



University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture

An Agricultural Law Research Project

States' Recreational Use Statutes

State of Iowa

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States' Recreational Use Statutes

STATE OF IOWA

Iowa Code § 461C.1

Current through all legislation from the 2016 Second Regular Session of the 86th General Assembly.

461C.1. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to encourage private owners of land to make land and water areas available to the public for recreational purposes and for urban deer control by limiting an owner's liability toward persons entering onto the owner's property for such purposes. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally and broadly in favor of private holders of land to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

461C.2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Charge" means any consideration, the admission price or fee asked in return for invitation or permission to enter or go upon the land.
2. "Holder" means the possessor of a fee interest, a tenant, lessee, occupant or person in control of the premises; provided, however, holder shall not mean the state of Iowa, its political subdivisions, or any public body or any agencies, departments, boards, or commissions thereof.
3. "Land" means private land located in a municipality including abandoned or inactive surface mines, caves, and land used for agricultural purposes, including marshlands, timber, grasslands and the privately owned roads, water, water courses, private ways and buildings, structures and machinery or equipment appurtenant thereto. "Land" includes land that is not open to the general public. "Land" also includes private land located in a municipality in connection with and while being used for urban deer control.
4. "Municipality" means any city or county in the state.
5. "Recreational purpose" means the following or any combination thereof: Hunting, trapping, horseback riding, fishing, swimming, boating, camping, picnicking, hiking, pleasure driving, motorcycling, nature study, water skiing, snowmobiling, other summer and winter sports, and viewing or enjoying historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites while going to and from or actually engaged therein. "Recreational purpose" includes the activity of accompanying another person who is engaging in such activities. "Recreational purpose" is not **limited** to active engagement in such activities, but includes entry onto, use of, passage over, and presence on any part of the

land in connection with or during the course of such activities.

6. "Urban deer control" means deer hunting with a bow and arrow on private land in a municipality, without charge, as authorized by a municipal ordinance, for the purpose of reducing or stabilizing an urban deer population in the municipality. "Urban deer control" is not limited to active engagement in the activity of urban deer control but includes entry onto, use of, passage over, and presence on any part of the land in connection with or during the course of such activity.

461C.3. Liability of holder limited.

1. Except as specifically recognized by or provided in section 461C.6, an owner of land owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for recreational purposes or urban deer control, or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity on such premises to persons entering for such purposes.
2. Except as specifically recognized by or provided in [section 461C.6](#), a holder of land does not owe a duty of care to others solely because the holder is guiding, directing, supervising, or participating in any recreational purpose or urban deer control undertaken by others on the holder's land.

461C.4. Users not invitees or licensees

Except as specifically recognized by or provided in section 461C.6, a holder of land who either directly or indirectly invites or permits without charge any person to use such property for recreational purposes or urban deer control does not thereby:

1. Extend any assurance that the premises are safe for any purpose.
2. Confer upon such person the legal status of an invitee or licensee to whom the duty of care is owed.
3. Assume a duty of care to such person solely because the holder is guiding, directing, supervising, or participating in any recreational purpose or urban deer control undertaken by the person on the holder's land.
4. Assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by an act or omission of such persons.

461C.5. Duties and liabilities of owner of leased land.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the provisions of sections 461C.3 and 461C.4 shall be deemed applicable to the duties and liability of an owner of land leased, or any interest or right therein transferred to, or the subject of any agreement with, the United States or any agency thereof, or the state or any agency or subdivision thereof, for recreational purposes or urban deer control.

461C.6. When liability lies against owner.

Nothing in this chapter limits in any way any liability which otherwise exists:

1. For willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity.

2. For injury suffered in any case where the owner of land charges the person or persons who enter or go on the land for the recreational use thereof or for deer hunting, except that in the case of land or any interest or right therein, leased or transferred to, or the subject of any agreement with, the United States or any agency thereof or the state or any agency thereof or subdivision thereof, any consideration received by the holder for such lease, interest, right or agreement shall not be deemed a charge within the meaning of this section.

461C.7. Construction of law.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:

1. Create a duty of care or ground of liability for injury to persons or property.
2. Relieve any person using the land of another for recreational purposes or urban deer control from any obligation which the person may have in the absence of this chapter to exercise care in the use of such land and in the person's activities thereon, or from the legal consequences of failure to employ such care.
3. Amend, repeal or modify the common law doctrine of attractive nuisance.