

Anticipatory Child Welfare Notification

(Child Welfare Act, section 25, paragraph 1 & section 25c)

*Before a child is born, an anticipatory child welfare notification must be made, regardless of confidentiality provisions, **if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the child will require supportive child welfare measures immediately after birth.***

Persons employed by, or in positions of trust for,

- 1) social and health-care services and child day care,
- 2) education services;
- 3) youth services;
- 4) the police service;
- 5) the Criminal Sanctions Agency;
- 6) fire and rescue services;
- 7) social welfare and health care service providers;
- 8) education or training provider;
- 9) a parish or other religious community;
- 10) a reception centre and organisation centre referred to in section 3 of the Act on Reception of People Seeking International Protection (746/2011);
- 11) a unit engaged in emergency response centre activities; or
- 12) a unit engaged in morning and afternoon activities for schoolchildren



as well as persons working in a principal/contractor relationship or as independent professionals, and all health care professionals have a duty to notify the municipal body responsible for social services without delay and notwithstanding confidentiality provisions if, in the course of their work, they discover that there is a child for whom it is necessary to investigate the need for child welfare on account of the child's need for care, circumstances endangering the child's development, or the child's behaviour.

Name of expectant individual: _____

Personal identity code: _____

Address: _____

Other parent and their contact information: _____

Reasons for submitting an anticipatory child welfare notification:

Person submitting the anticipatory child welfare notification and their contact information:

Place and date: _____

Anticipatory child welfare notifications should be submitted to the on-call/emergency child welfare services during office hours.