

321.484 Offenses by owners.

It is unlawful for the owner, or any other person, employing or otherwise directing the driver of any vehicle to require or knowingly to permit the operation of such vehicle upon a highway in any manner contrary to law.

The owner of a vehicle shall not be held responsible for a violation of a provision regulating the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle, whether the provision is contained in this chapter, or chapter 321L, or an ordinance or other regulation or rule, if the owner establishes that at the time of the violation the vehicle was in the custody of an identified person other than the owner pursuant to a lease as defined in chapter 321F or pursuant to a rental agreement as defined in section 516D.3. The furnishing to the county attorney where the charge is pending of a copy of the lease prescribed by section 321F.6 or rental agreement that was in effect for the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle was in the custody of an identified person other than the owner within the meaning of this paragraph.

If a peace officer as defined in section 801.4 has reasonable cause to believe the driver of a motor vehicle has violated section 321.261, 321.262, 321.264, 321.341, 321.342, 321.343, 321.344, or 321.372, the officer may request any owner of the motor vehicle to supply information identifying the driver. When requested, the owner of the vehicle shall identify the driver to the best of the owner's ability. However, the owner of the vehicle is not required to supply identification information to the officer if the owner believes the information is self-incriminating.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, § 5085; C39, § **5037.01**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 321.484; 81 Acts, ch 49, § 3; 82 Acts, ch 1144, § 1]

89 Acts, ch 247, § 8; 92 Acts, ch 1152, § 2; 95 Acts, ch 118, §27; 96 Acts, ch 1034, § 24; 2000 Acts, ch 1061, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 151, §26