

CHAPTER 183

FUTURE ESTATES

S. F. 281

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify section sixty-three hundred forty-one (6341) of the compiled code of Iowa, relative to future estates.

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

That section sixty-three hundred forty-one (6341) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. Future estates. Estates may be created to commence at a future day.

Sec. 2. Contingent remainders. A contingent remainder shall take effect, notwithstanding any determination of the particular estate, in the same manner in which it would have taken effect if it had been an executory devise or a springing or shifting use, and shall, as well as such limitations, be subject to the rule respecting remoteness known as the rule against perpetuities, exclusive of any other supposed rule respecting limitations to successive generations or double possibilities; but this section, except so far as declaratory of existing law, shall apply only to instruments executed on or after the first day of July nineteen hundred twenty-five, and to wills and codicils revived or confirmed by a will or codicil executed on or after said date.

Sec. 3. Defeating expectant estate. No expectant estate shall be defeated or barred by an alienation or other act of the owner of the precedent estate, nor by the destruction of such precedent estate by disseizin, forfeiture, surrender, or merger.

Approved April 25, 1924.

CHAPTER 184

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES

H. F. 282

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify section ninety-four hundred twenty-seven (9427) of the compiled code of Iowa, relating to peremptory challenges, in the trial of criminal causes.

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

That section ninety-four hundred twenty-seven (9427) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. Peremptory challenges - number. If the offense charged in the indictment or information is or may be punishable with death or imprisonment for life, the state and defendant shall each have the right to peremptorily challenge eight jurors and shall strike two jurors.

If the offense charged be any other felony, or if it be a misdemeanor involving a violation of the statutes relative to intoxicating liquors,

the state and the defendant shall each have the right to peremptorily challenge four jurors and shall strike two jurors.

If the offense charged be a misdemeanor other than that specified above, the state and the defendant shall each have the right to peremptorily challenge two jurors and shall strike two jurors.

Sec. 2. Clerk to prepare list - procedure. The clerk shall prepare a list of jurors called and after all challenges for cause are exhausted or waived, the parties, commencing with the state, shall alternately challenge peremptorily or waive by indicating any such challenge upon the list opposite the name of the juror challenged or by indicating the number of waiver elsewhere on the list.

Approved January 11, 1924.

CHAPTER 185

PERMITS TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS

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S. F. 283

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify sections nine hundred twenty (920) to nine hundred fifty-one (951), inclusive, of the compiled code of Iowa, relating to the sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors under permits.

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

That sections nine hundred twenty (920) to nine hundred fifty-one (951), inclusive, of the compiled Code of Iowa are amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

CHAPTER _____

PERMITS TO LICENSED PHARMACISTS

Section 1. Permits authorized. A licensed pharmacist may, in the manner hereinafter provided, obtain a permit to buy, keep, and sell intoxicating liquors, except malt liquors, for medical purposes.

Sec. 2. Petition for permit. All applications for a permit to sell intoxicating liquors for the purpose allowed in this chapter shall be by petition, in which the applicant shall show:

1. His name.
2. His residence and business at the time of making the application and during the two preceding years.
3. That he is a citizen of the United States and of this state.
4. That he is a registered pharmacist and is operating and for the last six months has lawfully operated a regular prescription pharmacy or drug store in the town, city or township in which he proposes to engage in the business under the permit applied for and that he owns not less than one-half interest in said pharmacy or drug store and desires a permit to buy, keep, and sell liquors for medicinal purposes only.
5. The place, particularly describing it, where the business is to be conducted.
7. That he has not been adjudged guilty of any violation of the law relating to intoxicating liquors and has never forfeited or surrendered