## Senate File 356 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 356
BY COMMITTEEON AGRICULTURE

(SUCCESSORTO SSB 1153)

## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act limiting civil liability for persons involved in
- 2 agriculturaltourism.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 461C.10 Limitationon liability.
- 2 The limitation on legal liability provided in this chapter
- 3 is in addition to any other limitation of legal liability
- 4 otherwise provided by law, including as provided in chapters
- 5 673 and 673A.
- 6 Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u> 673.6 Limitationon liability.
- 7 The limitation on legal liability provided in this chapter
- 8 is in addition to any other limitation of legal liability
- 9 otherwise provided by law, including as provided in chapters
- 10 461C and 673A.
- 11 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION 673A.1 Short title.
- 12 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Iowa
- 13 AgriculturalTourismPromotionAct".
- 14 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION 673A.2 Purpose.
- 15 1. The general assembly finds all of the following:
- 16 a. Agricultureis a vital part of this state's economy,
- 17 culture, and history.
- 18 b. An increasing number of Iowans are removed from
- 19 day-to-dayfarm life and associated agricultural experiences.
- 20 c. Agricultural tourism provides a valuable opportunity
- 21 for the general public to understandfarm life and associated
- 22 agricultural experiences.
- 23 d. Farming includes a number of hazards which cannot
- 24 be removed for the benefit of visitors to a farm without
- 25 detractingfrom the farm experiencevisitors receive, including
- 26 the daily experience of working on a farm.
- 27 2. The general assembly declares that uncertainty regarding
- $28\ \mbox{the potentialliability} \mbox{associated} \mbox{with places} \mbox{ on a farm and }$
- 29 the inherentrisks of farming have a negative impact upon the
- 30 establishmentand success of agricultural tourism and its
- 31 benefits to the people of this state.
- 32 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u> 673A.3 Definitions.
- 33 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
- 34 requires:
- 35 1. "Agricultura Lourism farm" means a farm to which

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- 1 members of the public are invited to visit by or on behalf
- 2 of an agricultural tourism farmer or agricultural tourism
- 3 professional, for the purpose of allowing members of the public
- 4 to experienceplaces on a farm and participatein farming
- 5 activities, regardless of whether a member of the public pays
- 6 for the visit.
- 7 2. "Agricultura Lourism farmer" means a farmer who owns or
- 8 leases an agricultural tourism farm.
- 9 3. "Agriculturaltourismprofessional Means a person who
- 10 is engaged in managing a visit by a member of the public to an
- 11 agriculturaltourism farm, includingany agriculturaltourism
- 12 activity conducted on the premises of an agricultural tourism
- 13 farm, regardless of whether the person receives compensation.
- 14 4. a. "Agriculturaltourist" means a person who enters
- 15 on to the premises of an agricultural tourism farm as a
- 16 visitor to experience places on the farm and participate in
- 17 farming activities pursuant to an invitation by or on behalf
- 18 of an agricultural tourism farmer or agricultural tourism
- 19 professional, regardless of whether the person provides
- 20 compensationin exchangefor the visit.
- 21 b. "Agriculturaltourist" does not mean any of the
- 22 following:
- 23 (1) An employee of, agent of, or person receiving
- 24 compensation from an agricultural tourism farmer, agricultural
- 25 tourism professional, or person engaged in farming the
- 26 agricultural tourism farm.
- 27 (2) (a) A family member of an agricultural tourism farmer,
- 28 agriculturaltourismprofessional, or person engaged in farming
- 29 the agricultural tourism farm.
- 30 (b) As used in subparagraphdivision (a), "family member"
- 31 means a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, sibling, niece, or
- 32 nephew, or the spouse of a child, grandchild, parent, sibling,
- 33 niece, or nephew.
- 34 (3) A social guest of an agricultural tourism farmer,
- 35 agriculturaltourismprofessional, or person engaged in farming

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1 the agricultural tourism farm.

- "Claim" means a claim, counterclaim, cross-claim,
- 3 complaint, cross-complaint, or cause of action recognized by
- 4 the Iowa rules of civil procedure and brought in court on
- 5 account of allegation of an injury, loss, or death.
- 6 6. a. "Farm" means land, including buildings or other
- 7 structures, and improvements used to produce or process a farm
- 8 commodity, if all of the following apply:
- 9 (1) The land includes at least forty contiguous acres of
- 10 land used for farming.
- 11 (2) The land includes a homesteadas defined in section
- 12 425.17.
- 13 (3) The land is owned or leased by a farmer.
- 14 (4) At least ten thousanddollars was generated from the
- 15 production of farm commodities produced on the land in the last
- 17 b. "Farm" includes but is not limited to a farm field,
- 18 orchard, nursery, greenhouse, garden, elevator, seedhouse,
- 19 barn, warehouse, animal feeding operation structure, winery,
- 20 brewery, distillery, or any personal property located on the
- 21 land including machineryor equipmentused in the production of
- 22 a farm commodity.
- 23 7. "Farmanimal" means any of the following:
- 24 a. An animal belonging to the bovine, caprine, ovine,
- 25 or porcine species; farm deer as defined in section 170.1;
- 26 ostriches, rheas, or emus; turkeys, chickens, or other poultry;
- 27 fish or other aquatic organisms confined in private waters for
- 28 human consumption; or bees.
- 29 b. A horse, pony, mule, jenny, donkey, or hinny.
- 30 8. "Farm commodity" means a farm crop or farm animal
- 31 produced or maintained on a farm.
- 32 9. "Farm crop" means a plant used for food, animal feed,
- 33 fiber, or oil, including any of the following:
- 34 a. A forage or cereal plant, including but not limited to
- 35 alfalfa, barley, buckwheat, corn, flax, forage, millet, oats,

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- 1 popcorn, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, wheat, and grasses 2 used for forage or silage.
- 3 b. A fruit, including but not limited to apples, peaches, or 4 grapes, a berry, a tuber, or a vegetable.
- 5 10. "Farmer" means a person who holds any of the following:
- 6 a. An ownershipor leaseholdinterest in land used for
- 7 farming.
- 8 b. An equity interestin a business entity that holds land
- 9 for use in farming as any of the following:
- 10 (1) A family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation,
- 11 family farm limited partnership, limited partnership, family
- 12 farm limited liability company, authorized limited liability
- 13 company, family trust, or authorized trust, all as defined in 14 section 9H.1.
- 15 (2) A limited liability partnership as defined in section 16 486A.101.
- 17 11. "Farming" means to do any of the following:
- 18 a. Produce a farm commodity, including by doing any of the 19 following:
- 20 (1) Planting, nurturing, maintaining, inspecting,
- 21 exhibiting, harvesting, handling, storing, or moving a farm 22 crop.
- 23 (2) Producing, breeding, maintaining, handling, confining,
- 24 moving, inspecting, or exhibiting a farm animal.
- 25 b. Engage in an on-farmprocessing operation in which
- 26 the form or condition of a farm commodity originating from
- 27 the farm is changed and prepared or packaged for human use,
- 28 including but not limited to a dairy, creamery, winery,
- 29 brewery, distillery, cannery, bakery, butcher shop, smokehouse,
- 30 or tannery.
- 31 12. a. "Inherentrisk of farming" means a danger or hazard
- 32 that is an integral part of being in a particular place on a
- 33 farm or participating in a specific farming activity, if the
- 34 danger or hazard would be reasonably foreseeableby a person
- 35 generally familiar with that type of farm or farming activity.

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- 1 b. "Inherentrisk of farming" includes but is not limited
- 2 to a conditionor use of the land, including improvements, and
- 3 any machinery, equipment, or tack, employed in the production
- 4 or maintenanceof farm commodities on the land, the processing
- 5 of commodities on the same land as they were produced, and the
- 6 behavior of farm animals or other domestic or wild animals
- 7 which are present on the land.
- 8 13. "Personengagedin farming" means an individual
- 9 contributingphysical labor or making management decisions
- 10 related to any of the following:
- 11 a. The productionor maintenanceof a farm commodity on a
- 12 farm.
- 13 b. The on-farm processing of a farm commodity produced or
- 14 maintainedon that same farm.
- 15 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION 673A.4 Limitationon liability—
- 16 inherentrisk of farming.
- 17 1. Subject to the conditions of this chapter, an
- 18 agriculturaltourism farmer, an agriculturaltourism
- 19 professional, or a person engaged in farming the agricultural
- 20 tourism farm is not liable for any act or omission causing
- 21 injury, loss, or death sufferedby an agricultural tourist if
- 22 all of the followingapply:
- 23 a. The injury, loss, or death was caused while the
- 24 agricultural tourist was visiting the agricultural tourism
- 25 farm.
- 26 b. The act or omission that caused the injury, loss, or
- 27 death was associated with an inherentrisk of farming.
- 28 2. Subject to the conditions of this chapter, an
- 29 agriculturaltourism farmer, an agriculturaltourism
- 30 professional, or a person engaged in farming on the
- 31 agriculturaltourism farm is not liable for any injury, loss,
- 32 or death sufferedby an agricultural tourist, if any of the
- 33 following apply:
- 34 a. The agriculturaltourist contributed to the injury,
- 35 loss, or death of that agricultural tourist or to another

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- 1 agriculturaltourist.
- b. The agricultural tourist failed to comply with reasonable
- 3 verbal or written instructionsor warnings provided by
- 4 the agricultural tour ism farmer, the agricultural tour ism
- 5 professional, or a person engaged in farming.
- 6 c. The injury, loss, or death occurred at a place where a
- 7 reasonableperson would not enter as part of a visit to the
- 8 agriculturaltourismfarm. A legible and conspicuousnotice
- 9 that the place is not part of a visit is sufficient to satisfy
- 10 this requirement.
- 11 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION 673A.5 Limitationon liability—
- 12 affirmativedefense.
- In any claim alleging an act or omission causing
- 14 injury, loss, or death sufferedby an agricultural tourist on
- 15 an agriculturaltourismfarm, it is an affirmativedefense
- 16 that an agricultural tourism farmer, an agricultural tourism
- 17 professional, or a person engaged in farming the agricultural
- 18 tourism farm is not liable pursuant to section 673A.4.
- 19 2. The affirmativedefense described in subsection 1 is in
- 20 addition to any other limitation of legal liability otherwise
- 21 provided by law, including as provided in chapters 461C and 22 673.
- 23 Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u> 673A.6 Limitationon liability—
- 24 notice required.
- 25 1. As a condition of being able to plead an affirmative
- 26 defense as provided in section 673A.5, a notice of the inherent
- 27 risk of farming must have been provided to an agricultural
- 28 tourist prior to an alleged injury, loss, or death caused
- 29 by the agricultural tourism farmer, agricultural tourism
- 30 professional, or person engaged in farming the agricultural
- 31 tourism farm.
- 32 2. A notice required by this section must have been posted
- 33 on the premises of an agricultural tourism farm. The notice
- 34 must have been posted in a conspicuouslocationwhere the
- 35 agricultural tourist was first allowed to enter the premises of

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1 an agriculturaltourism farm. The notice must have appeared in 2 black letters a minimum of one inch high and in the following 3 form: IOWA AGRICULTURALTOURISM PROMOTION ACT 5 IOWA CODE CHAPTER 673A You are visiting a working farm as a participantwho is 7 either observingor contributing to the success of farming 8 activities. Under Iowa law you are assuming liability for any 9 hazard that you may encounter. A hazard includes inherentrisk 10 of participatingin a farming activity or disregarding written 11 or verbal instructions. Farming includes dangerous conditions 12 present on land and in structures, unpredictable behavior 13 of farm animals, dangers associated with the operation of 14 equipment and machinery, and potential wrongful acts of another 15 visitor. Be careful. 3. A notice required by this section must have been included 17 in any written contract entered into by the agricultural 18 tourist and either the agricultural tourism farmer or 19 agriculturaltourismprofessional. A notice required by 20 this section must have been included in any written waiver 21 which must be signed and dated by an agriculturaltourist. 22 The notice must have included the same language provided in 23 subsection2 and printed in twelve point boldface type. 24 Sec. 9. NEW SECTION 673A.7 Limitationon liability— 25 exceptions. The limitation on liability provided in section 673A.4 and 27 the affirmative defense authorized under section 673A.5 do not 28 apply to the extent that all of the following conditions are 29 met: 30 1. An injury, loss, or death suffered by an agricultural 31 tourist was caused by the act or omission of an agricultural 32 tourism farmer, an agricultural tourism professional, or a 33 person engaged in farming on the agricultural tourism farm. 2. The act or omissiondescribed in subsection1 was any of 35 the following: LSB 1582SV (1) 89

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1	a. Illegal.
2	<pre>b. Intentional.</pre>
3	$c.\ $ The result of willful misconduct, gross negligence or
4	incompetenceamounting to such lack of care as to amount to
5	wanton neglect for the safety of another, or recklessness.
6	d. Due to intoxicationby alcohol, a drug, or a combination
7	of such substances.
8	e. The result of a failure to notify an agricultural
9	tourist of a dangerous latent condition on the farm, including
10	a buildingor other structure, or equipmentor machinery
11	regardless of whether it was operational, if the dangerous
12	latent condition was known or should have been known by
13	the agriculturaltourism farmer or agriculturaltourism
14	professional.
15	f. A condition or event existing at the agricultural
16	tourism farm that was not reasonably foreseeableby a person
17	generally familiar with farming, even though such condition or
18	farming activity would have been foreseeableat another type
19	of agriculturaltourism farm.
20	EXPLANATION
21	The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with
22	the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
23	This bill creates a new Code chapter 673A referred to as the
24	"Iowa AgriculturalTourism PromotionAct" (new Code section
25	673A.1). The bill limits the liability of certain persons
26	involved in agriculturaltourism on a farm (agricultural
27	tourism farm) when a cause of action by a visitor to the farm
28	(agriculturaltourist) alleges an injury, loss, or death due
29	to any of the following: (1) an inherentrisk of farming
30	associated with a farming activity, (2) the failure of the
31	agriculturaltourist to comply with an instructionwhile
32	visiting the farm, or (3) the injury, loss, or death occurred
33	at a place a reasonable person would not enter, which may be
34	based on a posted notice (new Code section 673A.4).
35	The bill provides that a farming activity includes both the
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1 productionor maintenanceof a farm commodity (farm animals 2 and crops) on the agricultural tourism farm and the on-farm 3 processing of a farm commodity produced or maintained on that 4 farm. The persons shielded from liability include a person 5 who owns or leases the agriculturaltourism farm (agricultural 6 tourism farmer), a person engaged in managing the visit 7 (agriculturaltourismprofessional), and a person contributing 8 labor or managerial decision making to the farm's operation 9 (person engaged in farming) (new Code sections 673A.3 and 10 673A.4). As a condition of being able to plead an affirmative 11 defense to liability, a notice must be posted in a conspicuous 12 location where the agricultural tourist is first allowed to 13 enter the premises. The notice must also be placed in any 14 associatedcontractor waiver executedby the agricultural 15 tourist (new Code section 673A.6). The bill provides for several exceptions to the shield 17 from liability, including if an act or omission was illegal; 18 intentional; the result of willful misconduct, gross negligence 19 or incompetence, or recklessness; due to intoxication; due to a 20 failure to notify an agricultural tourist of a dangerous latent 21 condition on the farm; or due to a condition or event existing 22 at the agricultural tourism farm that was not reasonably 23 foreseeable (new Code section 673A.7). The bill provides that other statutes that shield liability 25 for an act or omission may be asserted in addition to the 26 shield created in the bill. This includes Code chapter 461C, 27 which limits liability of landholders who make land available 28 for recreational purposes and deer control, and Code chapter 29 673, which limits liability of persons involved in sponsoring 30 domestic animal events (e.g., fairs, rodeos, and expositions).

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