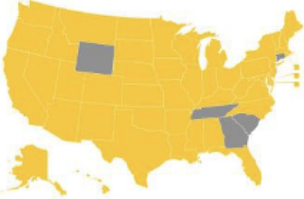




# Summary Report

## State Foodborne Illness Reporting Laws

State foodborne illness laws regulate which illnesses need to be reported, the timeframe for reporting, and which agencies must then be informed of the illness and/or outbreak. These maps focus on state laws relating to foodborne illness surveillance and outbreak response, including the reporting requirements for several of the most common foodborne diseases. This report summarizes key queries from the LawAtlas State Foodborne Illness Reporting Law Map. You can see additional maps and tables by visiting [www.lawatlas.org](http://www.lawatlas.org).

	<p><b>Foodborne Illness Reporting Laws</b></p> <p>Forty-five states and the District of Columbia provide a list of reportable foodborne illnesses within the text of its laws.</p> <p>Jurisdictions: 46 (AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV), NM, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TX, UT, VA,</p>
	<p><b>Physician Reporting Recipient Law</b></p> <p>Thirteen states require physicians to report cases of foodborne illness to either a state or local public health agency.</p> <p>Jurisdictions: 13 (AL, CO, FL, GA, ID, KS, MO, NE, NM, OH, PA, TN, UT)</p>
	<p><b>Reporting Unidentified Food-Related Illnesses</b></p> <p>Thirteen states and the District of Columbia require health authorities to report unidentified food-related illnesses.</p> <p>Jurisdictions: 14 (AR, CA, DC, FL, HI, ID, IL, KY, LA, MA, NC, NJ, NM, NY)</p>