July 21, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: CSU Presidents

FROM: Timothy P. White
Chancellor

SUBJECT: Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect
Executive Order 1083 Revised July 21, 2017

Attached is a copy of Executive Order 1083 Revised July 21, 2017, which provides direction on implementing the California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (“CANRA”) (Penal Code §§ 11164-11174.3). This executive order supersedes Executive Order 1083 January 1, 2013.

In accordance with policy of the California State University, the campus president has the responsibility for implementing executive orders where applicable and for maintaining the campus repository and index for all executive orders.

If you have questions regarding this executive order, please contact Equal Opportunity/Whistleblower Compliance at EO-TitleIX-Compliance@calstate.edu or (562) 951-4641.

TPW/LH/tl
Attachment

c: CSU Office of the Chancellor Leadership
   Provosts/Vice Presidents, Academic Affairs
   Vice Presidents, Business and Administration
   Vice Presidents, Student Affairs
   Associate Vice Presidents, Academic and Faculty Affairs
   Human Resources Officers
Executive Order: 1083 Revised July 21, 2017
Effective Date: July 21, 2017
Supersedes: Executive Order 1083 January 1, 2013
Title: Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect

The California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, California Penal Code §§ 11164-11174.3 (“CANRA” or the “Act”), identifies certain groups of employees as “Mandated Reporters” of child abuse and also imposes various obligations on and extends certain protections to those Mandated Reporters as well as their employers. As a covered employer, the California State University (CSU) is required to comply with the Act. Relevant excerpts of the Act are provided as Attachment A.

To implement and assure compliance with the Act, this executive order:

- Identifies the categories of employees within the CSU that are Mandated Reporters;
- Explains the difference between two types of Mandated Reporters;
- Provides information to Mandated Reporters regarding their reporting requirements and the procedures they must follow;
- Provides information to Mandated Reporters regarding the legal immunity extended with respect to their reporting;
- Provides forms and training resources for Mandated Reporters (training is available for all employees and volunteers); and
- Identifies information that is required to be included on job postings/position announcements and job descriptions.

Apart from the legal obligations the Act imposes, it is the policy of the California State University to require all Management Personnel Plan employees and all volunteers, and to strongly encourage all other members of the CSU community who are not designated under the Act, to report child abuse and neglect occurring on CSU premises or at an official activity of, or
program conducted by, the CSU. All employees and volunteers should be notified of the Act and the availability of training.

I. DEFINITIONS

- “Child” means a person under the age of 18 years.

- “Child Abuse or Neglect” refers to physical injury or death inflicted by other than accidental means on a child; sexual assault or sexual exploitation of a child including sexual intercourse between a child under 16 years of age and a person 21 years of age or older, lewd or lascivious acts, and child molestation; negligent treatment or the maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for the child’s welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child’s health or welfare; willful harming, injuring, or endangering a child; and unlawful corporal punishment.

- “Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act” refers to California Penal Code §§ 11164-11174.3, which identifies certain employment positions as Mandated Reporters with specified reporting obligations for suspected child abuse and neglect.

- “General Reporters” is a category of Mandated Reporter, defined by the CSU as those who are legally required to report child abuse or neglect no matter where it occurs. For the purposes of this policy, any employee who satisfies the criteria for both Limited Reporters and General Reporters will be designated as a General Reporter.

- “Limited Reporters” is a category of Mandated Reporter, in accordance with California Penal Code § 11165.7(a)(41), and defined by the CSU as those who are legally required to report child abuse or neglect only if it occurs on CSU premises or at an official activity of, or program conducted by, the CSU.

- “Mandated Reporters” means CSU employees or volunteers required under CANRA and CSU policy to report suspected child abuse and neglect to specified authorities. For the purposes of this policy, “Mandated Reporters” includes two categories: Limited Reporters and General Reporters; “Mandated Reporter” refers to both Limited Reporters and General Reporters.

- “Reasonable Suspicion” as defined under Penal Code § 11166(a) means that “[i]t is objectively reasonable...[for a Mandated Reporter] to entertain such a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing, when appropriate, on his or her training and experience, to suspect child abuse or neglect.” Facts upon which a reasonable suspicion may arise do not have to have been witnessed by the Mandated Reporter but can be learned from other sources.
II. EMPLOYEES WHO ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT

The Act identifies forty-four (44) employment positions as Mandated Reporters with specified mandated reporting responsibilities, including those whose duties involve regular contact with children or who supervise such employees. Categories of CSU employees who qualify as Mandated Reporters are identified in Attachment B.

Campus Human Resources will have established a list of classifications (or in some cases, positions within classifications) that fall within the broad categories identified in Attachment B. The list will distinguish between (a) those who are legally required to report child abuse or neglect only if it occurs on CSU premises or at an official activity of, or program conducted by, the CSU (Limited Reporters) and (b) those who are legally required to report suspected abuse or neglect wherever it occurs (General Reporters). Any employee who satisfies the criteria for both Limited Reporters and General Reporters will be designated as a General Reporter. The list should be periodically updated.

In addition, as a matter of CSU policy, all Management Personnel Plan employees and all volunteers are considered Limited Reporters (except that Management Personnel Plan employees who meet the definition of “General Reporter” are General Reporters).

Non-Management Personnel Plan employees hired prior to January 1, 1985 are not required to be designated as Mandated Reporters but are strongly encouraged to report suspected child abuse or neglect.

III. WHEN REPORTING IS REQUIRED

The Act requires Mandated Reporters to report child abuse and neglect whenever, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, they observe or reasonably suspect it. For General Reporters, reporting extends to suspected abuse or neglect wherever it occurs. For Limited Reporters, the reporting obligation is limited to suspected abuse or neglect occurring on CSU premises or at an official activity of, or program conducted by, the CSU.

A Mandated Reporter should reasonably suspect child abuse or neglect whenever “it is objectively reasonable … to entertain such a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing, when appropriate, on his or her training and experience, to suspect child abuse or neglect.” (Penal Code § 11166(a)). Facts upon which a reasonable suspicion may arise do not have to have been witnessed by the Mandated Reporter but can be learned from other sources.

The Mandated Reporter is personally responsible for determining when reporting is required and following the reporting procedures identified in the Act, as summarized below. In other words, it is the individual employee’s legal obligation to report, not the CSU’s.

---

1 While this executive order excludes non-Management Personnel Plan employees hired prior to January 1, 1985 from being designated as Mandated Reporters, these employees may still have a legal obligation to report suspected child abuse or neglect under California Penal Code § 11165.7 and § 11166. Accordingly, the CSU strongly encourages all employees to report suspected child abuse or neglect.
IV. ABUSE AND NEGLECT THAT MUST BE REPORTED

Mandated Reporters must report the following types of abuse or neglect:

- **Physical abuse**, meaning physical injury other than by accidental means inflicted on a child (Penal Code § 11165.6)
- **Sexual assault**, including sex acts with a child, intentional masturbation in the presence of a child, child molestation, and lewd or lascivious acts with a child under 14 years of age or with a child under 16 years of age if the other person is at least ten years older than the child (Penal Code § 11165.1(a)(b))
- **Sexual exploitation**, including acts relating to child pornography, child prostitution, or performances involving obscene sexual conduct by a child (Penal Code § 11165.1(c))
- **Statutory rape** involving sexual intercourse between a child under 16 years of age and a person 21 years of age or older, which is also a form of “sexual assault” (Penal Code §§ 261.5(d) and 11165.1(a))
- **Neglect** meaning the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a parent, guardian or caretaker under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child's health or welfare (Penal Code § 11165.2)
- **Willful harming or injuring or endangering a child**, meaning a situation in which any person inflicts, or willfully causes or permits a child to suffer, unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or causes or permits a child to be placed in a situation in which the child or child's health is endangered (Penal Code § 11165.3)
- **Unlawful corporal punishment**, meaning a situation in which any person willfully inflicts upon a child cruel or inhuman corporal punishment or a physical injury (Penal Code § 11165.4)

V. WHAT IS NOT CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT

The following are examples of what is **not** child abuse or neglect for reporting purposes:

- Injuries caused by two children fighting during a mutual altercation (Penal Code § 11165.6)
- An injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his or her employment (Penal Code § 11165.6)
- Reasonable and necessary force used by public school officials to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to person or damage to property, for self-defense, or to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects under a child’s control (Penal Code § 11165.4)
- Corporal punishment, unless it is cruel or inhuman or willfully inflicts a physical injury (Penal Code § 11165.4)
- Not receiving medical treatment for religious reasons (Penal Code § 11165.2(b))
- Acts performed for a valid medical purpose (Penal Code § 11165.1(b)(3))
- An informed and appropriate medical decision made by a parent, guardian or caretaker after consultation with a physician who has examined the child (Penal Code § 11165.2(b))

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CAMPUS HUMAN RESOURCES

Campus Human Resources will have direct or oversight responsibilities for the following:

- Identifying Mandated Reporters (Limited Reporters and General Reporters)
- Ensuring that the statement described in Section XII appears in the position announcement and position description of all Mandated Reporter positions
- Ensuring that all Mandated Reporters (with the exception of non-Management Personnel Plan employees hired prior to January 1, 1985) are provided with statements to be completed acknowledging their legal obligations (Attachments C and D)
- Tracking Mandated Reporters’ completion of Attachments C and D and placing the signed statements in each employee’s personnel file
- Assisting Mandated Reporters in carrying out their reporting responsibilities
- Taking measures, if necessary, to ensure that Mandated Reporters are not impeded in performing their duties

VII. PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING

Mandated Reporters are legally required to report suspected child abuse or neglect as follows:

- **Step One: Immediately, or as soon as practically possible, contact by phone one of the following:**
  - a police or sheriff’s department (including campus police but not including a school district police or security department);
  - a county probation department (if designated by the county to receive mandated reports); or
  - the county welfare department (Child Protected Services or CPS).
- **Step Two: Within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident:**
Complete Form SS 8572 (included as Attachment E and also available at
http://ag.ca.gov/childabuse/pdf/ss_8572.pdf; instructions available at
http://ag.ca.gov/childabuse/pdf/8572_instruct.pdf; and
send, fax, or electronically transmit it to the agency that was contacted by phone
(Penal Code § 11166(a))

Note: In case of an emergency or if a crime is in progress, employees should always
immediately call campus police or 911.

At the time of the phone call, the Mandated Reporter must provide the following information, if
known:

- Name, business address, and telephone number of the Mandated Reporter
- Child’s name, address, and present location
- Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the child’s parents, guardian, or caretaker
- Source of information that led to the suspicion of child abuse
- Name, address, telephone number, and other personal information of person(s) who
  might have abused the child

The Mandated Reporter is not excused from making a report where some of this information is
not known or is uncertain.

For suspected abuse or neglect occurring on CSU premises or at an official activity of, or
program conducted by the CSU, Mandated Reporters are encouraged, but not required, to also
notify their supervisors or other appropriate administrators. However, reporting to a supervisor, a
coworker, or any other person is not a substitute for making a mandated report to one of the
agencies listed above.

When two or more persons, who are required to report, jointly have knowledge of a known or
suspected instance of child abuse or neglect, and when there is agreement among them, the
telephone report may be made by a member of the team selected by mutual agreement and a
single report may be made and signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any
member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall
thereafter make the report (Penal Code § 11166(h)).

Names and contact information for agencies that can accept reports are available online at the
following websites:

California State University Police Departments (by campus):
http://calstate.edu/strategicinitiatives/UPD/contacts.shtml

Child Protective Services (by county):
http://www.hwcws.cahwnet.gov/countyinfo/county_contacts/hotline_numbers.asp
Sheriffs’ Departments (by county):
http://www.calsheriffs.org/sheriffs-offices.html

Attachment E is the California Department of Justice form for use by Mandated Reporters to report suspected child abuse or neglect. Known as Form SS 8572, it is available online at: http://ag.ca.gov/childabuse/pdf/SS_8572.pdf. Instructions for completing the form are available online at: http://ag.ca.gov/childabuse/pdf/8572_instruct.pdf.

VIII. IMMUNITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF REPORTER

Mandated Reporters cannot be held civilly or criminally liable for their reports. Instead, they enjoy immunity from prosecution for their reporting of suspected child abuse (Penal Code § 11172(a)). Both the identity of the person who reports and the report itself are confidential and disclosed only among appropriate agencies (Penal Code § 11167(d)).

IX. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT ABUSE OR IMPEDING REPORT

A Mandated Reporter who fails to make a required report, or any administrator or supervisor who impedes or inhibits a report, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail, a fine of $1,000, or both (Penal Code §§ 11166(c) and 11166.01(a)).

Where the abuse results in death or great bodily injury, the Mandated Reporter who fails to make a required report or administrator or supervisor who impeded or inhibited the report is subject to punishment of up to one year in jail, a fine of $5,000, or both (Penal Code § 11166.01(b)).

X. WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY TO REPORT ABUSE

A. New Employees

New employees who are identified as Mandated Reporters (including Management Personnel Plan employees) will be notified and required, as a precondition of employment, to sign a statement that acknowledges their status as a Mandated Reporter and their agreement to comply with the reporting obligations under the Act. The statement will specify whether the employee is a Limited Reporter (Attachment C) or a General Reporter (Attachment D). New employees who are designated as Mandated Reporters, but who refuse to sign the statement presented to them cannot be hired, without exception.

B. Existing Employees

Existing employees hired on or after January 1, 1985 and who are identified as Mandated Reporters (including Management Personnel Plan employees) will be notified and required, as a condition of continuing employment, to sign a statement that acknowledges they will comply with their reporting obligations under the Act. The statement will specify whether the employee is a Limited Reporter (Attachment C) or a General Reporter (Attachment D). Campus Human Resources will follow up...
with employees who fail to submit the required statements. Existing employees
designated as Mandated Reporters who refuse to sign the statement within a
reasonable period of time, despite being reminded by Campus Human Resources, will
be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

Employees hired prior to January 1, 1985 are not required to be designated as
Mandated Reporters but are strongly encouraged to report suspected child abuse or
neglect.

C. Volunteers

New volunteers are required to sign a statement prior to the start of their service as a
volunteer that acknowledges their status as a Limited Reporter. Volunteers who
refuse to sign the statement presented to them cannot serve as volunteers, without
exception.

Existing volunteers are required to sign a statement that acknowledges their status as
a Limited Reporter. Volunteers who refuse to sign the statement within a reasonable
period of time cannot continue to serve as volunteers, without exception.

XI. TRAINING

Mandated Reporters and all other employees, as well as volunteers, are strongly
encouraged to complete the online training course provided at:
https://ds.calstate.edu/?svc=skillsoft (under keyword search “Mandated Reporter”).

Campuses may also provide training.

XII. POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT/POSITION DESCRIPTION REQUIREMENTS

The position announcements (also known as "vacancy" announcements) and the position
descriptions for all CSU positions designated as Mandated Reporters shall state that compliance
with the Act and this executive order are a condition of employment, in language similar to the
following: "The person holding this position is considered a 'mandated reporter' under the
California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act and is required to comply with the
requirements set forth in CSU Executive Order 1083 Revised July 21, 2017 as a condition of
employment." Existing position announcements and position descriptions for all CSU positions
shall be revised to include this language either at the time a recruitment to fill the position is
open or at the time the position description is next scheduled for a periodic review by campus
Human Resources, whichever is earlier.

Attachments:

Attachment A (Excerpts of California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Penal
Code §§ 11165.7, 11166, 11166.01, and 11167)

Attachment B (Categories of Mandated Reporters)
Attachment C  (Acknowledgment of Mandated Reporter Status and Legal Duty to Report Child Abuse and Neglect) – for Limited Reporters (Including Management Personnel Plan employees and volunteers)

Attachment D  (Acknowledgment of Mandated Reporter Status and Legal Duty to Report Child Abuse and Neglect) – for General Reporters

Attachment E  (Form SS 8572, Suspected Child Abuse Report)

Dated: July 21, 2017

Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Page 9 of 9
Excerpts of California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act
Penal Code Sections 11164 through 11165.7, 11166, 11166.01, and 11167

11164. (a) This article shall be known and may be cited as the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. (b) The intent and purpose of this article is to protect children from abuse and neglect. In any investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect, all persons participating in the investigation of the case shall consider the needs of the child victim and shall do whatever is necessary to prevent psychological harm to the child victim.

11165. As used in this article “child” means a person under the age of 18 years.

11165.1. As used in this article, “sexual abuse” means sexual assault or sexual exploitation as defined by the following:
   (a) “Sexual assault” means conduct in violation of one or more of the following sections: Section 261 (rape), subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 (statutory rape), Section 264.1 (rape in concert), Section 285 (incest), Section 286 (sodomy), subdivision (a) or (b), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 288 (lewd or lascivious acts upon a child), Section 288a (oral copulation), Section 289 (sexual penetration), or Section 647.6 (child molestation).
   (b) Conduct described as “sexual assault” includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
      (1) Penetration, however slight, of the vagina or anal opening of one person by the penis of another person, whether or not there is the emission of semen.
      (2) Sexual contact between the genitals or anal opening of one person and the mouth or tongue of another person.
      (3) Intrusion by one person into the genitals or anal opening of another person, including the use of an object for this purpose, except that, it does not include acts performed for a valid medical purpose.
      (4) The intentional touching of the genitals or intimate parts, including the breasts, genital area, groin, inner thighs, and buttocks, or the clothing covering them, of a child, or of the perpetrator by a child, for purposes of sexual arousal or gratification, except that it does not include acts which may reasonably be construed to be normal caretaker responsibilities; interactions with, or demonstrations of affection for, the child; or acts performed for a valid medical purpose.
      (5) The intentional masturbation of the perpetrator’s genitals in the presence of a child.
   (c) “Sexual exploitation” refers to any of the following:
(1) Conduct involving matter depicting a minor engaged in obscene acts in violation of Section 311.2 (preparing, selling, or distributing obscene matter) or subdivision (a) of Section 311.4 (employment of minor to perform obscene acts).

(2) A person who knowingly promotes, aids, or assists, employs, uses, persuades, induces, or coerces a child, or a person responsible for a child’s welfare, who knowingly permits or encourages a child to engage in, or assist others to engage in, prostitution or a live performance involving obscene sexual conduct, or to either pose or model alone or with others for purposes of preparing a film, photograph, negative, slide, drawing, painting, or other pictorial depiction, involving obscene sexual conduct. For the purpose of this section, “person responsible for a child’s welfare” means a parent, guardian, foster parent, or a licensed administrator or employee of a public or private residential home, residential school, or other residential institution.

(3) A person who depicts a child in, or who knowingly develops, duplicates, prints, down loads, streams, accesses through any electronic or digital media, or exchanges, a film, photograph, videotape, video recording, negative, or slide in which a child is engaged in an act of obscene sexual conduct, except for those activities by law enforcement and prosecution agencies and other persons described in subdivisions (c) and (e) of Section 311.3.

(d) “Commercial sexual exploitation” refers to either of the following:

(1) The sexual trafficking of a child, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 236.1.

(2) The provision of food, shelter, or payment to a child in exchange for the performance of any sexual act described in this section or subdivision (c) of Section 236.1.

11165.2. As used in this article, “neglect” means the negligent treatment or the maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for the child’s welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child’s health or welfare. The term includes both acts and omissions on the part of the responsible person.

(a) “Severe neglect” means the negligent failure of a person having the care or custody of a child to protect the child from severe malnutrition or medically diagnosed nonorganic failure to thrive. “Severe neglect” also means those situations of neglect where any person having the care or custody of a child willfully causes or permits the person or health of the child to be placed in a situation such that his or her person or health is endangered, as proscribed by Section 11165.3, including the intentional failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical care.

(b) “General neglect” means the negligent failure of a person having the care or custody of a child to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care, or supervision where no physical injury to the child has occurred.
For the purposes of this chapter, a child receiving treatment by spiritual means as provided in Section 16509.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or not receiving specified medical treatment for religious reasons, shall not for that reason alone be considered a neglected child. An informed and appropriate medical decision made by parent or guardian after consultation with a physician or physicians who have examined the minor does not constitute neglect.

11165.3. As used in this article, “the willful harming or injuring of a child or the endangering of the person or health of a child,” means a situation in which any person willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon, unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any child, willfully causes or permits the person or health of the child to be placed in a situation in which his or her person or health is endangered.

11165.4. As used in this article, “unlawful corporal punishment or injury” means a situation where any person willfully inflicts upon any child any cruel or inhuman corporal punishment or injury resulting in a traumatic condition. It does not include an amount of force that is reasonable and necessary for a person employed by or engaged in a public school to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to person or damage to property, for purposes of self-defense, or to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects within the control of the pupil, as authorized by Section 49001 of the Education Code. It also does not include the exercise of the degree of physical control authorized by Section 44807 of the Education Code. It also does not include an injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his or her employment as a peace officer.

11165.5. As used in this article, the term “abuse or neglect in out-of-home care” includes physical injury or death inflicted upon a child by another person by other than accidental means, sexual abuse as defined in Section 11165.1, neglect as defined in Section 11165.2, unlawful corporal punishment or injury as defined in Section 11165.4, or the willful harming or injuring of a child or the endangering of the person or health of a child, as defined in Section 11165.3, where the person responsible for the child’s welfare is a licensee, administrator, or employee of any facility licensed to care for children, or an administrator or employee of a public or private school or other institution or agency. “Abuse or neglect in out-of-home care” does not include an injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his or her employment as a peace officer.
11165.6. As used in this article, the term “child abuse or neglect” includes physical injury or death inflicted by other than accidental means upon a child by another person, sexual abuse as defined in Section 11165.1, neglect as defined in Section 11165.2, the willful harming or injuring of a child or the endangering of the person or health of a child, as defined in Section 11165.3, and unlawful corporal punishment or injury as defined in Section 11165.4. “Child abuse or neglect” does not include a mutual affray between minors. “Child abuse or neglect” does not include an injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his or her employment as a peace officer.

11165.7. (a) As used in this article, “mandated reporter” is defined as any of the following:
   (1) A teacher.
   (2) An instructional aide.
   (3) A teacher’s aide or teacher’s assistant employed by a public or private school.
   (4) A classified employee of a public school.
   (5) An administrative officer or supervisor of child welfare and attendance, or a certificated pupil personnel employee of a public or private school.
   (6) An administrator of a public or private day camp.
   (7) An administrator or employee of a public or private youth center, youth recreation program, or youth organization.
   (8) An administrator or employee of a public or private organization whose duties require direct contact and supervision of children.
   (9) An employee of a county office of education or the State Department of Education whose duties bring the employee into contact with children on a regular basis.
   (10) A licensee, an administrator, or an employee of a licensed community care or child day care facility.
   (11) A Head Start program teacher.
   (12) A licensing worker or licensing evaluator employed by a licensing agency, as defined in Section 11165.11.
   (13) A public assistance worker.
   (14) An employee of a child care institution, including, but not limited to, foster parents, group home personnel, and personnel of residential care facilities.
   (15) A social worker, probation officer, or parole officer.
   (16) An employee of a school district police or security department.
   (17) A person who is an administrator or presenter of, or a counselor in, a child abuse prevention program in a public or private school.
   (18) A district attorney investigator, inspector, or local child support agency caseworker, unless the investigator, inspector, or caseworker is working with an attorney appointed pursuant to Section 317 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to represent a minor.
(19) A peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, who is not otherwise described in this section.

(20) A firefighter, except for volunteer firefighters.

(21) A physician and surgeon, psychiatrist, psychologist, dentist, resident, intern, podiatrist, chiropractor, licensed nurse, dental hygienist, optometrist, marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, or any other person who is currently licensed under Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code.

(22) An emergency medical technician I or II, paramedic, or other person certified pursuant to Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 1797) of the Health and Safety Code.

(23) A psychological assistant registered pursuant to Section 2913 of the Business and Professions Code.

(24) A marriage and family therapist trainee, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 4980.03 of the Business and Professions Code.

(25) An unlicensed marriage and family therapist intern registered under Section 4980.44 of the Business and Professions Code.

(26) A state or county public health employee who treats a minor for venereal disease or any other condition.

(27) A coroner.

(28) A medical examiner or other person who performs autopsies.

(29) A commercial film and photographic print or image processor as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 11166. As used in this article, “commercial film and photographic print or image processor” means a person who develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides, or prints, or who makes prints from negatives or slides, or who prepares, publishes, produces, develops, duplicates, or prints any representation of information, data, or an image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disk, data storage medium, CD-ROM, computer-generated equipment, or computer-generated image, for compensation. The term includes any employee of that person; it does not include a person who develops film or makes prints or images for a public agency.

(30) A child visitation monitor. As used in this article, “child visitation monitor” means a person who, for financial compensation, acts as a monitor of a visit between a child and another person when the monitoring of that visit has been ordered by a court of law.

(31) An animal control officer or humane society officer. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(A) “Animal control officer” means a person employed by a city, county, or city and county for the purpose of enforcing animal control laws or regulations.
(B) “Humane society officer” means a person appointed or employed by a public or private entity as a humane officer who is qualified pursuant to Section 14502 or 14503 of the Corporations Code.

(32) A clergy member, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11166. As used in this article, “clergy member” means a priest, minister, rabbi, religious practitioner, or similar functionary of a church, temple, or recognized denomination or organization.

(33) Any custodian of records of a clergy member, as specified in this section and subdivision (d) of Section 11166.

(34) An employee of any police department, county sheriff’s department, county probation department, or county welfare department.

(35) An employee or volunteer of a Court Appointed Special Advocate program, as defined in Rule 5.655 of the California Rules of Court.

(36) A custodial officer, as defined in Section 831.

(37) A person providing services to a minor child under Section 12300 or 12300.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(38) An alcohol and drug counselor. As used in this article, an “alcohol and drug counselor” is a person providing counseling, therapy, or other clinical services for a state licensed or certified drug, alcohol, or drug and alcohol treatment program. However, alcohol or drug abuse, or both alcohol and drug abuse, is not, in and of itself, a sufficient basis for reporting child abuse or neglect.

(39) A clinical counselor trainee, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 4999.12 of the Business and Professions Code.

(40) A clinical counselor intern registered under Section 4999.42 of the Business and Professions Code.

(41) An employee or administrator of a public or private postsecondary educational institution, whose duties bring the administrator or employee into contact with children on a regular basis, or who supervises those whose duties bring the administrator or employee into contact with children on a regular basis, as to child abuse or neglect occurring on that institution’s premises or at an official activity of, or program conducted by, the institution. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as altering the lawyer-client privilege as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code.

(42) An athletic coach, athletic administrator, or athletic director employed by any public or private school that provides any combination of instruction for kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

(43) (A) A commercial computer technician as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 11166. As used in this article, “commercial computer technician” means a person who works for a company that is in the business of repairing, installing, or otherwise servicing a computer or computer component, including, but not limited to, a computer part, device, memory storage or recording mechanism, auxiliary storage recording or memory capacity, or any other material relating to the operation and maintenance of a computer or computer network system, for a fee. An employer who provides an electronic communications service or a remote computing service to the public
shall be deemed to comply with this article if that employer complies with Section 2258A of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(B) An employer of a commercial computer technician may implement internal procedures for facilitating reporting consistent with this article. These procedures may direct employees who are mandated reporters under this paragraph to report materials described in subdivision (e) of Section 11166 to an employee who is designated by the employer to receive the reports. An employee who is designated to receive reports under this subparagraph shall be a commercial computer technician for purposes of this article. A commercial computer technician who makes a report to the designated employee pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this article and shall be subject to the protections afforded to mandated reporters, including, but not limited to, those protections afforded by Section 11172.

(44) Any athletic coach, including, but not limited to, an assistant coach or a graduate assistant involved in coaching, at public or private postsecondary educational institutions.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (35) of subdivision (a), volunteers of public or private organizations whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of children are not mandated reporters but are encouraged to obtain training in the identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect and are further encouraged to report known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect to an agency specified in Section 11165.9.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), employers are strongly encouraged to provide their employees who are mandated reporters with training in the duties imposed by this article. This training shall include training in child abuse and neglect identification and training in child abuse and neglect reporting. Whether or not employers provide their employees with training in child abuse and neglect identification and reporting, the employers shall provide their employees who are mandated reporters with the statement required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11166.5.

(d) Pursuant to Section 44691 of the Education Code, school districts, county offices of education, state special schools and diagnostic centers operated by the State Department of Education, and charter schools shall annually train their employees and persons working on their behalf specified in subdivision (a) in the duties of mandated reporters under the child abuse reporting laws. The training shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, training in child abuse and neglect identification and child abuse and neglect reporting.

(e) (1) On and after January 1, 2018, pursuant to Section 1596.8662 of the Health and Safety Code, a child care licensee applicant shall take training in the duties of mandated reporters under the child abuse reporting laws as a condition of licensure, and a child care administrator or an employee of a licensed child day care facility shall take training in the duties of mandated reporters during the first 90 days when he or she is employed by the facility.
(2) A person specified in paragraph (1) who becomes a licensee, administrator, or employee of a licensed child day care facility shall take renewal mandated reporter training every two years following the date on which he or she completed the initial mandated reporter training. The training shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, training in child abuse and neglect identification and child abuse and neglect reporting.

(f) Unless otherwise specifically provided, the absence of training shall not excuse a mandated reporter from the duties imposed by this article.

(g) Public and private organizations are encouraged to provide their volunteers whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of children with training in the identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect.

11166. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), and in Section 11166.05, a mandated reporter shall make a report to an agency specified in Section 11165.9 whenever the 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 mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. The mandated reporter shall make an initial report by telephone to the agency immediately or as soon as is practicably possible, and shall prepare and send, fax, or electronically transmit a written followup report within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident. The mandated reporter may include with the report any nonprivileged documentary evidence the mandated reporter possesses relating to the incident.

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

(2) The agency shall be notified and a report shall be prepared and sent, faxed, or electronically transmitted even if the child has expired, regardless of whether or not the possible abuse was a factor contributing to the death, and even if suspected child abuse was discovered during an autopsy.

(3) A report made by a mandated reporter pursuant to this section shall be known as a mandated report.

(b) If, after reasonable efforts, a mandated reporter is unable to submit an initial report by telephone, he or she shall immediately or as soon as is practicably possible, by fax or electronic transmission, make a one-time automated written report on the form prescribed by the
Department of Justice, and shall also be available to respond to a telephone followup call by the agency with which he or she filed the report. A mandated reporter who files a one-time automated written report because he or she was unable to submit an initial report by telephone is not required to submit a written followup report.

(1) The one-time automated written report form prescribed by the Department of Justice shall be clearly identifiable so that it is not mistaken for a standard written followup report. In addition, the automated one-time report shall contain a section that allows the mandated reporter to state the reason the initial telephone call was not able to be completed. The reason for the submission of the one-time automated written report in lieu of the procedure prescribed in subdivision (a) shall be captured in the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS). The department shall work with stakeholders to modify reporting forms and the CWS/CMS as is necessary to accommodate the changes enacted by these provisions.

(2) This subdivision shall not become operative until the CWS/CMS is updated to capture the information prescribed in this subdivision.

(3) This subdivision shall become inoperative three years after this subdivision becomes operative or on January 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.

(4) On the inoperative date of these provisions, a report shall be submitted to the counties and the Legislature by the State Department of Social Services that reflects the data collected from automated one-time reports indicating the reasons stated as to why the automated one-time report was filed in lieu of the initial telephone report.

(5) Nothing in this section shall supersede the requirement that a mandated reporter first attempt to make a report via telephone, or that agencies specified in Section 11165.9 accept reports from mandated reporters and other persons as required.

(c) A mandated reporter who fails to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect as required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to six months confinement in a county jail or by a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or by both that imprisonment and fine. If a mandated reporter intentionally conceals his or her failure to report an incident known by the mandated reporter to be abuse or severe neglect under this section, the failure to report is a continuing offense until an agency specified in Section 11165.9 discovers the offense.

(d) (1) A clergy member who acquires knowledge or a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect during a penitential communication is not subject to subdivision (a). For the purposes of this subdivision, “penitential communication” means a communication, intended to be in confidence, including, but not limited to, a sacramental confession, made to a clergy member who, in the course of the discipline or practice of his or her church, denomination, or organization, is authorized or accustomed to hear those communications, and under the discipline, tenets, customs, or practices of his or her church, denomination, or organization, has a duty to keep those communications secret.
(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to 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.

(3) (A) On or before January 1, 2004, a clergy member or any custodian of records for the clergy member may report to an agency specified in Section 11165.9 that the clergy member or any custodian of records for the clergy member, prior to January 1, 1997, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, other than during a penitential communication, acquired knowledge or had a reasonable suspicion that a child had been the victim of sexual abuse and that the clergy member or any custodian of records for the clergy member did not previously report the abuse to an agency specified in Section 11165.9. The provisions of Section 11172 shall apply to all reports made pursuant to this paragraph.

(B) This paragraph shall apply even if the victim of the known or suspected abuse has reached the age of majority by the time the required report is made.

(C) The local law enforcement agency shall have jurisdiction to investigate any report of child abuse made pursuant to this paragraph even if the report is made after the victim has reached the age of majority.

(e) (1) A commercial film, photographic print, or image processor who has knowledge of or observes, within the scope of his or her professional capacity or employment, any film, photograph, videotape, negative, slide, or any representation of information, data, or an image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disk, data storage medium, CD-ROM, computer-generated equipment, or computer-generated image depicting a child under 16 years of age engaged in an act of sexual conduct, shall, immediately or as soon as practicably possible, telephonically report the instance of suspected abuse to the law enforcement agency located in the county in which the images are seen. Within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident, the reporter shall prepare and send, fax, or electronically transmit a written followup report of the incident with a copy of the image or material attached.

(2) A commercial computer technician who has knowledge of or observes, within the scope of his or her professional capacity or employment, any representation of information, data, or an image, including, but not limited to, any computer hardware, computer software, computer file, computer floppy disk, data storage medium, CD-ROM, computer-generated equipment, or computer-generated image that is retrievable in perceivable form and that is intentionally saved, transmitted, or organized on an electronic medium, depicting a child under 16 years of age engaged in an act of sexual conduct, shall immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, telephonically report the instance of suspected abuse to the law enforcement agency located in the county in which the images or materials are seen. As soon as
practically possible after receiving the information concerning the incident, the reporter shall prepare and send, fax, or electronically transmit a written followup report of the incident with a brief description of the images or materials.

(3) For purposes of this article, “commercial computer technician” includes an employee designated by an employer to receive reports pursuant to an established reporting process authorized by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (43) of subdivision (a) of Section 11165.7.

(4) As used in this subdivision, “electronic medium” includes, but is not limited to, a recording, CD-ROM, magnetic disk memory, magnetic tape memory, CD, DVD, thumbdrive, or any other computer hardware or media.

(5) As used in this subdivision, “sexual conduct” means any of the following:

(A) Sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals.

(B) Penetration of the vagina or rectum by any object.

(C) Masturbation for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.

(D) Sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.

(E) Exhibition of the genitals, pubic, or rectal areas of a person for the purpose of sexual stimulation of the viewer.

(f) Any mandated reporter who knows or reasonably suspects that the home or institution in which a child resides is unsuitable for the child because of abuse or neglect of the child shall bring the condition to the attention of the agency to which, and at the same time as, he or she makes a report of the abuse or neglect pursuant to subdivision (a).

(g) Any other person who has knowledge of or observes a child whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects has been a victim of child abuse or neglect may report the known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect to an agency specified in Section 11165.9. For 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.

(h) When two or more persons, who are required to report, jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect, and when there is agreement among them, the telephone report may be made by a member of the team selected by mutual agreement and a single report may be made and signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter make the report.

(i) (1) The reporting duties under this section are individual, and no supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit the reporting duties, and no person making a report shall be subject to any sanction for making the report. However, internal procedures to facilitate
reporting and apprise supervisors and administrators of reports may be established provided that they are not inconsistent with this article.

(2) The internal procedures shall not require any employee required to make reports pursuant to this article to disclose his or her identity to the employer.

(3) Reporting the information regarding a case of possible child abuse or neglect to an employer, supervisor, school principal, school counselor, coworker, or other person shall not be a substitute for making a mandated report to an agency specified in Section 11165.9.

(j) (1) A county probation or welfare department shall immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, report by telephone, fax, or electronic transmission to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case, to the agency given the responsibility for investigation of cases under Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to the district attorney’s office every known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect, as defined in Section 11165.6, except acts or omissions coming within subdivision (b) of Section 11165.2, or reports made pursuant to Section 11165.13 based on risk to a child that relates solely to the inability of the parent to provide the child with regular care due to the parent’s substance abuse, which shall be reported only to the county welfare or probation department. A county probation or welfare department also shall send, fax, or electronically transmit a written report thereof within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident to any agency to which it makes a telephone report under this subdivision.

(2) A county probation or welfare department shall immediately, and in no case in more than 24 hours, report to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case after receiving information that a child or youth who is receiving child welfare services has been identified as the victim of commercial sexual exploitation, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11165.1.

(3) When a child or youth who is receiving child welfare services and who is reasonably believed to be the victim of, or is at risk of being the victim of, commercial sexual exploitation, as defined in Section 11165.1, is missing or has been abducted, the county probation or welfare department shall immediately, or in no case later than 24 hours from receipt of the information, report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement authority for entry into the National Crime Information Center database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(k) A law enforcement agency shall immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, report by telephone, fax, or electronic transmission to the agency given responsibility for investigation of cases under Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and to the district attorney’s office every known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect reported to it, except acts or omissions coming within subdivision (b) of Section 11165.2, which shall be reported only to the county welfare or probation department. A law enforcement agency shall report to the county welfare or probation department
every known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect reported
to it which is alleged to have occurred as a result of the action of a
person responsible for the child’s welfare, or as the result of the
failure of a person responsible for the child’s welfare to adequately
protect the minor from abuse when the person responsible for the
child’s welfare knew or reasonably should have known that the minor
was in danger of abuse. A law enforcement agency also shall send, fax,
or electronically transmit a written report thereof within 36 hours of
receiving the information concerning the incident to any agency to
which it makes a telephone report under this subdivision.

11166.01 (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any supervisor or
administrator who violates paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section
11166 shall be punished by not more than six months in a county jail,
by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both
that fine and imprisonment.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 11162 or subdivision (c) of Section
11166, any mandated reporter who willfully fails to report abuse or
neglect, or any person who impedes or inhibits a report of abuse or
neglect, in violation of this article, where that abuse or neglect
results in death or great bodily injury, shall be punished by not more
than one year in a county jail, by a fine of not more than five
thousand dollars ($5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

11167. (a) Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect pursuant to
Section 11166 or Section 11166.05 shall include the name, business
address, and telephone number of the mandated reporter; the capacity
that makes the person a mandated reporter; and the information that
gave rise to the reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect and
the source or sources of that information. If a report is made, the
following information, if known, shall also be included in the report:
the child’s name, the child’s address, present location, and, if
applicable, school, grade, and class; the names, addresses, and
telephone numbers of the child’s parents or guardians; and the name,
address, telephone number, and other relevant personal information
about the person or persons who might have abused or neglected the
child. The mandated reporter shall make a report even if some of this
information is not known or is uncertain to him or her.

(b) Information relevant to the incident of child abuse or neglect
and information relevant to a report made pursuant to Section 11166.05
may be given to an investigator from an agency that is investigating
the known or suspected case of child abuse or neglect.

(c) Information relevant to the incident of child abuse or neglect,
including the investigation report and other pertinent materials, and
information relevant to a report made pursuant to Section 11166.05 may
be given to the licensing agency when it is investigating a known or
suspected case of child abuse or neglect.
(d) (1) The identity of all persons who report under this article shall be confidential and disclosed only among agencies receiving or investigating mandated reports, to the prosecutor in a criminal prosecution or in an action initiated under Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code arising from alleged child abuse, or to counsel appointed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 317 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or to the county counsel or prosecutor in a proceeding under Part 4 (commencing with Section 7800) of Division 12 of the Family Code or Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or to a licensing agency when abuse or neglect in out-of-home care is reasonably suspected, or when those persons waive confidentiality, or by court order.

(2) No agency or person listed in this subdivision shall disclose the identity of any person who reports under this article to that person’s employer, except with the employee’s consent or by court order.

(e) Notwithstanding the confidentiality requirements of this section, a representative of a child protective services agency performing an investigation that results from a report of suspected child abuse or neglect made pursuant to Section 11166 or Section 11166.05, at the time of the initial contact with the individual who is subject to the investigation, shall advise the individual of the complaints or allegations against him or her, in a manner that is consistent with laws protecting the identity of the reporter under this article.

(f) Persons who may report pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 11166 are not required to include their names.
CATEGORIES OF MANDATED REPORTERS

Note: Brackets indicate relevant subsections of Penal Code Section 11165.7(a)

General Reporters

- Teaching Associates [1]
- All Child care/community care/day care administrators and staff (e.g., Early Childhood Teacher Series) [10]
- All campus police officers and staff (This includes chiefs, lieutenants, sergeants, cadets, police dispatchers, community service officers, parking officers, student employees and any other employee of the campus police department.) [19 and 34]
- Physicians, physician assistants, licensed vocational nurses, psychologists, social workers, clinical counselors, registered psychological assistants, and marriage/family/child counselors, therapists or trainees (e.g., Counsellor Intern Series) (This category would include faculty if they fit within one of these categories and are licensed by or registered with the state.) [21]
- Alcohol and drug counselors [38]
- CSU employees who staff summer camps, workshops and clinics open to minors, including athletic camps, that take place on a CSU campus or are operated by the CSU (e.g., Management Personnel Plan Athletic Coaches, Athletic Directors, Associate and Assistant Athletic Directors) [6, 7, and/or 8]
- Summer Bridge coordinators and residential staff [8]
- Student Life/Residence Hall staff, and outreach staff who participate in overnight programs [8]
- New and Prospective Student Orientation staff [8]
- CSU employees who provide services for children, including employees who participate in:
  - Upward Bound [8]
  - Talent Search [8]
  - Gear Up [8]
- Employees in ESL programs [1, 7, and/or 8]
- ELP Instructors [1]
- Athletic head coaches, assistant coaches, coaches’ assistants, advisors, trainers, and strength / conditioning staff (e.g., Management Personnel Plan Athletic Coaches, Head Coaches, Coaches, Coaching Specialists, Coaching Assistants, Athletic Equipment Attendant series, and Athletic Trainer series) [8 and 44]

Limited Reporters

- Faculty who are assigned to teach lower-division undergraduate courses or who are likely to be assigned to teach such courses in the future [41]
- Custodial, maintenance, facilities and trades employees who service buildings where children are likely to be present (including high schools located on campus) [41]
- All other employees who have regular contact with children (i.e., whose job duties bring them into close physical proximity to anyone under 18 years of age once a week or more, on average) or who supervise such employees [41]
- All Management Personnel Plan employees [CSU policy]
- All volunteers [CSU policy]