

142D.2 Definitions.

As used in [this chapter](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Bar” means an establishment where one may purchase alcoholic beverages, as defined in [section 123.3](#), for consumption on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages.

2. “Business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, association, or other business entity, either for-profit or not-for-profit, including retail establishments where goods or services are sold; professional corporations and other entities where legal, medical, dental, engineering, architectural, or other professional services are delivered; and private clubs.

3. “Common area” means a reception area, waiting room, lobby, hallway, restroom, elevator, stairway or stairwell, the common use area of a multiunit residential property, or other area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted.

4. “Employee” means a person who is employed by an employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit, or a person who provides services to an employer on a voluntary basis.

5. “Employer” means a person including a sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, association, or other business entity whether for-profit or not-for-profit, including state government and its political subdivisions, that employs the services of one or more individuals as employees.

6. “Enclosed area” means all space between a floor and ceiling that is contained on all sides by solid walls or windows, exclusive of doorways, which extend from the floor to the ceiling.

7. “Farm tractor” means farm tractor as defined in [section 321.1](#).

8. “Farm truck” means a single-unit truck, truck-tractor, tractor, semitrailer, or trailer used by a farmer to transport agricultural, horticultural, dairy, or other farm products, including livestock, produced or finished by the farmer, or to transport any other personal property owned by the farmer, from the farm to market, and to transport property and supplies to the farm of the farmer.

9. a. “Farmer” means any of the following:

(1) A person who files schedule F as part of the person’s annual form 1040 or form 1041 filing with the United States internal revenue service, or an employee of such person while the employee is actively engaged in farming.

(2) A person who holds an equity position in or who is employed by a business association holding agricultural land where the business association is any of the following:

(a) A family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family farm limited partnership, limited partnership, family farm limited liability company, authorized limited liability company, family trust, or authorized trust, as provided in [chapter 9H](#).

(b) A limited liability partnership as defined in [section 486A.101](#).

(3) A natural person related to the person actively engaged in farming as provided in subparagraph (1) or (2) when the person is actively engaged in farming. The natural person must be related as spouse, parent, grandparent, lineal ascendant of a grandparent or a grandparent’s spouse, other lineal descendant of a grandparent or a grandparent’s spouse, or a person acting in a fiduciary capacity for persons so related.

b. For purposes of [this subsection](#), “actively engaged in farming” means participating in physical labor on a regular, continuous, and substantial basis, or making day-to-day management decisions, where such participation or decision making is directly related to raising and harvesting crops for feed, food, seed, or fiber, or to the care and feeding of livestock.

10. “Health care provider location” means an office or institution providing care or treatment of disease, whether physical, mental, or emotional, or other medical, physiological, or psychological conditions, including but not limited to a hospital as defined in [section 135B.1](#), a long-term care facility, an adult day services program as defined in [section 231D.1](#), clinics, laboratories, and the locations of professionals regulated pursuant to [Title IV, subtitle](#)

3, and includes all enclosed areas of the location including waiting rooms, hallways, other common areas, private rooms, semiprivate rooms, and wards within the location.

11. “*Implement of husbandry*” means implement of husbandry as defined in [section 321.1](#).

12. “*Long-term care facility*” means a health care facility as defined in [section 135C.1](#), an elder group home as defined in [section 231B.1](#), or an assisted living program as defined in [section 231C.2](#).

13. “*Place of employment*” means an area under the control of an employer and includes all areas that an employee frequents during the course of employment or volunteering, including but not limited to work areas, private offices, conference and meeting rooms, classrooms, auditoriums, employee lounges and cafeterias, hallways, medical facilities, restrooms, elevators, stairways and stairwells, and vehicles owned, leased, or provided by the employer unless otherwise provided under [this chapter](#). “*Place of employment*” does not include a private residence, unless the private residence is used as a child care facility, a child care home, or as a health care provider location.

14. “*Political subdivision*” means a city, county, township, or school district.

15. “*Private club*” means an organization, whether or not incorporated, that is the owner, lessee, or occupant of a location used exclusively for club purposes at all times and that meets all of the following criteria:

a. Is operated solely for a recreational, fraternal, social, patriotic, political, benevolent, or athletic purpose, but not for pecuniary gain.

b. Sells alcoholic beverages only as incidental to its operation.

c. Is managed by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members.

d. Has established bylaws or another document to govern its activities.

e. Has been granted an exemption from the payment of federal income tax as a club pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §501.

16. “*Public place*” means an enclosed area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted, including common areas, and including but not limited to all of the following:

a. Financial institutions.

b. Restaurants.

c. Bars.

d. Public and private educational facilities.

e. Health care provider locations.

f. Hotels and motels.

g. Laundromats.

h. Public transportation facilities and conveyances under the authority of the state or its political subdivisions, including buses and taxicabs, and including the ticketing, boarding, and waiting areas of these facilities.

i. Aquariums, galleries, libraries, and museums.

j. Retail food production and marketing establishments.

k. Retail service establishments.

l. Retail stores.

m. Shopping malls.

n. Entertainment venues including but not limited to theaters; concert halls; auditoriums and other facilities primarily used for exhibiting motion pictures, stage performances, lectures, musical recitals, and other similar performances; bingo facilities; and indoor arenas including sports arenas.

o. Polling places.

p. Convention facilities and meeting rooms.

q. Public buildings and vehicles owned, leased, or operated by or under the control of the state government or its political subdivisions and including the entirety of the private residence of any state employee any portion of which is open to the public.

r. Service lines.

s. Private clubs only when being used for a function to which the general public is invited.

t. Private residences only when used as a child care facility, a child care home, or health care provider location.

u. Child care facilities and child care homes.

v. Gambling structures, excursion gambling boats, and racetrack enclosures.

17. “*Restaurant*” means eating establishments, including private and public school cafeterias, which offer food to the public, guests, or employees, including the kitchen and catering facilities in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere, and including a bar area within a restaurant.

18. “*Retail tobacco store*” means a retail store utilized primarily for the sale of tobacco products and accessories and in which the sale of other products is incidental to the sale of tobacco products.

19. “*Service line*” means an indoor line in which one or more individuals are waiting for or receiving service of any kind, whether or not the service involves the exchange of money.

20. “*Shopping mall*” means an enclosed public walkway or hall area that serves to connect retail or professional establishments.

21. “*Smoking*” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other tobacco product in any manner or in any form. “*Smoking*” does not include smoking that is associated with a recognized religious ceremony, ritual, or activity, including but not limited to burning of incense.

22. “*Sports arena*” means a sports pavilion, stadium, gymnasium, health spa, boxing arena, swimming pool, roller or ice rink, bowling alley, or other similar place where members of the general public assemble to engage in physical exercise, participate in athletic competition, or witness sports or other events.

[2008 Acts, ch 1084, §2](#)

Referred to in [§237A.3B](#), [321.453](#)