

CHAPTER 8.

S. F. 233.

AN ACT authorizing the executive council to issue and negotiate warrants in anticipation of the revenues of the state. [Amendatory to title II, chapter 7, of the code, relating to the executive council.]

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

SECTION 1. **Executive council—auditor's warrants.** The executive council shall have power and authority to issue and negotiate warrants, bearing interest not to exceed five (5) per cent per annum, in anticipation of the general revenues of the state for the fiscal year in which such warrants are issued; but the aggregate amount of such warrants shall not exceed the estimated revenue of the state for said year. Said executive council shall issue and negotiate such warrants only at such times as current revenues may be insufficient to pay all warrants issued by the auditor of state. Whenever it becomes necessary to sell such warrants the executive council shall advertise for sealed bids and shall dispose of the warrants to the highest bidder or bidders and shall keep the bids on file and a record of the same and of the parties purchasing the warrants.

SEC. 2. **In effect.** This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and Des Moines Leader, newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved April 2, 1898.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader, April 5, 1898.

G. L. DOBSON,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 9.

S. F. 13.

AN ACT relating to the use of the notes of shorthand reporters as evidence. [Amendatory to title III, of the code, relating to courts of record.]

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

SECTION 1. **Reporter's notes as evidence.** That the original shorthand notes of the evidence, or any part thereof, heretofore or hereafter taken upon the trial of any cause or proceeding, in any court of record of this state, by the shorthand reporter of such court, or any transcript thereof, duly certified by such reporter, when material and competent, shall be admissible in evidence on any retrial of the case or proceeding in which the same were taken and for purposes of impeachment in any case, and shall have the same force and effect as a deposition, subject to the same objections so far as applicable. It shall be the duty of any such reporter, upon demand by any party to any cause or proceeding, or by the attorney of such party, when such shorthand notes are offered in evidence, to read the same before the court, judge, referee, or jury, or to furnish to any person when demanded, a certified transcript of the shorthand notes of the evidence, of any one or more witnesses, upon payment of his fees therefor. When the reporter taking such notes in any case or proceeding in court has ceased to be the reporter of such court, any transcript by him made therefrom, and sworn to by him before any person authorized to administer an oath as a full, true, and complete transcript of the notes of the testimony of the witness a transcript of whose testimony is demanded, shall have the same force and effect as though duly certified by the reporter of said court. When any exhibit, record, or document is referred to in such shorthand notes or transcript thereof, the identity of such exhibit, record, or document, as the one referred to by the witness, may be proven either by the reporter, or any other person who heard the evidence of the witness given on the stand. No portion of the transcript of the shorthand notes of the evidence of any witness shall be admissible as such deposition,