

**123.49 Miscellaneous prohibitions.**

1. A person shall not sell, dispense, or give to an intoxicated person, or one simulating intoxication, any alcoholic beverage.

a. A person other than a person required to hold a license or permit under [this chapter](#) who dispenses or gives an alcoholic beverage in violation of [this subsection](#) is not civilly liable to an injured person or the estate of a person for injuries inflicted on that person as a result of intoxication by the consumer of the alcoholic beverage.

b. The general assembly declares that [this subsection](#) shall be interpreted so that the holding of *Clark v. Mincks*, 364 N.W.2d 226 (Iowa 1985) is abrogated in favor of prior judicial interpretation finding the consumption of alcoholic beverages rather than the serving of alcoholic beverages as the proximate cause of injury inflicted upon another by an intoxicated person.

2. A person holding a liquor control license or retail wine or beer permit under [this chapter](#), and the person's agents or employees, shall not do any of the following:

a. Knowingly permit any gambling, except in accordance with [chapter 99B](#), [99D](#), [99F](#), or [99G](#), or knowingly permit solicitation for immoral purposes, or immoral or disorderly conduct on the premises covered by the license or permit.

b. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage on the premises covered by the license or permit, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on a weekday, and between the hours of 2:00 a.m. on Sunday and 6:00 a.m. on the following Monday, however, a holder of a liquor control license or retail wine or beer permit granted the privilege of selling alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer on Sunday may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer between the hours of 6:00 a.m. on Sunday and 2:00 a.m. on the following Monday.

c. Sell alcoholic beverages to any person on credit, except with a bona fide credit card. This provision does not apply to sales by a club to its members, to sales by a hotel or motel to bona fide registered guests, nor to retail sales by the managing entity of a convention center, civic center, or events center.

d. (1) Keep on premises covered by a liquor control license any alcoholic liquor in any container except the original package purchased from the division, and except mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises for immediate consumption on the licensed premises or as otherwise provided by this paragraph "d". This prohibition does not apply to holders of a class "D" liquor control license or to alcoholic liquor delivered in accordance with [section 123.46A](#).

(2) Mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises that are not for immediate consumption may be consumed on the licensed premises subject to the requirements of this subparagraph pursuant to rules adopted by the division. The rules shall provide that the mixed drinks or cocktails be stored, for no longer than seventy-two hours, in a labeled container in a quantity that does not exceed three gallons. The rules shall also provide that added flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients included in the mixed drinks or cocktails shall not include hallucinogenic substances or added caffeine or other added stimulants including but not limited to guarana, ginseng, and taurine. The rules shall also require that the licensee keep records as to when the contents in a particular container were mixed and the recipe used for that mixture. In addition, mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises pursuant to this subparagraph may be sold for consumption off the licensed premises as provided in and subject to the requirements of subparagraph (3).

(3) Mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on premises covered by a class "C" liquor control license or a class "C" native distilled spirits liquor control license for consumption off the licensed premises may be sold if the mixed drink or cocktail is immediately filled in a sealed container and is promptly taken from the licensed premises prior to consumption of the mixed drink or cocktail. A mixed drink or cocktail that is sold in a sealed container in compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph and rules adopted by the division shall not be deemed an open container subject to the requirements of [sections 321.284](#) and [321.284A](#) if the sealed container is unopened and the seal has not been tampered with, and the contents of the container have not been partially removed.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph:

(a) “*Sealed container*” means a vessel, including a substantial or sturdy plastic container and a vacuum or heat-sealed pouch, containing a mixed drink or cocktail that is designed to prevent consumption without removal of a tamper-evident lid, cap, or seal. “*Sealed container*” does not include a container with a sipping hole or other opening for a straw, unless the hole or other opening includes a tamper-evident seal, but a straw may be separately provided with a sealed container to the consumer for off-premises consumption.

(b) “*Tamper-evident*” means a lid, cap, or seal that visibly demonstrates when a container has been opened.

e. Reuse for packaging alcoholic liquor or wine any container or receptacle used originally for packaging alcoholic liquor or wine; or adulterate, by the addition of any substance, the contents or remaining contents of an original package of an alcoholic liquor or wine; or knowingly possess any original package which has been so reused or adulterated.

f. Employ a person under eighteen years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.

g. Allow any person other than the licensee, permittee, or employees of the licensee or permittee, to use or keep on the licensed premises any alcoholic liquor in any bottle or other container which is designed for the transporting of such beverages, except as permitted in [section 123.95](#). This paragraph does not apply to the lodging quarters of a class “B” liquor control licensee or wine or beer permittee, or to holders of a class “D” liquor control license.

h. Sell, give, or otherwise supply any alcoholic beverage to any person, knowing or failing to exercise reasonable care to ascertain whether the person is under legal age, or permit any person, knowing or failing to exercise reasonable care to ascertain whether the person is under legal age, to consume any alcoholic beverage.

i. In the case of a retail wine or beer permittee, knowingly allow the mixing or adding of alcohol or any alcoholic beverage to wine, beer, or any other beverage in or about the permittee’s place of business.

j. Knowingly permit or engage in any criminal activity on the premises covered by the license or permit. However, the absence of security personnel on the licensed premises is insufficient, without additional evidence, to prove that criminal activity occurring on the licensed premises was knowingly permitted in violation of this paragraph “j”. For purposes of this paragraph “j”, “*premises*” includes parking lots and areas adjacent to the premises of a liquor control licensee or wine or beer permittee authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises and used by patrons of the liquor control licensee or wine or beer permittee.

k. Sell, give, possess, or otherwise supply a machine which is used to vaporize an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of being consumed in a vaporized form.

3. A person under legal age shall not misrepresent the person’s age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage from any liquor control licensee or wine or beer permittee. If any person under legal age misrepresents the person’s age, and the licensee or permittee establishes that the licensee or permittee made reasonable inquiry to determine whether the prospective purchaser was over legal age, the licensee or permittee is not guilty of selling alcoholic beverages to a person under legal age.

4. No privilege of selling alcoholic beverages on Sunday as provided in [section 123.36, subsection 6](#), and [section 123.134, subsection 4](#), shall be granted to a club or other organization which places restrictions on admission or membership in the club or organization on the basis of sex, race, religion, or national origin. However, the privilege may be granted to a club or organization which places restrictions on membership on the basis of sex, if the club or organization has an auxiliary organization open to persons of the other sex.

[C35, §1921-f46, 1921-f114, 1921-g3; C39, §1921.046, 1921.115, 1921.116; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, §123.46, 124.20, 124.21; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §123.49]

84 Acts, ch 1275, §3; 85 Acts, ch 32, §38 – 42; 86 Acts, ch 1002, §5; 86 Acts, ch 1211, §11; 89 Acts, ch 67, §26; 90 Acts, ch 1175, §8; 91 Acts, ch 245, §2, 3; 94 Acts, ch 1172, §4; 97 Acts, ch 126, §4; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §108, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1155, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1033, §1; 2010 Acts, ch 1128, §4; 2012 Acts, ch 1138, §22; 2017 Acts, ch 119, §10, 11;

2018 Acts, ch 1060, §34 – 36; 2019 Acts, ch 113, §30, 31, 67, 68; 2020 Acts, ch 1114, §13, 16;  
2021 Acts, ch 155, §6 – 8

Referred to in §123.3, 123.30, 123.36, 123.39, 123.46A, 123.50, 123.50A, 123.92, 123.134, 123.150, 602.6405, 805.8C(2)

Civil liability for dispensing or sale and service to intoxicated persons; see §123.92

For scheduled fines applicable to violations of subsection 2, paragraph h, see §805.8C(2)

Subsection 2, paragraph b amended

Subsection 2, paragraph d, subparagraphs (2) and (3) amended

Subsection 2, paragraph d, NEW subparagraph (4)