Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect: Summary of State Laws

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.

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

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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 and other school personnel
- Physicians and other health-care workers
- 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 11 States, Guam, and Puerto Rico), substance abuse counselors (in 14 States), and probation or parole officers (in 17 States). 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. Court-appointed special advocates are mandatory reporters.

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1 The word approximately is used to stress the fact that States frequently amend their laws. This information is current only through April 2010. 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, and South Carolina. 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.

reporters in nine States.\(^4\) Members of the clergy now are required to report in 26 States.\(^5\)

**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.\(^6\) 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 when 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.

**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

\(^4\) Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Maine, Montana, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.


\(^6\) Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, and Utah.
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).\(^7\) 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.\(^8\)

### Inclusion of the Reporter’s Name in the Report

Most States maintain toll-free telephone numbers for receiving reports of abuse or neglect.\(^9\) 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.\(^10\) The laws in Connecticut, Delaware, 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.

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\(^7\) Connecticut, 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.

\(^8\) New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, and West Virginia 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 for clergy to report child abuse and neglect, see the Information Gateway’s Clergy as Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect at www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws_policies/statutes/clergymandated.cfm.

\(^9\) For State-specific information about these hotlines, see Information Gateway’s Child Abuse Reporting Numbers at www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/reslist/rl_dsp.cfm?rs_id=5&rate_chno=11-11172.

\(^10\) 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.
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, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands.¹¹ 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.

¹¹ 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.
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
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

The following individuals are mandated reporters:

- Child care, daycare, or foster care workers
- Coroners
- Dentists, 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, and 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
- 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

Reporting by Other Persons

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

Standards for Making a Report

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**  

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, family, and child counselors, and clinical social workers
- Emergency medical technicians and paramedics
- Psychological assistants
- Marriage, family, and child 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.

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 shall be disclosed only:

- To agencies investigating the report
- When the person 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
- Veterinarians, peace officers, firefighters, or victim's advocates
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Counselors, marriage and family therapists, or psychotherapists
- 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
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
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 superintendents, teachers, principals, guidance counselors, paraprofessionals, or coaches
- 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
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(13)(i), (m)
The name of an individual reporting child abuse or neglect shall not be disclosed to anyone without his or her written consent except to:

- An employee of the department responsible for child protective services or the abuse registry
- A law enforcement officer
- An appropriate State’s attorney
- An appropriate assistant attorney general
- A judge of the Superior Court and all necessary parties in a court proceeding pursuant to § 46b-129 or a criminal prosecution involving child abuse or neglect
- A State child care licensing agency; an executive director of any institution, school, or facility; or a superintendent of schools

Information identifying an individual who reported abuse or neglect of a person, including any tape recording of an oral report, shall not be released to the subject of the report unless, upon application to the Superior Court by such person and served on the Commissioner of Children and Families, a judge determines, after in camera inspection of relevant records and a hearing, that there is reasonable cause to believe the reporter knowingly made a false report or that other interests of justice require such release.

Delaware
Professionals Required to Report
Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 903
The following persons are required to report:

- Physicians, dentists, interns, residents, osteopaths, nurses, or medical examiners
- School employees
- Social workers or psychologists

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
- 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 shall report.

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  
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, or nurses  
- 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  
- 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.

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
- 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 child.

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.

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

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.

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 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, 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, or psychiatrists
- 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.
- 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
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 may also 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 film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide that depicts 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

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-caring 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 performing their occupational duties:
- Health practitioners, including physicians, surgeons, physical therapists, dentists, residents, interns, hospital staff members, podiatrists, chiropractors, licensed 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, aides, or other individuals who provide counseling services to a child or his or her family
- Members of the clergy, including priests, rabbis, duly ordained clerical deacons or ministers, or Christian Science practitioners
- Teachers, child care providers, teacher’s aides, instructional aides, school principals, school staff members, probation officers, foster home parents, group home or other child care institutional staff members, personnel of residential home facilities, or licensed or unlicensed daycare providers
- Police officers or law enforcement officials
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Mediators
- Parenting coordinators
- Court-appointed special advocates

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.

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**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.

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

A report is required when, acting in a professional capacity, the person has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect.

**Privileged Communications**  
**Fam. Law § 5-705**

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, guidance 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
Privileged Communications
Gen. Laws Ch. 119, § 51A
Effective July 1, 2010
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  

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
- Any 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, 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
- Any person who is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an approved youth shelter
- Any adult person who is employed by an entity that provides 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 and 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.

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**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.

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**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 or 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
- 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.
Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect: Summary of State Laws

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, 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.
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 § 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  
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  
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
- Employees of the Department of Human Services, Oregon Health Authority, State Commission on Children and Families, 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

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.

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
- Any other medical, emergency medical services, or allied health professionals
- Teachers, school counselors, principals, or assistant principals
- Child care workers in any child care centers or foster care facilities
- Mental health professionals, social or public assistance workers, or substance abuse treatment staff
- Members of the clergy including Christian Science practitioners or religious healers
- Police or law enforcement officers, judges, undertakers, or funeral home directors or employees
- Persons responsible for processing films or computer technicians

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

Any other person 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.

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 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, nurses, or coroners
- Teachers, school counselors or officials, or 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
- 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 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, hospital personnel, or 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.

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
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, hospital administrators, nurses, medical examiners, dentists, psychologists, or other health-care providers
- School superintendents, teachers, school librarians, child care workers, school principals, school guidance counselors, mental health professionals, or social workers
- Employees, contractors, and grantees of the agency of human services who have contact with clients
- Probation officers, police officers, camp owners, camp administrators or 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 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.

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, interns, or nurses
- Social workers or probation officers
- Teachers or other persons employed in a public or private school, kindergarten, or nursery school
- 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
- All professional staff persons, not previously enumerated, employed by a private or State-operated hospital, institution, or facility to which children have been committed or where children have been placed for care and treatment
- Persons associated with or employed by any private organization responsible for the care, custody, or control of children
- Court-appointed special advocates
- Persons, over age 18, who have received training approved by the Department of Social Services for the purposes of recognizing and reporting child abuse and neglect
- Any person employed by a local department who determines eligibility for public assistance
- Emergency medical services personnel

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 an attending physician within 7 days of a child's birth that the results of a blood or urine test conducted within 48 hours of the birth of the child indicate the presence of a controlled substance not prescribed for the mother by a physician
- A finding by an attending physician made within 48 hours of a child's birth 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 by an attending physician made within 7 days of 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 by an attending physician made within 7 days of a child’s birth that the child has fetal alcohol syndrome attributable to in utero exposure to alcohol

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

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
A person who supervises employees or volunteers who train, educate, coach, or counsel children, or have regular unsupervised access to children, shall not 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

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

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

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.