

61—9.29(915) Report to law enforcement. A person is not eligible for compensation unless the crime is reported to law enforcement pursuant to Iowa Code section 915.84(3). The program may waive the requirements of Iowa Code section 915.84(3) if good cause is shown.

9.29(1) *Law enforcement report sources.* The program finds there is good cause to accept that the report of a crime to any of the following is a report to law enforcement pursuant to Iowa Code section 915.84(3):

- a. Sheriffs and their regular deputies.
- b. Marshals and police officers of cities.
- c. Peace officers of the department of public safety.
- d. Special security officers employed by a board of regents institution as identified in Iowa Code section 262.13.
- e. Peace officers as authorized by Iowa Code section 350.5 or 456A.13.
- f. Employees of the department of transportation who are designated “peace officers” by resolution of the department under Iowa Code section 321.477.
- g. Correctional officers, including parole and probation officers.
- h. County and state prosecutors.
- i. An employee of the department of health and human services having jurisdiction to investigate the incident.
- j. A magistrate or judge of the Iowa court system.

9.29(2) *Elements of a report.* A victim is considered to have made a report to law enforcement when the victim has provided a true and accurate report of the incident, which shall include to the best of the victim’s knowledge:

- a. The nature of the crime,
- b. The location of the crime,
- c. The name, whereabouts and description of the suspect, if known, and
- d. The names of witnesses, if known.

9.29(3) *Law enforcement record.* A law enforcement trip record may satisfy the requirement that the crime be reported to law enforcement.

9.29(4) *Good cause.* In determining whether there is good cause for waiving the requirement to report a crime to law enforcement within 72 hours of the occurrence of the crime, the victim’s age, physical condition, psychological state, and cultural or linguistic barriers and any compelling health or safety reasons that would jeopardize the well-being of the victim may be considered. In the event good cause is found, the crime must be substantiated through disclosure to another provider including but not limited to a licensed medical provider, a licensed mental health professional, or a designated victim service provider.

a. *Child victim.* If the victim is a child as defined in Iowa Code section 232.2 and is reported to be a victim of child abuse, the section finds there is good cause to waive the 72-hour reporting requirement.

b. *Dependent adult victim.* If the victim is a dependent adult as defined in Iowa Code section 235B.2(4) and is reported to be a victim of dependent adult abuse, the section finds there is good cause to waive the 72-hour reporting requirement.

c. *Sexual abuse victim.* For a victim of sexual abuse, the 72-hour reporting requirement may be waived for good cause if a sexual abuse evidentiary examination was completed within 72 hours of the crime or if the crime was disclosed to another provider including but not limited to a licensed medical provider, a licensed mental health professional, or a designated victim service provider.

d. *Domestic abuse victim.* For a victim of domestic abuse, the 72-hour reporting requirement may be waived for good cause if a domestic abuse protective order pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 236 is entered by the court or if the crime was disclosed to another provider including but not limited to a licensed medical provider, a licensed mental health provider, or a designated victim service provider.

e. *Victim of a sexually violent predator.* For a victim of sexual abuse, the section finds good cause to waive the 72-hour reporting requirement when the offender is referred pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 229A.