

909.3, the fine is not a delinquent amount unless the installment remains unpaid after two years from the date the installment was due.

2. Notwithstanding the disposition sections of sections 602.8106 and 911.3, upon the collection of delinquent amounts, the clerks of the district court shall remit the delinquent amounts to the treasurer of state for deposit into the revolving fund established pursuant to section 602.1302, to be used for the payment of jury and witness fees and mileage.

Sec. 17. Section 909.9, Code 1993, is repealed.

Approved May 11, 1993

CHAPTER 111
PROBATE CODE REVISIONS
S.F. 371

AN ACT relating to probate, including certain notice provisions and statutory shares.

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

Section 1. Section 633.42, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:
 633.42 REQUESTS FOR NOTICE.

At any time after the issuance of letters testamentary or of administration upon a decedent's estate, any person interested in the estate may file with the clerk a written request, in ~~duplicate~~ triplicate, for notice of the time and place of all hearings in such estate for which notice is required by law, by rule of court, or by an order in such estate. ~~Such~~ The request for notice shall state the name and post-office address of such person and the name and post-office address of the attorney, if any, for the party requesting the notice. The clerk shall docket ~~such~~ the request, and transmit the ~~duplicate~~ duplicates to the personal representative of the estate of the decedent and to the personal representative's attorney of record, if any. Thereafter, the personal representative shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court, serve, by ordinary mail, upon such person, or the person's ~~said~~ attorney, if any, a notice of each ~~such~~ hearing.

Sec. 2. Section 633.219, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:
 633.219 SHARE OF OTHERS THAN SURVIVING SPOUSE.

~~The portion part of the intestate estate remaining after the payment of the debts and charges, and not distributed passing to the surviving spouse, as provided in this Code, or if there is no surviving spouse, then the remaining entire net estate after payment of the debts and charges, shall descend and be distributed~~ passes as follows:

1. ~~In equal shares to the decedent's children, unless one or more of them is dead, in which case To the issue of such deceased child shall inherit the child's share in accordance with the rules herein prescribed, in the same manner as though said child had outlived the child's parents the decedent per stirpes.~~

2. ~~If there is no person to take under subsection 1 of this section, then to the surviving issue, to the parents in equal shares of the decedent equally; and if either parent is dead, the portion that would have gone to such deceased parent, shall go to the survivor.~~

3. ~~If there is no person to take under either subsection 1 or 2 of this section, the portion uninherited shall go to such persons as would have been entitled to take if the parents of the decedent had outlived the intestate and had died in possession and ownership of the portion thus falling to their share, and so on, through their ascending ancestors and their heirs to the issue of the parents or either of them per stirpes.~~

4. If heirs are not thus found there is no person to take under subsection 1, 2 or 3 of this section, the portion uninherited shall go to the spouse of the intestate; and if the spouse is dead, then to the heirs of the spouse, according to like rules. If such intestate has had more than one spouse who either died or survived in lawful wedlock, it shall be equally divided between the one who is living and the heirs of those who are dead, or between the heirs of all such heirs, taking per stirpes and not per capita but the decedent is survived by one or more grandparents or issue of grandparents, half the estate passes to the paternal grandparents, if both survive, or to the surviving paternal grandparent, or to the issue of the paternal grandparents if both are deceased, the issue taking per stirpes, and the other half passes to the maternal relatives in the same manner; but if there is no surviving grandparent or issue of grandparent on one side, the entire estate passes to the relatives of the other side in the same manner as the half.

5. If there is no person to take under subsection 1, 2, 3, or 4 of this section, the portion uninherited shall go to the issue of the deceased spouse of the intestate, per stirpes. If the intestate has had more than one spouse who died in lawful wedlock, it shall be equally divided between the issue, per stirpes, of those deceased spouses.

6. If there is no person who qualifies under either subsection 1, 2, 3, or 4, or 5 of this section, the intestate property shall escheat to the state of Iowa.

Sec. 3. Section 633.304, Code 1993, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph after unnumbered paragraph 1:

NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. As used in this section, "heir" means only such person as would, in an intestate estate, be entitled to a share under subsection 1, 2, or 3 of section 633.219.

Sec. 4. Section 633.305, Code 1993, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph after unnumbered paragraph 1:

NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. As used in this section, "heir" means only such person as would, in an intestate estate, be entitled to a share under subsection 1, 2, or 3 of section 633.219.

Approved May 11, 1993

CHAPTER 112

OFFENSE OF TERRORISM

H.F. 83

AN ACT relating to the offense of terrorism and providing penalties and providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 708.6, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:
708.6 TERRORISM.

A person commits a class "D" "C" felony when the person, with the intent to injure or provoke fear or anger in another, shoots, throws, launches, or discharges a dangerous weapon at, into, or in a building, vehicle, airplane, railroad engine, railroad car, or boat, occupied by another person, or within an assembly of people, and thereby places the occupants or people in reasonable apprehension of serious injury or threatens to commit such an act under circumstances raising a reasonable expectation that the threat will be carried out.