

CHAPTER 181

CORONER

S. F. 279

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify sections thirty-two hundred twenty-nine (3229) and thirty-two hundred thirty (3230) of the compiled code of Iowa, and section thirty-two hundred twenty-eight (3228) of the supplement to said code, relating to the coroner.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That section thirty-two hundred twenty-nine (3229) of the compiled Code of Iowa, and section thirty-two hundred twenty-eight (3228) of the supplement to said Code are amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. Acting coroner. When there is no coroner, or in case of his absence or inability to act, any justice of the peace or municipal judge of the same county is authorized to perform the duties of coroner in relation to dead bodies.

Sec. 2. Physician employed - fees. In the inquisition by a coroner or by an acting coroner, when he or the jury deem it requisite, he may summon one or more physicians or surgeons to make a scientific examination, who, instead of witness fees, shall receive a reasonable compensation to be allowed by the board of supervisors. If the coroner is also a physician he may make such scientific examination.

That section thirty-two hundred thirty (3230) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Sec. 3. Witnesses and jurors shall receive for each day's service or attendance, two dollars; and for each mile traveled from his residence to the place of holding the inquest the sum of ten cents.

Approved January 8, 1924.

CHAPTER 182

GARNISHMENT

H. F. 280

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify section eighty hundred twenty (8020) of the compiled code of Iowa, relating to garnishment.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That section eighty hundred twenty (8020) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. Failure to appear or answer - cause shown. If, duly summoned, and his fees tendered when demanded, he fails to appear and answer the interrogatories propounded to him without sufficient excuse, he shall be presumed to be indebted to the defendant to the full amount of the plaintiff's demand but for a mere failure to appear no judgment shall be rendered against him until he has had an opportunity to show cause against the same.

Approved January 17, 1924.