of the information would be detrimental to the client.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 419B.015

The name, address, and other identifying information about the person who made the report may not be disclosed.

Pennsylvania

Professionals Required to Report

Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 6311

Persons required to report include, but are not limited to:

- Licensed physicians, osteopaths, medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors, dentists, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, interns, nurses, or hospital personnel
- Christian Science practitioners or members of the clergy
- School administrators, teachers, school nurses, social services workers, daycare center workers, or any other child care or foster care workers
- Mental health professionals
- Peace officers or law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 6312

Any person who has reason to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 6311

A report is required when a person, who in the course of employment, occupation, or practice of a profession, comes into contact with children, has reasonable cause to suspect, on the basis of medical, professional, or other training and experience, that a child is a victim of child abuse.

Privileged Communications

Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 6311

Except with respect to confidential communications made to a member of the clergy that are protected under 42 Pa.C.S. § 5943 (relating to confidential communications to clergymen), and except with respect to confidential communications made to an attorney that are protected by 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 5916 or 5928 (relating to confidential communications to an attorney), the privileged communication between any professional person required to report and the patient or client of that person shall not apply to situations involving child abuse and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report as required by this chapter.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 6313

Mandated reporters must make a written report that includes their name and contact information.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 6340

The release of the identity of the mandated reporter is prohibited unless the secretary finds that the release will not be detrimental to the safety of the reporter.

Puerto Rico

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Laws Tit. 8, § 446

The following individuals and entities are required to report:

- Professionals or public officials
- Public, private, and privatized entities
- Professionals in the fields of health, justice, education, social work, or public order
- Persons who administer or work in caregiving institutions or centers, rehabilitation institutions, centers for minors, or foster homes
- Processors of film or photographs

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Laws Tit. 8, § 446

Any person who has knowledge of or suspects that a minor is a victim of abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Laws Tit. 8, § 446

A report is required when:

- A person, in his or her professional capacity and in the performance of his or her functions, learns or comes to suspect that a minor is, has been, or is at risk of becoming a victim of abuse.
- A film processor has knowledge of or observes any motion picture, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide that depict a minor involved in a sexual activity.

Privileged Communications

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Laws Tit. 8, § 446

The identity of the person who made the report shall be kept in strict confidence.

Rhode Island

Professionals Required to Report

Gen. Laws § 40-11-6

Any physician or duly certified registered nurse practitioner is required to report.

Reporting by Other Persons

Gen. Laws § 40-11-3(a)

Any person who has reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Gen. Laws §§ 40-11-3(a); 40-11-6

A report is required when:

- A person has reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected.
- A physician or nurse practitioner has cause to suspect that a child brought to them for treatment is an abused
 or neglected child, or he or she determines that a child under age 12 is suffering from any sexually transmitted
 disease.

Privileged Communications

Gen. Laws § 40-11-11

The privileged quality of communication between husband and wife and any professional person and his or her patient or client, except that between attorney and client, shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

South Carolina

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 63-7-310

The following professionals are required to report:

- Physicians, nurses, dentists, optometrists, medical examiners, or coroners
- Employees of county medical examiner's or coroner's offices
- Any other medical, emergency medical services, mental health, or allied health professionals
- Members of the clergy, including Christian Science practitioners or religious healers
- School teachers, counselors, principals, assistant principals, or school attendance officers
- Social or public assistance workers, substance abuse treatment staff, or child care worker in a child care center or foster care facility
- Foster parents
- Police or law enforcement officers or juvenile justice workers
- Undertakers, funeral home directors, or employees of a funeral home
- Persons responsible for processing films or computer technicians
- Judges
- Volunteer nonattorney guardians ad litem serving on behalf of the South Carolina Guardian Ad Litem Program or the Richland County CASA

Reporting by Other Persons Ann. Code § 63-7-310

Except as provided above, a person, including, but not limited to, a volunteer nonattorney guardian ad litem serving on behalf of the South Carolina Guardian Ad Litem Program or the Richland County CASA, who has reason to believe that a child's physical or mental health or welfare has been or may be adversely affected by abuse and neglect may report, and is encouraged to report, in accordance with this section.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 63-7-310

A report is required when a reporter, in his or her professional capacity, receives information that gives him or her reason to believe that a child has been or may be abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 63-7-420

The privileged quality of communication between husband and wife and any professional person and his or her patient or client, except that between attorney and client or clergy member, including a Christian Science practitioner or religious healer, and penitent, does not constitute grounds for failure to report. However, a clergy member, including a Christian Science practitioner or religious healer, must report in accordance with this subarticle except when information is received from the alleged perpetrator of the abuse and neglect during a communication that is protected by the clergy and penitent privilege as provided for in § 19-11-90.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 63-7-330

The identity of the person making a report pursuant to this section must be kept confidential by the agency or department receiving the report and must not be disclosed, except as specifically provided for in statute.

South Dakota

Professionals Required to Report Codified Laws § 26-8A-3

Mandatory reporters include:

- Physicians, dentists, osteopaths, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, hospital interns or residents, nurses, or coroners
- Teachers, school counselors or officials, or licensed or registered child welfare providers
- Mental health professionals or counselors, psychologists, social workers, chemical dependency counselors, employees or volunteers of domestic abuse shelters, or religious healing practitioners
- Employees or volunteers of child advocacy organizations or child welfare service providers
- Parole or court services officers or law enforcement officers
- Any safety-sensitive position (as defined in § 23-3-64), including any law enforcement officer authorized to carry firearms and any custody staff employed by any agency responsible for the rehabilitation or treatment of any adjudicated adult or juvenile

Reporting by Other Persons Codified Laws § 26-8A-3

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child younger than age 18 has been abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report Codified Laws § 26-8A-3

A report is required when a reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications Codified Laws § 26-8A-15

The following privileges may not be claimed as a reason for not reporting:

- Physician-patient
- Husband-wife
- School counselor-student
- Social worker-client

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Codified Laws § 26-8A-11.1

The name of the reporter is not disclosed unless:

- The report is determined to be unsubstantiated.
- Within 30 days, the subject of the report requests disclosure of the reporter's identity.
- A hearing is held to determine whether the report was made with malice and without reasonable foundation and that release of the name will not endanger the life or safety of the reporter.

Tennessee

Professionals Required to Report Ann. Code §§ 37-1-403; 37-1-605

Persons required to report include:

- Physicians, osteopaths, medical examiners, chiropractors, nurses, or hospital personnel
- Other health or mental health professionals
- Teachers, other school officials or personnel, daycare center workers, or other professional child care, foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Social workers
- Practitioners who rely solely on spiritual means for healing
- Judges or law enforcement officers
- Neighbors, relatives, or friends
- Other persons

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code §§ 37-1-403; 37-1-605

Any person who has knowledge that a child has been harmed by abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code §§ 37-1-403; 37-1-605

A report is required when:

- A person has knowledge that a child has been harmed by abuse or neglect.
- A person is called upon to render aid to any child who is suffering from an injury that reasonably appears to have been caused by abuse.
- A person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been sexually abused.
- A physician diagnoses or treats any sexually transmitted disease in a child age 13 or younger or diagnoses pregnancy in an unemancipated minor.

Any school official, personnel, employee, or member of the board of education who is aware of a report or investigation of employee misconduct on the part of any employee of the school system that in any way involves known or alleged child abuse, including, but not limited to, child physical or sexual abuse or neglect, shall immediately upon knowledge of such information notify the Department of Children's Services or law enforcement official of the abuse or alleged abuse.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 37-1-411

The following privileges may not be claimed:

- Husband-wife
- Psychiatrist-patient or psychologist-patient

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Ann. Code § 37-1-409

Except as may be ordered by the juvenile court, the name of any person reporting child abuse or neglect shall not be released to any person, other than employees of the department or other child protection team members responsible for child protective services, the abuse registry, or the appropriate district attorney general upon subpoena of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, without the written consent of the person reporting.

The reporter's identity shall be irrelevant to any civil proceeding and shall, therefore, not be subject to disclosure by order of any court. This shall not prohibit the issuance of a subpoena to a person reporting child abuse when deemed necessary by the district attorney general or the department to protect a child who is the subject of a report, provided that the fact that the person made the report is not disclosed.

Texas

Professionals Required to Report Fam. Code § 261.101

Persons required to report include:

- A professional, for purposes of the reporting laws, who is licensed or certified by the State or who is an employee of a facility licensed, certified, or operated by the State and who, in the normal course of official duties or duties for which a license or certification is required, has direct contact with children.
- Professionals include:
 - » Teachers or daycare employees
 - » Nurses, doctors, or employees of a clinic or health-care facility that provides reproductive services
 - » Juvenile probation officers or juvenile detention or correctional officers

Reporting by Other Persons

Fam. Code § 261.101

A person who has cause to believe that a child has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect shall immediately make a report.

Standards for Making a Report

Fam. Code § 261.101

A report is required when a person has cause to believe that a child has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Fam. Code §§ 261.101; 261.202

The requirement to report applies without exception to an individual whose personal communications may otherwise be privileged, including an attorney, a member of the clergy, a medical practitioner, a social worker, a mental health professional, and an employee of a clinic or health-care facility that provides reproductive services.

In a proceeding regarding the abuse or neglect of a child, evidence may not be excluded on the ground of privileged communication except in the case of communication between an attorney and client.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Fam. Code §§ 261.101; 261.201

Unless waived in writing by the person making the report, the identity of an individual making a report is confidential and may be disclosed only:

- As provided by § 261.201
- To a law enforcement officer for the purposes of conducting a criminal investigation of the report

A report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect and the identity of the person making the report are confidential. A court may order the disclosure of such confidential information, if after a hearing and an *in camera* review of the requested information, the court determines that the disclosure is:

- Essential to the administration of justice
- Not likely to endanger the life or safety of a child who is the subject of the report, a person who made the report, or any other person who participates in an investigation of reported abuse or neglect or who provides care for the child

The Texas Youth Commission shall release a report of alleged or suspected abuse if the report relates to abuse or neglect involving a child committed to the commission. The commission shall edit any report disclosed under this section to protect the identity of:

- A child who is the subject of the report
- The person who made the report
- Any other person whose life or safety may be endangered by the disclosure

Utah

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 62A-4a-403

Any person licensed under the Medical Practice Act or the Nurse Practice Act is required to report.

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 62A-4a-403

Any person who has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code § 62A-4a-403

A report is required when:

- A person has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.
- A person observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code §§ 62A-4a-403; 62A-4a-412(5)

The requirement to report does not apply to a clergy member or priest without the consent of the person making the confession, with regard to any confession made to the clergy member or priest in his or her professional character in the course of discipline enjoined by the church.

The physician-patient privilege is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries or the cause of those injuries in any proceeding resulting from a report made in good faith pursuant to this part.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Ann. Code § 62A-4a-412(3)(b)

The name and contact information of the reporter shall be deleted prior to any release of records to the subject of the report.

Vermont

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4913

The following professionals are required to report:

- Physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, chiropractors, physician's assistants, resident physicians or interns, hospital
 administrators, nurses, medical examiners, emergency medical personnel, dentists, psychologists, pharmacists, or
 other health-care providers
- Child care workers
- School superintendents, headmasters of approved or recognized independent schools, school teachers, student teachers, school librarians, school principals, or school guidance counselors
- Other individuals who are employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school or are contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services
- Mental health professionals, social workers, or probation officers
- Employees, contractors, and grantees of the agency of human services who have contact with clients
- Police officers
- Camp owners, camp administrators, or camp counselors
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4913

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4913

A report is required when a reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4913

A person may not refuse to make a report required by this section on the grounds that making the report would violate a privilege or disclose a confidential communication, except that a member of the clergy is not required to report if the knowledge comes from a communication that is required to be kept confidential by religious doctrine.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4914

Reports shall contain the name and address or other contact information of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4913

The name of and any identifying information about either the person making the report or any person mentioned in the report shall be confidential unless:

- The person making the report specifically allows disclosure.
- A Human Services Board proceeding or judicial proceeding results from the report.
- A court, after a hearing, finds probable cause to believe that the report was not made in good faith and orders the department to make the name of the reporter available.
- A review has been requested pursuant to § 4916a of this title, and the department has determined that identifying
 information can be provided without compromising the safety of the reporter or the persons mentioned in the
 report.

Virgin Islands

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code Tit. 5, § 2533

The following professionals are required to report:

- · Physicians, hospital personnel, nurses, dentists, or any other medical or mental health professionals
- Teachers or other school personnel, social service workers, daycare workers, or other child care or foster care workers
- Peace officers or law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code Tit. 5, § 2533

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code Tit. 5, § 2533

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect.
- A reporter observes the child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code Tit. 5, § 2538

The privileged quality of communications between husband and wife and between any professional person and his or her patient or client, except that between attorney and client, shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Code Tit. 5, § 2534

The report shall include the name, address, and occupation of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Virginia

Professionals Required to Report Ann. Code § 63.2-1509

The following professionals are required to report:

- Persons licensed to practice medicine or any of the healing arts
- Hospital residents or interns, and nurses
- Social workers or probation officers
- Teachers or other employees at public or private schools, kindergartens, or nursery schools
- Persons providing full-time or part-time child care for pay on a regular basis
- Mental health professionals
- Law enforcement officers, animal control officers, or mediators
- Professional staff employed by private or State-operated hospitals, institutions, or facilities to which children have been placed for care and treatment
- Persons age 18 or older associated with or employed by any public or private organization responsible for the care, custody, or control of children
- Court-appointed special advocates
- Persons age 18 or older who have received training approved by the Department of Social Services for the purposes of recognizing and reporting child abuse and neglect
- Persons employed by a local department who determine eligibility for public assistance
- Emergency medical services personnel, unless such personnel immediately reports the matter directly to the attending physician at the hospital to which the child is transported
- Person employed by public or private institutions of higher education, other than an attorney who is employed by a public or private institution of higher education as it relates to information gained in the course of providing legal representation to a client
- Athletic coaches, directors, or other persons age 18 or older employed by or volunteering with private sports organizations or teams
- Administrators or employees age 18 or older of public or private day camps, youth centers, and youth recreation programs

Reporting by Other Persons Ann. Code § 63.2-1510

Any person who suspects that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code § 63.2-1509

A report is required when, in his or her professional or official capacity, a reporter has reason to suspect that a child is abused or neglected. For purposes of this section, 'reason to suspect that a child is abused or neglected' shall include:

- A finding made by a health-care provider within 6 weeks of the birth of a child that the results of toxicology studies of the child indicate the presence of a controlled substance not prescribed for the mother by a physician
- A finding made by a health-care provider within 6 weeks of the birth of a child that the child was born dependent
 on a controlled substance that was not prescribed by a physician for the mother and has demonstrated withdrawal
 symptoms

- A diagnosis made by a health-care provider at any time following a child's birth that the child has an illness,
 disease, or condition that, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, is attributable to in utero exposure to a
 controlled substance that was not prescribed by a physician for the mother or the child
- A diagnosis made by a health-care provider at any time following a child's birth that the child has a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder attributable to *in utero* exposure to alcohol

When 'reason to suspect' is based upon this subsection, that fact shall be included in the report along with the facts relied upon by the person making the report.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code §§ 63.2-1509; 63.2-1519

The requirement to report shall not apply to any regular minister, priest, rabbi, imam, or duly accredited practitioner of any religious organization or denomination usually referred to as a church as it relates to information required by the doctrine of the religious organization or denomination to be kept in a confidential manner.

The physician-patient or husband-wife privilege is not permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Ann. Code § 63.2-1514

Any person who is the subject of an unfounded report who believes that the report was made in bad faith or with malicious intent may petition the court for the release of the records of the investigation or family assessment. If the court determines that there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the report was made in bad faith or with malicious intent and that disclosure of the identity of the reporter would not be likely to endanger the life or safety of the reporter, it shall provide to the petitioner a copy of the records of the investigation or family assessment.

Washington

Professionals Required to Report Rev. Code § 26.44.030

The following persons are required to report:

- Practitioners, county coroners, or medical examiners
- Law enforcement officers
- Professional school personnel
- Registered or licensed nurses, social service counselors, psychologists, or pharmacists
- Employees of the Department of Early Learning
- Licensed or certified child care providers or their employees
- Employees of the Department of Social and Health Services
- Juvenile probation officers
- Placement and liaison specialists, responsible living skills program staff, or HOPE center staff
- State family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the ombudsman's office
- Persons who supervise employees or volunteers who train, educate, coach, or counsel children or have regular unsupervised access to children
- Department of Corrections personnel
- Any adult with whom a child resides
- Guardians ad litem and court-appointed special advocates

The reporting requirement also applies to administrative, academic, or athletic department employees, including student employees, of public and private institutions of higher education.

Reporting by Other Persons Rev. Code § 26.44.030

Any person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Code § 26.44.030

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect.
- Any person, in his or her official supervisory capacity with a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority.
- Department of Corrections personnel observe offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact, and as a result of these observations have reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect.
- Any adult has reasonable cause to believe that a child who resides with them has suffered severe abuse.

Privileged Communications

Rev. Code §§ 26.44.030; 26.44.060

No one shall be required to report when he or she obtains the information solely as a result of a privileged communication.

Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

Conduct conforming with reporting requirements shall not be deemed a violation of the confidential communication privilege of §§ 5.60.060 (3) and (4) [pertaining to clergy-penitent and physician-patient privilege], 18.53.200 [pertaining to optometrist-patient privilege], and 18.83.110 [pertaining to psychologist-client privilege].

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Rev. Code § 26.44.030

The department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Rev. Code § 26.44.030

The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section.

West Virginia

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 49-6A-2

The following professionals are required to report:

- Medical, dental, or mental health professionals
- Christian Science practitioners or religious healers
- Teachers or other school personnel
- Social service, child care, or foster care workers
- Emergency medical services personnel
- Peace officer, law enforcement officials, or humane officers
- Members of the clergy
- Circuit court judges, family court judges, employees of the Division of Juvenile Services, or magistrates
- Youth camp administrators, counselors, employees, coaches, or volunteers of entities that provide organized activities for children
- Commercial film or photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons Ann. Code § 49-6A-2

Any person over age 18 who receives a disclosure from a credible witness or observes any sexual abuse or sexual assault of a child shall immediately, and no more than 48 hours after receiving such a disclosure or observing the sexual abuse or sexual assault, report the circumstances or cause a report to be made to the Department of Health and Human Resources or the State Police or other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to investigate the report.

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Code § 49-6A-2

A report is required when:

- A reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.
- A reporter observes a child being subjected to conditions that are likely to result in abuse or neglect.
- · A reporter believes that a child has suffered serious physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual assault.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 49-6A-7

The privileged quality of communications between husband and wife and between any professional person and his or her patient or client, except that between attorney and client, cannot be invoked in situations involving suspected or known child abuse or neglect.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Wisconsin

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. § 48.981

The following professionals are required to report:

- Physicians, coroners, medical examiners, nurses, dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, acupuncturists, other medical or mental health professionals, physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, dietitians, occupational therapists, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, or emergency medical technicians
- Schoolteachers, administrators, or counselors
- School employees not otherwise specified above
- Child care workers in child care centers, group homes, or residential care centers, or child care providers
- Alcohol or other drug abuse counselors, marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, or members of
 the treatment staff employed by or working under contract with a county department or a residential care center
 for children and youth
- Social workers, public assistance workers, first responders, police or law enforcement officers, mediators, or courtappointed special advocates
- · Members of the clergy or a religious order, including brothers, ministers, monks, nuns, priests, rabbis, or sisters

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 48.981

Any person, including an attorney, who has reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected or who has reason to believe that a child has been threatened with abuse or neglect and that abuse or neglect of the child will occur may report.

Standards for Making a Report Ann. Stat. § 48.981

A report is required when:

- A reporter, in the course of his or her professional duties, has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected.
- A reporter, in the course of his or her professional duties, has reason to believe that a child has been threatened with abuse or neglect or that abuse or neglect will occur.

Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. § 48.981

A member of the clergy is not required to report child abuse information that he or she receives solely through confidential communications made to him or her privately or in a confessional setting if he or she is authorized to hear or is accustomed to hearing such communications and, under the disciplines, tenets, or traditions of his or her religion, has a duty or is expected to keep those communications secret. Those disciplines, tenets, or traditions need not be in writing.

A person delegated care and custody of a child under § 48.979, including a court-appointed special advocate, is not required to report any suspected or threatened abuse or neglect of the child. Such a person who has reason to suspect that the child has been abused or neglected or who has reason to believe that the child has been threatened with abuse or neglect and that the abuse or neglect of the child will occur may report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

The reporter is not specifically required by statute to provide his or her name in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 48.981

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report.

Wyoming

Professionals Required to Report

No professional groups are specified in statute; all persons are required to report.

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 14-3-205

All persons must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 14-3-205

A report is required when:

- A person knows or has reasonable cause to believe or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected.
- A person observes any child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications Ann. Stat. § 14-3-210

Evidence regarding a child in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to the reporting laws shall not be excluded on the ground it constitutes a privileged communication:

- Between husband and wife
- Claimed under any provision of law other than § 1-12-101(a)(i) [regarding attorney-client or physician-patient privilege] and § 1-12-101(a)(ii) [regarding privilege of a clergy member or priest as it relates to a confession made to him or her in his or her professional character if enjoined by the church to which he or she belongs]
- Claimed pursuant to § 1-12-116 [regarding the confidential communication between a family violence and sexual assault advocate and victim]

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Ann. Stat. § 14-3-206

The report must include any available photographs, videos, and x-rays with the identification of the person who created the evidence and the date the evidence was created.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.



