

## TEEN ABUSE REPORTING IN CALIFORNIA

The mandatory reporting law does not require the reporting of all sexual activity in minors, which is illegal by definition, but only when certain situations and age relationships between the partners occur.

### ALWAYS REPORTABLE:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Under 18 (14-17 years)</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Physical abuse (including abuse by a dating partner).</li><li>2. Rape, sexual assault or sexual abuse of any kind.</li></ol>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Under 16 (14 or 15 years)</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Consensual sexual intercourse with a partner 21 years or older (statutory rape).</li><li>2. Consensual sexual activity of any kind with a partner 10 or more years older.</li></ol>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Under 14 (13 years or less)</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. All of above.</li><li>2. Partner is 14 years or older.</li></ol>

### NO REPORT REQUIRED

- Consensual sexual activity between minors under 14 years who are “of like age”.
- Consensual sexual activity between minors aged 14 to 20\*.
- Consensual sexual activity between a minor 16 or older and the other partner is an adult of any age\*.

*\* No report is required unless additional facts (beyond the sexual activity itself) give rise to a reasonable suspicion of abuse.*

### Note:

- As outlined in California’s Child Abuse Reporting Statute, reports can be made either to Child Protective Services or law enforcement agencies; they are required to cross-report.
- There is no law that requires health providers or other professionals who work with adolescents to ask the age of a patient’s sexual partner(s).