

CHAPTER 217.

ITINERANT VENDORS OF DRUGS.

H. F. 547.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section twenty-five hundred ninety-four (2594) of the code relating to licensing itinerant vendors of drugs.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. **Unexpired license assignable—fee.** That section twenty-five hundred ninety-four (2594) of the code be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto, at the end thereof, the following: That the holder of any unexpired license may assign the same to any person, and that said license, as soon as assigned, shall be forwarded to the secretary of the board of pharmacy, who shall approve and record the assignment and shall at once return said license to the assignee, who shall thus acquire all the rights and privileges conferred upon the original holder of the said license. Provided, however, the person requesting the transfer shall accompany his request with a transfer fee of one dollar (\$1.00)

SEC. 2. **In effect.** This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be in full force and effect from and after its publication in the Register and Leader and the Des Moines Capital, newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, without expense to the state.

Approved April 18 A. D. 1913.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Register and Leader April 26, 1913, and in the Des Moines Capital April 24, 1913.

W. S. ALLEN,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 218.

PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY.

S. F. 170.

AN ACT relating to the practice of dentistry, and to repeal sections twenty-six hundred-i, (2600-i) and twenty-six hundred-j (2600-j), of the supplement to the code, 1907.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. **Practicing dentistry—defined—prima facie evidence.** That all persons shall be regarded as practicing dentistry within the meaning of this act who, for a fee, salary, or reward, paid directly or indirectly, either to himself, or some other person, shall diagnose, or profess to diagnose, or treat, or profess to treat, any of the diseases or lesion of the oral cavity, teeth, gums, or maxillary bones, or who shall extract teeth, or prepare or fill cavities in the human teeth, correct, or attempt to correct, malposition of teeth or jaws, or supply artificial teeth as substitutes for natural teeth, or administer anaesthetics, general or local, or give prophylactic treatments, or engage in any other practice included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent regularly

licensed physicians or surgeons from extracting teeth or treating any diseases coming within the province of the practice of medicine or to prohibit bona fide students of dentistry from operating upon patients at clinics in connection with their regular course of instruction in any reputable dental college. The opening up of an office for the purpose of practicing dentistry, or announcing to the public in any way, of an intention to practice dentistry, or the use of any sign, card, circular, device, or advertisements by any person as a dentist or a dental surgeon, or person skilled in the science of dentistry, or who shall make examinations with the intent of performing, or causing to be performed, any operation in the oral cavity, shall be considered prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of dentistry.

SEC. 2. License—names of persons employed posted in conspicuous place. Every person who shall practice dentistry, either personally or as proprietor, employe, or assistant, shall keep his license in open view in his operating room; and if he owns, operates, or controls a dental office, where any one other than himself is practicing dentistry, he shall also cause to be displayed, and keep in a conspicuous place at the entrance of his place of business, the name of each and every person employed by him in the practice of dentistry at that place.

SEC. 3. Unlicensed dentists not permitted to practice. It shall be unlawful for any person owning, or conducting a dental office where dental work of any kind is done, or contracted for, to employ, retain, or permit any unlicensed dentist to practice dentistry in such dental office, contrary to the provisions of this act, but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent a person not a licensed dentist from doing laboratory work.

SEC. 4. License filed with clerk of district court—failure—penalty—change of residence—record. The license issued to any dentist by this state shall, within six months after its issue, be filed for record with the clerk of the district court in the county where said licensed dentist desires to practice dentistry; and failure to so file such license for record within six months after its issue shall incur a forfeiture thereof, and said license shall not be restored by the board, except upon the payment to the board of the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars as penalty therefor; and should said licensed dentist change his place of business to any other county within the state of Iowa, he shall, within three months, file his license for record with the clerk of the district court of such new residence, and the clerk of the court shall be entitled in all instances to a fee of fifty cents (50c) for recording such license. The clerk of the district court shall keep, as a part of the record, an alphabetical index, giving the names of the licensed dentists and a reference to the pages in the record wherein a copy of their licenses can be found. Upon the application of the state board of dental examiners, the clerk of the district court shall furnish said board with information as to whether or not any party named has filed his license in said county, together with the date of said license, and the date of recording, which information shall be furnished without expense to the state board of dental examiners.

SEC. 5. Violation—penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in this state without having first complied with all of the statutory provisions regulating the same, and any person who shall violate any of said statutory provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 6. **Revocation—notice—hearing.** The state board of dental examiners may, by a four-fifths vote of its members, revoke the license of any dentist in this state for any of the following causes:

1. The presentation to the board of any diploma, license, or certificate, illegally or fraudulently obtained.

2. The conviction of any felony involving moral turpitude, or chronic or persistent inebriacy, or addiction to the excessive use of narcotics, or if the person holding such license shall be guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct, or of misrepresentation in his advertisements, whereby he deceives and defrauds the public.

In all proceedings for the revocation of a license, the holder thereof shall be given thirty days notice to prepare for a hearing, and he shall be heard in person, or by counsel, or by both. The president and secretary of the state board of dental examiners shall have the power to administer oaths in the hearing of all matters arising in the course of their duties in such trials, and the state board of dental examiners may take such oral or written proof, for or against the complainant, as it may deem will best present the facts. In all cases of revocation, the holder may appeal to the governor of the state within thirty days after such action by the state board of dental examiners.

SEC. 7. **“Person”—defined.** That wherever the word “person” is used in this act, it shall be interpreted to mean corporation, association, company, person, or aggregation of persons, owning, operating, or controlling any room, or rooms, office, or dental parlor.

SEC. 8. **Enforcement by county attorney.** It shall be the duty of the several county attorneys throughout the state to enforce the provisions of this act, and to prosecute those guilty of its violation.

SEC. 9. **Acts in conflict repealed.** That sections twenty-six hundred-i (2600-i) and twenty-six hundred-j (2600-j) of the supplement of [to] the code, 1907, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 16 A. D. 1913.

CHAPTER 219.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

H. F. 127.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section twenty-six hundred four (2604) of the supplement to the code, 1907, in regard to the qualifications of certain officers of the soldiers' home.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. **Commandant—inferior officers—vacancies—how filled.** That section twenty-six hundred four (2604) of the supplement to the code, 1907, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

If at any time a vacancy shall exist in the office of commandant, adjutant, quartermaster or surgeon and a suitable person who has an honorable discharge from the United States army or navy is not available for the office, it shall be lawful to appoint any other person otherwise properly qualified to fill the vacancy.

Approved April 18 A. D. 1913.