NEVADA

CALL TO REPORT ABUSE
Contact your Nevada child protection services at 702-399-0081 or any Law Enforcement Agency at 911. You are not required to provide proof. Anyone who makes a good faith report based on reasonable grounds is immune from prosecution. If the abuse occurred within the past 72 hours, a medical evaluation by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner is available by going to the Emergency Department at Your County Medical Center or by going to the nearest child advocacy center.

HELPLINES
Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline 800-992-5757
United Way Crisis Helpline (24 hour) 888-421-1266
211(after hours)
Darkness to Light Helpline 1-866- FOR-LIGHT
(1-866-367-5444)
Childhelp: USA National Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-4-A-CHILD
(1-800-422-4453)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
Legal Help
Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada 702-386-1070
Volunteer Attorneys for Rural Nevadans 775-883-8278

Victim Advocacy
Advocates to End Domestic Violence 702-883-7654
Nevada Coalition Against Sexual Violence 702-940-2033
Community Action Against Rape 702-385-2153
No To Abuse 775-751-1118

RESOURCES FOR HEALING
Treatment Providers
NV Department of Mental Health & Development 775-684-5943

Support groups for survivors and for parents and families of children who have been abused
The Rape Crisis Center of Southern Nevada 702-385-2153
702-366-1640 (24 hour)

WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION ON CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND/OR TRAUMA
www.darkness2light.org 1-843-965-5444
www.trauma-pages.com
www.stopitnow.com 1-888-PREVENT
(1-888-773-8368)
NEVADA

NEVADA STATE REPORTING LAWS
https://www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws_policies/statutes/manda.cfm

PROFESSIONALS REQUIRED TO REPORT
Rev. Stat. § 432B.220
Mandatory reporters include:
- Persons providing services licensed or certified in this State pursuant to, without limitation, hospitals, physicians and other medical personnel, psychologists, therapists, social workers, and counselors, as described in chapters 450B, 630, 630A, 631, 632, 633, 634, 634A, 635, 636, 637, 637A, 637B, 639, 640, 640A, 640B, 640C, 640D, 640E, 641, 641A, 641B, and 641C; any personnel of a licensed medical facility engaged in the admission, examination, care, or treatment of persons or an administrator, manager, or other person in charge of the medical facility upon notification of suspected abuse or neglect of a child by a member of the staff of the medical facility
- 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
- Any adult person who is employed by an entity that provides organized activities for children

STANDARDS FOR MAKING A REPORT
Rev. Stat. § 432B.220
A report is required when:
- A reporter, in his or her professional capacity, knows or has reason to believe that a child is abused or neglected.
- A reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has died as a result of abuse or neglect.
- A medical services provider who delivers or provides medical services to a newborn infant, in his or her professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant has been affected by prenatal illegal substance abuse or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure.

(continued on the following page)
PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS

Rev. Stat. §§ 432B.220; § 1.7 of 2013 Nev. Act 253; 432B.250

The clergy-penitent privilege applies when the knowledge is gained during religious confession. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 432B.220, an attorney shall not make a report of the abuse or neglect of a child if the attorney acquired knowledge of the abuse or neglect from a client during a privileged communication if the client (a) has been or may be accused of committing the abuse or neglect or (b) is the victim of the abuse or neglect, is in foster care, and did not give consent to the attorney to report the abuse or neglect. Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving an attorney from ethical duties of attorneys, including, without limitation, any duty to take reasonably necessary actions to protect his or her client if the client is not capable of making adequately considered decisions because of age, mental impairment, or any other reason. Any other person who is required to report may not invoke privilege for failure to make a report.

INCLUSION OF REPORTER’S NAME IN REPORT

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

DISCLOSURE OF REPORTER IDENTITY

Rev. Stat. § 432B.290

Except as otherwise provided below, before releasing any information maintained by an agency that provides child welfare services, the agency shall take whatever precautions it determines are reasonably necessary to protect the identity and safety of any person who reports child abuse or neglect and to protect any other person if the agency reasonably believes that disclosure of the information would cause a specific and material harm to an investigation of the alleged abuse or neglect of a child or the life or safety of any person. A person who is the subject of an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect who believes that the report was made in bad faith or with malicious intent may petition a district court to order the agency that provides child welfare services to release information maintained by the agency. If the court finds that there is a reasonable cause to believe that the report was made in bad faith or with malicious intent and that the disclosure of the identity of the person who made the report would not be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person who made the report, the court shall provide a copy of the information to the petitioner.