

HOUSE FILE NO. 206.]

[BY HAYDEN.]

## A BILL

FOR AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 1539, CHAPTER 6, TITLE XI, OF THE CODE OF 1873.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That section 1539  
2 of the Code is hereby amended as follows: Repeal all of said section after the word “sec-  
3 tion,” in the seventh line, and substitute in lieu thereof: “shall be guilty of a misdemeanor,  
4 and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county  
5 jail not more than thirty days.”

J. A. HARVEY, from the Committee on Suppression of Intemperance, submitted the following report:

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on the Suppression of Intemperance, to whom was referred house files Nos. 206, 474 and 503, bills for acts to amend sections 1538 and 1539, of the Code of 1873, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the house with the accompanying substitute, with the recommendation that the substitute be adopted, and when so adopted that it do pass.

J. A. HARVEY, *Chairman.*

Ordered passed on file.

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE FILES NOS. 206, 474 AND 503.]

## A BILL

FOR AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 1539 OF THE CODE OF 1873, RELATING TO THE  
SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That section 1539, title XI, chapter 6, of the Code of 1873, be amended by striking out the words: "by any citizen of the county," in the last line thereof, and enacting in lieu thereof the following, viz: "And it is hereby made the duty of the district attorney of the county, upon written information, under oath, made by any citizen, alleging the violation of any of the provisions of this, or of the last preceding section, to commence action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person so charged, as well as against his bondsmen, if any bond has been given, and to prosecute the same to final judgment; and if he shall be found guilty, judgment shall be rendered against the party so charged, and against the sureties on his bond, if any. And if upon such trial it shall be made to appear that the party so charged had, prior to the commission of the offense complained of, been notified in writing by some member of the family, or some relative, or person interested in the welfare of such minor, or intoxicated person, or person in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or by any county, township, or city officer, not to sell or give to such minor, or intoxicated person, or person in the habit of be-

15 coming intoxicated, any intoxicating liquor, then such judgment shall be a lien upon the  
16 premises within or upon which said liquor was sold or given to such minor or other person,  
17 whether said premises be the homestead of the accused or otherwise: *provided, however, that*  
18 if the accused be not the owner of the premises, then it must also be shown that the owner  
19 as well as the accused had such notice, in order to make the judgment a lien on the  
20 premises.”