



Techniques for Effective Alcohol Management

State information: Iowa

General Regulations

Legal age to Consume Alcohol: 21

Legal age to Pour Alcohol: 18

Legal age to Sell Alcohol: 16

Legal age to Serve Alcohol: 18

Limit for Driving While Intoxicated: .08** Under 21: .02

Dram Shop Liability Laws: Yes

Maximum Alcohol per Drink: Not regulated

Number of Drinks Served at One Time: Local ordinances may apply here.

Server Training

The state does not mandate any sort of alcohol training.

Acceptable Forms of ID

Iowa law does not govern acceptable forms of identification. However, the Alcoholic Beverages Division recommends that licensees request identification - valid forms of which include a person's photo and date of birth, such as those found on a driver's license or state-issued ID card.

Recommended Age for Carding

30- not mandatory

ID Confiscation

Licensees may retain false IDs. If the ID is a state-issued license or ID card, the licensee must provide a written receipt of retainment to the person from whom the card was taken. Within twenty-four hours the card must be delivered to local law enforcement and the licensee must file a written report of the incident. Licensees may be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for retaining state-issued ID if proper procedures are not followed or if excessive force is used in obtaining the identification. See Iowa code section 123.48.

Policies Regarding Minors

It is unlawful to serve or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. There are no state laws prohibiting minors in licensed establishments. However, local authorities may have ordinances prohibiting minors in licensed establishments. When a minor purchases or attempts to purchase, or has an alcoholic beverage in their control or possession, the minor may be charged and convicted in criminal court.

Non-Alcoholic Beer and Wine

Not regulated

Alcohol Liability

Licensees are civilly liable if an intoxicated guest is served, or if the guest is served to the point of visible intoxication, or if a reasonable person should have known the alcohol



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service would lead to intoxication. Any person who is injured in person, property or means of support by an intoxicated person has the right of action for all damages actually sustained, severally or jointly, against any licensee. The injured person has six months to notify the licensee or its insurance carrier of the intent to bring suit. In general, the penalty for violating a dram shop law is a serious misdemeanor. Fines and license suspension or revocation can also result from violations of Iowa's liquor laws.

State Contact Information

Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division
1918 SE Hulsizer Road
Ankeny, IA 50021
515-281-7400
www.iowaABD.com

This information has been provided to us by the regulating agency and is believed to be correct. However, laws and regulations may change at any time, and the information provided should not be relied upon in place of official documents. For more information or clarification, consult the regulatory body for this jurisdiction directly.