



Current Through August 2015

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Approximately 48 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands designate professions whose members are mandated by law to report child maltreatment.¹ Individuals designated as mandatory reporters typically have frequent contact with children. Such individuals may include:

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

Some other professions frequently mandated across the States include commercial film or photograph processors (in 12 States, Guam, and Puerto Rico) and computer technicians (in 6 States).

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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 August 2015. 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.

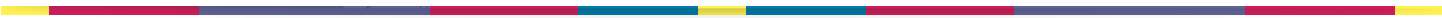
The term “institutional reporting” refers to those situations in which the mandated reporter is working (or volunteering) as a staff member of an institution, such as a school or hospital, at the time he or she gains the knowledge that leads him or her to suspect that abuse or neglect has occurred. Many institutions have internal policies and procedures for handling reports of abuse, and these usually require the person who suspects abuse to notify the head of the institution that abuse has been discovered or is suspected and needs to be reported to child protective services or other appropriate authorities. Statutes in 33 States, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands provide procedures that must be followed in those cases.¹⁰

¹⁰ Alaska, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho,

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming











Institutional Responsibility to Report

Ann. Code §§ 12-18-402(c); 12-18-204

An employer or supervisor of an employee identified as a mandated reporter shall not prohibit an employee or a volunteer from directly reporting child maltreatment to the Child Abuse Hotline.

An employer or supervisor of an employee identified as a mandated reporter shall not require an employee or a volunteer to obtain permission or notify any person, including an employee or a supervisor, before reporting child maltreatment to the Child Abuse Hotline.

Nothing in the reporting laws shall prohibit any person or institution from requiring an employee or volunteer who is a mandatory reporter to inform a representative of that person or institution that the reporter has made a report to the Child Abuse Hotline.

Standards for Making a Report

- Public assistance workers
- Foster parents, group home personnel, and personnel of residential care facilities
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- Commercial computer technicians have knowledge of or observe, within the scope of their professional capacity or



- 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 domestic violence 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, the Department of Public Health, and the Office of Early Childhood who are responsible for the licensing of child daycare centers, group daycare homes, family daycare homes, or youth camps
- The Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of Child Advocate
- Family relations counselor trainees or family services supervisors employed by the Judicial Department

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

Reporting by Other Persons

Gen. Stat. § 17a-103

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

Institutional Responsibility to Report

Gen. Stat. §§ 17a-101b(d); 17a-101e(a)

Whenever a mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child has been abused or neglected by a member of the staff of a public or private institution or facility that provides care for such child or a public or private school, the mandated reporter shall report as required by law. The Commissioner of Children and Families or the commissioner's designee shall notify the principal, headmaster, executive director, or other person in charge of the institution, facility, or school, or that person's designee, unless that person is the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect of the child. In the case of a public school, the commissioner also shall notify the person's employing superintendent. The person in charge or the person's designee then shall immediately notify the child's parent or other person responsible for the child's care that a report has been made.

No employer shall:

- Discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against any employee who in good faith makes a report of child abuse or neglect, testifies, or is about to testify in any proceeding involving child abuse or neglect
- Hinder, prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent any employee from making a report as required or testifying in any proceeding involving child abuse or neglect

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 any child under age 18:

- Has been abused or neglected
- Has had a nonaccidental physical injury or an injury that is at variance with the history given of the injury
- Is placed at imminent risk of serious harm

Any school employee shall report when, in the ordinary course of his or her employment or profession, he or she has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person who is being educated by the technical high school system or a local or regional board of education, other than as part of an adult education program, is a victim of abuse and the perpetrator is a school employee.

A mandated reporter's suspicion or belief may be based on factors, including, but not limited to, observations, allegations, facts, or statements by a child, victim, or a third party. Such suspicion or belief does not require certainty or probable cause.

Privileged Communications

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Inclusion of Reporter’s Name in Report

Gen. Stat. §§ 17a-101d; 17a-103

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

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Gen. Stat. § 17a-28(f)

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

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

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

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 903

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

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

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report
Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 905





Privileged Communications

Ann. Code § 19-7-5(g)

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

Inclusion of Reporter’s Name in Report

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

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 49-5-41

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

Professionals Required to Report

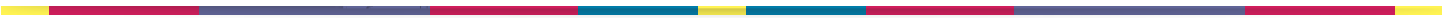
Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 13201



Professionals Required to Report Idaho Code § 16-1605

The following persons are required to report:

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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.

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.

Institutional Responsibility to Report
Ann. Code §§ 31-33-5-2; 31-33-5-3

If an individual is required to make a report under this article in the individual's capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility, or agency, the individual shall immediately notify the individual in charge of the institution, school, facility, or agency or the designated agent of the individual in charge of the institution, school, facility, or agency.

An individual notified as required above shall report or cause a report to be made.

This chapter does not relieve an individual of the obligation to report on the individual's own behalf, unless a report has already been made to the best of the individual's belief.

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 Communication



- Persons licensed by the State to provide mental health services, including psychologists, clinical psychotherapists, social workers, marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, and registered alcohol and drug abuse counselors
- Teachers, school administrators, or other employees of an educational institution that the child is attending
- Licensed child care providers or their employees at the place where the child care services are being provided to the child
- Firefighters, emergency medical services personnel, law enforcement officers, juvenile intake and assessment workers, court services officers, community corrections officers, case managers, and mediators
- Employees or volunteers for any organization, whether for profit or not-for-profit, that provides social services to pregnant teenagers, including, but not limited to, counseling, adoption services, and pregnancy education and maintenance

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 38-2223

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

Institutional Responsibility to Report

Ann. Stat. § 38-2223

Reports of child abuse or neglect occurring in an institution operated by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall be made to the attorney general. All other reports of child abuse or neglect by persons employed by or of children of persons employed by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services shall be made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Stat. § 38-2223

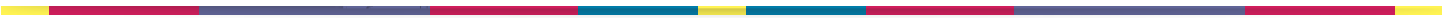
A report is required when a reporter has reason to suspect that a child has been harmed as a result of physical, mental, or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse.

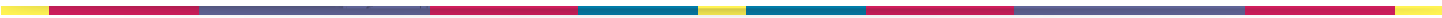
Privileged Communications

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 work client privilege

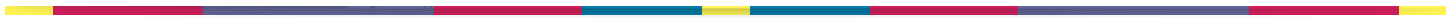
Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is a victim of human trafficking as defined in § 529.010
immediately by the person or a law enforcement officer shall report the information to the appropriate law enforcement agency.





- When a child who is under 6 months of age or otherwise nonambulatory exhibits evidence of the following:
 - » Fracture of a bone
 - » Substantial bruising or multiple bruises
 - » Subdural hematoma
 - » Burns
 - » Poisoning
 - » Injury resulting in substantial bleeding, soft tissue swelling, or impairment of an organ
- A health-care provider involved in the delivery or care of an infant knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that the infant has been born affected by illegal substance abuse or is demonstrating withdrawal symptoms that have resulted from or have likely resulted from prenatal drug exposure that require medical monitoring or care beyond standard newborn care, whether









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.

Professionals Required to Report

Rev. St. § 41-3-205, Ann. Code § 41-3-205, Code of Ethics & Standards of Practice, SECTION 2.1.0 Bk20, Reg. § 201-01

- Coroners
- Members of the clergy, Christian Science practitioners, or religious healers
- Persons working in schools
- Persons who maintain or are employed by facilities that provide care for children, children's camps, or other public or private facilities, institutions, or agencies furnishing care to children
- Persons licensed to conduct foster homes
- Officers or employees of law enforcement agencies or adult or juvenile probation officers
- Except as otherwise provided below, attorneys
- Person who maintain, are employed by, or serve as volunteers for agencies or services that advise persons regarding abuse or neglect of a child and refer them to persons and agencies where their requests and needs can be met
- Persons who are employed by or serve as volunteers for a youth shelter
- Adult person who is employed by an entity that provides organized activities for children

- A child age 14 or older over whom a guardianship is sought
- Upon written consent of the parent, any officer of this State or a city or county or legislator, to investigate the activities or programs of a child welfare agency

An agency investigating a report of the abuse or neglect of a child shall, upon request, provide to a person named in the report as allegedly causing the abuse or neglect of the child a written summary of the allegations made against the person who is named in the report as allegedly causing the abuse or neglect of the child. The summary must not identify the person responsible for

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Stat. § 9:6-8.10

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

Institutional Responsibility to Report

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

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.

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.

Institutional Responsibility to Report

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

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.

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.

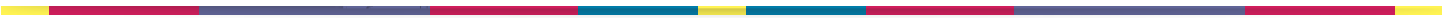
Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Stat. § 32A-4-33

Any release of information to a parent, guardian, or lenv' d e, The idf ce' se of nformat il







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, other public or private children services, or private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camps 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
- Professional employees of a county Department of Job and Family Services who works with children and families
- Superintendents or regional administrators employed by the Department of Youth Services
- Superintendents, board members, or employees of county boards of developmental disabilities; investigative agents contracted with by a county board of developmental disabilities; employees of the Department of 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's services agency to assist in providing child- or family-related services
- Court-appointed special advocates or guardians ad litem

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.

Institutional Responsibility to Report

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Standards for Making a Report Rev. Code § 2151.421

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

Privileged Communications Rev. Code § 2151.421

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

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

- The client, patient, or penitent, at the time of the communication, is either a child under age 18 or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under age 21.
- The attorney, physician, or cleric knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in similar position to suspect, as a result of the communication or any observations made during that communication, that the client, patient, or penitent has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the person.







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.





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

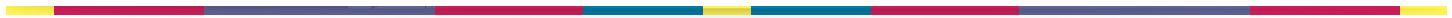
The name of the reporter is not disclosed unless:

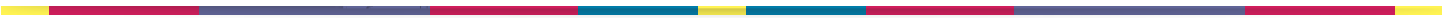
- The report is determined to be unsubstantiated.
 - Within 30 days, the subject of the report requests disclosure of the reporter's identity.
 - A hearing is held to determine whether the report was made with malice and without reasonable foundation and that release of the name will not endanger the life or safety of the reporter.
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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
- Other professional child care, foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Social workers
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Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 62A-4a-403

A report is required when:

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

Privileged Communications

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

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

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

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

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

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ann. Code § 62A-4a-412(3)(b)

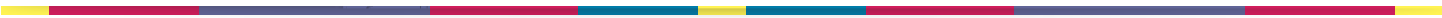
The name and contact information of the reporter shall be deleted prior to any release of records to the subject of the report.

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Stat. Tit. 33, § 4913

Mandatory reporters include:

- Health-care providers, including physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, chiropractors, physician assistants, resident physicians, interns, hospital administrators, nurses, medical examiners, emergency medical personnel, dentists, psychologists, and pharmacists
- Individual who are employed or contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, including school superintendents, headmasters, teachers, student teachers, school librarians, school principals, and school guidance counselors
- Child care workers
- Mental health professionals and social workers
- Police officers and probation officers
- Employees, contractors, and grantees of the Agency of Human Services who have contact with clients
- Camp owners, camp administrators, and health professionals





Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 63.2-1509

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

- A finding made by a health-care provider within 6 weeks of the birth of a child that the results of toxicology studies of the child indicate the presence of a controlled substance not prescribed for the mother by a physician
 - A finding made by a health-care provider within 6 weeks of the birth of a child that the child was born dependent on a controlled substance that was not prescribed by a physician for the mother and has demonstrated withdrawal symptoms
 - A diagnosis made by a health-care provider at any time following a child's birth that the child has an illness, disease, or condition th
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The reporting requirement also applies to administrative and academic or athletic department employees, including student employees, of public and private institutions of higher education.

Reporting by Other Persons

Rev. Code § 26.44.030

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

Institutional Responsibility to Report

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

Standards for Making a Report

Rev. Code § 26.44.030

A report is required when:

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

Privileged Communications

Rev. Code §§ 26.44.030; 26.44.060

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

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

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

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Rev. Code § 26.44.030

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

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Code § 26.44.030

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

Professionals Required to Report

Ann. Code § 49-2-803

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

Reporting by Other Persons

Ann. Code § 49-2-803

Nothing in this article is intended to prevent individuals from reporting suspected abuse or neglect on their own behalf. In addition to those persons and officials specifically required to report situations involving suspected abuse or neglect of children, any other person may make a report if that person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected in a home or institution or observes the child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

Institutional Responsibility to Report

Ann. Code § 49-2-803

Any person required to report who is a member of the staff or volunteer of a public or private institution, school, entity that provides organized activities for children, facility, or agency also shall immediately notify the person in charge of the institution, school, entity that provides organized activities for children, facility, or agency, or a designated agent thereof, who may supplement the report or cause an additional report to be made.

Standards for Making a Report

Ann. Code § 49-2-803

Any mandatory reporter who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is neglected or abused or observes the child being subjected to conditions that are likely to result in abuse or neglect shall report the child to the appropriate authority.



Privileged Communications

Ann. Stat. § 14-3-210

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

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

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ann. Stat. § 14-3-206

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

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

