

7 in this state; provided they file with the board of accountancy, and
 8 with the auditor of state, at least five days before commencing work
 9 for a client, the written appointment of a registered practitioner in
 10 this state to act as agent upon whom legal service may be had in all
 11 matters which may arise from such temporary professional engage-
 12 ments.

13 (b) The employment by registered practitioners of non-registered
 14 persons to serve as staff accountants provided the latter do not issue
 15 reports or accounting statements in their own names except such
 16 office records as may be customary.

17 (c) Attorneys-at-law duly admitted to practice in this state from
 18 doing anything usual and proper in connection with their duties as
 19 such attorneys.

20 (d) The employment of persons by more than one individual firm
 21 or corporation for the purpose of keeping books, making trial bal-
 22 ances, or performing general commercial bookkeeping.

1 **SEC. 23. Existing board dissolved.** The state board of account-
 2 ancy in existence at the passage of this act by virtue of chapter 91
 3 of code of 1927, repealed herein, shall continue in existence until
 4 August 4, 1929, and until the board provided for in this act shall have
 5 been appointed and qualified, for the purpose of issuing certified public
 6 accountant certificates to persons who have become entitled thereto,
 7 prior to August 4, 1929, and for the purpose of winding up the affairs
 8 of said board.

1 **SEC. 24. Constitutionality.** Should the courts of this state or of
 2 the United States declare any of the provisions of this act uncon-
 3 stitutional, illegal, or void, such decision shall not invalidate any other
 4 provision herein contained.

House File No. 207. Approved April 13, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 60

INTOXICATING LIQUORS

AN ACT to repeal the law as it appears in section twenty hundred twelve (2012) and section twenty hundred thirteen (2013), of the code, 1927, and to enact a substitute therefor providing for the disposal of conveyances seized when used in the illegal transportation of intoxicating liquor.

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

1 **SECTION 1.** That the law as it appears in section twenty hundred
 2 twelve (2012) and section twenty hundred thirteen (2013) of the
 3 code, 1927, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu
 4 thereof:

5 "2012. On the hearing the court shall determine whether any
 6 claim or lien shall be allowed. If allowed, he shall enter an order fix-
 7 ing therein the amount and priority of all such claims or liens allowed,
 8 and shall enter such further order for the protection of the claimants
 9 or lienholders as the evidence may warrant."

10 "2013. Whenever a judgment of forfeiture has been entered by
 11 any court, directing the sale of a conveyance under the provisions of

12 this chapter, the clerk of the district court shall immediately notify
13 the state bureau of investigation of such order, together with a full
14 description of the conveyance, and if it be a motor vehicle, the name
15 of the manufacturer thereof, the model, serial number, and descrip-
16 tion of the condition of said motor vehicle, before said conveyance
17 shall be advertised for sale.

18 "The state department of justice may, if the conveyance is such a
19 one as may be used by said department in connection with its duties
20 and the enforcement of the law, requisition said conveyance for said
21 department and said requisition shall be delivered to the clerk of the
22 district court of the county having jurisdiction of such conveyance,
23 within ten (10) days after the notice of judgment of forfeiture has
24 been received by the bureau of investigation. If said conveyance is
25 not so requisitioned within ten (10) days after the clerk of the dis-
26 trict court has notified the department of justice of the judgment of
27 forfeiture, then the conveyance shall be sold by the sheriff as provided
28 in this chapter.

29 "When any such conveyance is requisitioned by the department of
30 justice, the clerk of the district court shall immediately issue to the
31 sheriff of the county, or other officer having possession of said con-
32 veyance, an order directing that said conveyance be turned over to
33 the state department of justice, or any of its duly commissioned
34 agents directed by the attorney general to receive it.

35 "When any such conveyance is requisitioned by the state depart-
36 ment of justice, said department shall pay to the clerk of the district
37 court, the court costs and the expense incurred by the county or the
38 sheriff in keeping said conveyance.

39 "Any department of the state government needing a motor vehicle
40 for official use in said department may make written application there-
41 for to the executive council. The executive council shall, if it deter-
42 mines that said department should have such a motor vehicle, by
43 written application request the department of justice to requisition
44 a suitable motor vehicle for the applicant department whenever one
45 is available, in the manner hereinbefore provided. Whenever any
46 department receives a motor vehicle under the provisions hereof, the
47 head thereof shall cause the court costs and all other costs incurred
48 in connection with the confiscation and forfeiture of said motor
49 vehicle to be paid to the clerk of the court or the sheriff of the proper
50 county, as the case may be."

51 "The board of supervisors of a county may apply to the depart-
52 ment of justice that any motor vehicle seized in such county and
53 requisitioned under this section be delivered to such board for the
54 use in performing official duties by officials and officers of the county.
55 The department of justice may allow such application whereupon the
56 automobile shall be delivered to the board of supervisors for use in
57 accord with such application."

1 SEC. 2. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be
2 in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication in

3 the Mapleton Press, a newspaper published at Mapleton, Iowa, and
4 in the Denison Review, a newspaper published at Denison, Iowa.

Senate File No. 269. Approved April 5, A. D. 1929.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Mapleton Press April 5, 1929, and the Denison Review April 10, 1929.

ED. M. SMITH, *Secretary of State.*

CHAPTER 61

INTOXICATING LIQUORS

AN ACT to amend section thirteen thousand four hundred seventeen-b one (13417-b1) of the code, 1927, relative to the taking of fingerprints and palmprints of certain violators of the criminal laws.

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

1 SECTION 1. That section thirteen thousand four hundred seventeen-
2 b one (13417-b1) of the code, 1927, is amended by inserting after the
3 comma (,) in line nine (9) thereof, the following:

4 "manufacturing intoxicating liquor, operating a motor vehicle
5 while intoxicated";

6 Also by adding to said section at the end thereof the following:

7 "In addition to the finger prints as herein provided any such of-
8 ficer may also take the palm prints of any such person."

1 SEC. 2. This act being deemed of immediate importance, shall be
2 in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication in
3 the Des Moines Daily Record, and in Plain Talk, newspapers published
4 at Des Moines, Iowa.

Senate File No. 210. Approved April 15, A. D. 1929.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Des Moines Daily Record April 18, 1929, and the Des Moines Plain Talk April 18, 1929.

ED. M. SMITH, *Secretary of State.*

CHAPTER 62

INTOXICATING LIQUORS. NARCOTICS

AN ACT relative to the suspension of the license of physicians and pharmacists because of violations of federal statutes and regulations relating to intoxicating liquors or to narcotics.

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

1 SECTION 1. **Conviction in federal courts.** When a physician or
2 pharmacist, licensed under the laws of this state, is convicted in any
3 federal court of this state of a violation of the federal statutes or
4 regulations relating to intoxicating liquors, or to narcotics, and said
5 judgment has become final, the county attorney of the county where
6 said physician or pharmacist resides shall forthwith file in the office
7 of the clerk of the district court of said county a duly certified copy