

719.1 Interference with official acts.

1. *a.* A person commits interference with official acts when the person knowingly resists or obstructs anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, jailer, emergency medical care provider under [chapter 147A](#), medical examiner, or fire fighter, whether paid or volunteer, or a person performing bailiff duties pursuant to [section 602.1303, subsection 3](#), in the performance of any act which is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, jailer, emergency medical care provider under [chapter 147A](#), medical examiner, or fire fighter, whether paid or volunteer, or a person performing bailiff duties pursuant to [section 602.1303, subsection 3](#), or who knowingly resists or obstructs the service or execution by any authorized person of any civil or criminal process or order of any court.

b. Interference with official acts is a simple misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalties, the punishment imposed under this paragraph shall include assessment of a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.

c. If a person commits interference with official acts, as defined in [this subsection](#), which results in bodily injury, the person commits a serious misdemeanor.

d. If a person commits interference with official acts, as defined in [this subsection](#), which results in serious injury, the person commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

e. If a person commits interference with official acts, as defined in [this subsection](#), and in so doing inflicts bodily injury other than serious injury, that person commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

f. If a person commits interference with official acts, as defined in [this subsection](#), and in so doing inflicts or attempts to inflict serious injury, or displays a dangerous weapon, as defined in [section 702.7](#), or is armed with a firearm, that person commits a class “D” felony.

2. *a.* A person under the custody, control, or supervision of the department of corrections commits interference with official acts when the person knowingly resists, obstructs, or interferes with a correctional officer, agent, employee, or contractor, whether paid or volunteer, in the performance of the person’s official duties.

b. Interference with official acts in violation of [this subsection](#) is a serious misdemeanor.

c. If a person violates [this subsection](#) and in so doing commits an assault, as defined in [section 708.1](#), the person commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

d. If a person violates [this subsection](#) and the violation results in bodily injury to another, the person commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

e. If a person violates [this subsection](#) and the violation results in serious injury to another, the person commits a class “D” felony.

f. If a person violates [this subsection](#) and in so doing inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury other than serious injury to another, displays a dangerous weapon, as defined in [section 702.7](#), or is armed with a firearm, the person commits a class “D” felony.

g. If a person violates [this subsection](#) and uses or attempts to use a dangerous weapon, as defined in [section 702.7](#), or inflicts serious injury to another, the person commits a class “C” felony.

3. The terms “resist” and “obstruct”, as used in [this section](#), do not include verbal harassment unless the verbal harassment is accompanied by a present ability and apparent intention to execute a verbal threat physically.

4. The term “jailer” as used in [this section](#) means the same as defined in [section 708.3A](#).

[C51, §2669; R60, §4296; C73, §3960; C97, §4899; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §13331; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, §742.1; C79, 81, §719.1]

84 Acts, ch 1246, §4; 91 Acts, ch 219, §22; 95 Acts, ch 90, §4; 96 Acts, ch 1034, §63; 99 Acts, ch 153, §21; 2013 Acts, ch 52, §3; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §202; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §136; 2016 Acts, ch 1027, §1, 2; 2017 Acts, ch 42, §1; 2021 Acts, ch 173, §2

Referred to in §29A.42