

CHAPTER 184.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTODIAL DEPARTMENT AT KNOXVILLE AND COMPENSATION FOR LABOR OF PATIENTS.

Sub. for S. F. 161.

AN ACT in relation to the government and discipline of the state hospital for inebriates at Knoxville, Iowa, providing a custodial department for habitual inebriates, authorizing the board of control of state institutions on the recommendation of the superintendent to remove patients from one department to another and providing for compensation for the labor of patients. [Additional to chapter two-a (2-A) of title twelve (XII) of the supplement to the code, 1907, relating to detention and treatment of dipsomaniacs, inebriates and those addicted to the excessive use of narcotics.]

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

SECTION 1. **Custodial department.** That there is hereby created in the state hospital for inebriates at Knoxville, Iowa, a department to be known as the custodial department.

SEC. 2. **Certain patients committed.** Said department shall be for the confinement of all male persons hereinafter committed to said hospital who have been discharged under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred ten-a-twelve (2310-a-12), supplement to the code, 1907, all male persons committed to said hospital who are found by the court making the order of commitment to be habitual inebriates or drug habituates, and any person committed to the hospital who, in the judgment of the board of control of state institutions acting upon the recommendation of the superintendent, is believed to be a menace to the maintenance of the discipline of the hospital, and providing that patients of any department of the hospital who leave the institution or grounds thereof without due authority shall be subject to transfer to said custodial department upon order of the superintendent of the hospital.

SEC. 3. **Release—transfer—when made.** No person confined in the custodial department shall be released therefrom until he shall have remained a full term of three years, but may be transferred to any other department of said hospital after two years confinement, if, in the judgment of the board of control of state institutions acting upon the recommendation of the superintendent, such transfer would not be detrimental to the well-being of other patients or to the discipline of the hospital, and such transferred patients may be paroled as provided by law, provided nothing herein contained shall prevent the discharge of patients as is provided by section twenty-three hundred ten-a-twenty-nine (2310-a-29), supplement to the code, 1907.

SEC. 4. **Habitual inebriates kept separate.** All habitual inebriates as defined in this act shall be kept and provided for in buildings or apartments separate from all other patients of the hospital and shall not be allowed to mingle or associate with them unless it be necessary in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 5. **Able-bodied patients employed—remuneration.** All able-bodied patients of the hospital may be employed at labor on the farm, garden, grounds, in and on buildings, shops and other places owned or leased by the state and connected with said hospital when work can be provided, and each patient may be credited with the sum of seventy cents (.70) for each full day's labor satisfactorily performed. Fifty cents (.50) of said sum shall be deducted for

his maintenance and the balance, twenty cents (.20), the superintendent shall pay monthly to those dependent upon him for support, if there be any; otherwise it shall be paid to said patient upon his legal release. All such payments shall be made from the general support fund of the hospital in the same manner as other obligations. Providing, however, that no patient shall be entitled to remuneration under this act until he is in the hospital ninety consecutive days, and then only during such time as he conforms to the rules and regulations of the hospital.

SEC. 6. **Acts in conflict repealed.** All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Approved April 17 A. D. 1913.

CHAPTER 185.

PAROLE OF PATIENTS IN CERTAIN STATE INSTITUTIONS.

S. F. 162.

AN ACT providing for the paroling of patients in the state hospital for inebriates and certain female patients from state hospitals for the insane, and for the return of patients who violate their paroles, and repealing the law as it appears in section twenty-three hundred ten-a nineteen (2310-a19) of the supplement to the code, 1907.

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

SECTION 1. **Repeal—conditions of parole—violation.** That the law as it appears in section twenty-three hundred ten-a nineteen (2310-a19) of the supplement to the code, 1907, is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof is enacted the following:

Any patient whom the superintendent believes to be cured, or so much improved as to make his release on trial advisable may be paroled, conditioned on said patient's signing a written pledge agreeing to refrain from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and from the use of morphine and cocaine or other narcotic drugs during the term of his commitment, and shall avoid frequenting places and the association of people tending to lead them [him] back to his old habits of inebriety. And said paroled patient must make written reports to the superintendent of said hospital at the beginning of each month on blanks to be furnished the clerks of the district and superior courts for that purpose, to the effect that he has not during the month past in any respect violated any of the terms and conditions of his parole, which reports must be investigated and approved by the clerk or judge of the court which committed him, or if he shall have removed from the county from which he was committed then by the clerk of the district court of the county in which he actually resides at the time the report is made, who may demand from said paroled patient satisfactory evidence as to the truth of the statement. If at any time a patient on parole shall fail to make said report, or shall fail in any respect to fulfill all of the conditions upon which said parole was granted, he may, without any further proceeding whatever and on the written order of the superintendent of said hospital be taken and returned to the hospital, there to be detained and treated as provided herein. Said patient so violating his parole may be returned by any peace officer, or by any officer or person whom the superintendent of the hospital may direct so to do, and