

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE

727.1 Distributing dangerous substances.

Any person who distributes samples of any drugs or medicine, or any corrosive, caustic, poisonous or other injurious substance, commits a simple misdemeanor unless the person delivers such into the hands of a competent person, or otherwise takes reasonable precautions that the substance will not be taken by children or animals from the place where the substance is deposited.

[S13, § 4999-a42, 4999-a43; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **13244, 13245**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 732.8, 732.9; C79, 81, § 727.1]

727.2 Fireworks.

The term "*fireworks*" includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes blank cartridges, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction and fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. The term "*fireworks*" does not include goldstar-producing sparklers on wires which contain no magnesium or chlorate or perchlorate, flitter sparklers in paper tubes that do not exceed one-eighth of an inch in diameter, toy snakes which contain no mercury, or caps used in cap pistols.

A person, firm, copartnership, or corporation who offers for sale, exposes for sale, sells at retail, or uses or explodes any fireworks, commits a simple misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalties, the punishment imposed for a violation of this section shall include assessment of a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars. However, the council of a city or a county board of supervisors may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of fireworks by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by the city or the county board of supervisors when the fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator, but no such permit shall be required for the display of fireworks at the Iowa state fairgrounds by the Iowa state fair board, at incorporated county fairs, or at district fairs receiving state aid. Sales of fireworks for such display may be made for that purpose only.

This section does not prohibit the sale by a resident, dealer, manufacturer, or jobber of such fireworks as are not prohibited by this section, or the sale of any kind of fireworks if they are to be shipped out of the state, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or the theater, or for signal purposes in athletic sports or by railroads or trucks, for signal purposes, or by a recognized military organization.

This section does not apply to any substance or composition prepared and sold for medicinal or fumigation purposes.

[C39, § **13245.0813245.10**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 732.17732.19; C79, 81, § 727.2]

92 Acts, ch 1163, § 120; 99 Acts, ch 153, §22

727.3 Abandoned or unattended refrigerators.

Any person who abandons or otherwise leaves unattended any refrigerator, icebox, or similar container, with doors that may become locked, outside of buildings and accessible to children, or any person who allows any such refrigerator, ice box, or similar container, to remain outside of buildings on premises in the person's possession or control, abandoned or unattended and so accessible to children, commits a simple misdemeanor.

[C58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 732.20732.23; C79, 81, § 727.3]

727.4 Exposing persons to X-ray radiation.

Any person other than one licensed to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic, or dentistry, or one acting under the direction of a person so licensed, who knowingly exposes any other person to X-ray radiation, commits a simple misdemeanor.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 732.24; C79, 81, § 727.4]

727.5 Obstruction of emergency communications.

An emergency communication is any telephone call or radio transmission to a fire department or police department for aid, or a call or transmission for medical aid or ambulance service, when human life or property is in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential. A person who fails to relinquish a telephone or telephone line which the person is using when informed that the phone or line is needed for an emergency call or knowingly and intentionally obstructs or interferes with an emergency call or transmission commits a simple misdemeanor.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 714.33, 714.34; C79, 81, § 727.5]

87 Acts, ch 12, §1

727.6 Falsely claiming emergency.

Any person who secures the use of a telephone or telephone line by falsely stating that such telephone or line is needed for an emergency call commits a simple misdemeanor.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 714.35; C79, 81, § 727.6]

727.7 Publication required.

Every telephone company doing business in this state shall print a copy of sections 727.5 and 727.6 in a prominent place in every telephone directory published by it. Any person, firm, or corporation providing telephone service which distributes or causes to be distributed in this state copies of a telephone directory which is subject to the provisions of this section which does not contain the notice herein provided for commits a simple misdemeanor.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 714.36; C79, 81, § 727.7]

727.8 Electronic and mechanical eavesdropping.

Any person, having no right or authority to do so, who taps into or connects a listening or recording device to any telephone or other communication wire, or who by any electronic or mechanical means listens to, records, or otherwise intercepts a conversation or communication of any kind, commits a serious misdemeanor; provided, that the sender or recipient of a message or one who is openly present and participating in or listening to a communication shall not be prohibited hereby from recording such message or communication; and further provided, that nothing herein shall restrict the use of any radio or television receiver to receive any communication transmitted by radio or wireless signal.

[C97, § 4816; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § 13121; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 716.8; C79, 81, § 727.8]

727.9 Transacting business without a license.

Unless another penalty is specifically provided, any person who without a license carries on or transacts any business or occupation for which a license is required by any law of this state, commits a simple misdemeanor.

[C51, § 2737; R60, § 4380; C73, § 4046; C97, § 5010; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **13072**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 713.27; C79, 81, § 727.9]

727.10 Exhibiting persons.

A person shall not exhibit, place on exhibition, or cause to be exhibited any person without the permission of the person exhibited or the person's parent or guardian. A parent or guardian of an exhibited person shall not receive compensation from the exhibition. A person who violates this section commits a serious misdemeanor.

[S13, § 4975-1a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **13197**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 725.12; C79, 81, § 727.10]

95 Acts, ch 168, § 1

727.11 Disclosure of information concerning use of videotapes penalty.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person engaged in the business of renting, leasing, loaning, or otherwise distributing for a fee videotapes or other like items to individuals for personal use shall not disclose any information which would reveal the identity of an individual renting, leasing, borrowing, or otherwise obtaining through the business a videotape or other like item, except to the extent permitted by the individual as evidenced by the individual's written consent or as otherwise provided in this section.

2. In the absence of consent, the information may be released in any of the following situations:

a. To a criminal or juvenile justice agency only pursuant to an investigation of a particular person or organization suspected of committing a known crime. The information shall be released only upon a judicial determination that a rational connection exists between the requested release of information and a legitimate end and that the need for the information is cogent and compelling.

b. To the extent reasonably necessary to collect payment for the rental, lease, or other distribution fee for the materials, if the individual has been given written notice that the payment is due and the individual has failed to pay or arrange for payment within a reasonable time after this notice.

c. If the disclosure is for the exclusive purpose of marketing goods and services directly to the consumer. The person disclosing the information shall inform the customer in writing that the customer may, by written notice, require the person to refrain from disclosing the information pursuant to this paragraph.

3. A person who violates this section commits a simple misdemeanor.

88 Acts, ch 1256, §2; 89 Acts, ch 296, §89; 96 Acts, ch 1034, § 64