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city or town to prohibit dogs from running at large, whether or not they have been vaccinated for rabies, or to limit the power of any city or town to provide additional measures for the restriction of dogs for the control of rabies.

"10. Dogs that are under the control of the owner or handlers and which are in transit, or are to be exhibited shall be exempt from the vaccination provisions of this Act if they are within the state for less than thirty (30) days. Dogs assigned to a research institution or a like

facility shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act.

"11. Any person refusing to comply with the provisions of this Act, or violating any of its provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one hundred (100) dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty (30) days, for each offense."

SEC. 2. Subsection twenty-one (21) of section three hundred thirty-two point three (332.3), Code 1962, is hereby amended by striking the remainder of the subsection after the word "disposition" in line two (2) and by substituting the following:

"of dogs in accordance with chapter three hundred fifty-one (351)

of the Code.'

SEC. 3. Section three hundred fifty-one point five (351.5), Code 1962, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following:
"Such application shall also state the date of the most recent rabies

4 vaccination, the type of vaccine administered, and the date the dog shall be revaccinated."

- SEC. 4. Section three hundred fifty-one point sixteen (351.16), Code 1962, is hereby amended by adding in line thirteen (13) after the word "him," the following:
  - "the evidence of rabies vaccination for each dog.".
- SEC. 5. Section three hundred fifty-one point twenty-two (351.22) is amended by adding at the end of subsection three (3) the following:

  "The date of the most recent rabies vaccination, the type of vaccine administered, and the date the dog shall be revaccinated."

Approved June 4, 1965.

## CHAPTER 312

## JAIL PRISONERS

H. F. 622

AN ACT relating to employment and other privileges for certain prisoners of county jails.

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

- SECTION 1. The district court may grant by appropriate order to any person sentenced to a county jail the privilege of leaving the jail
- B at necessary and reasonable hours for any of the following purposes:

1. Seeking employment.

2. Working at his employment.

- 5 3. Conducting his own business or other self-employed occupation, 6 including, in the case of a woman, housekeeping and attending the 7 8 needs of her family.
  - 4. Attendance at an educational institution.

5. Medical treatment. 10

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- All released prisoners shall remain, while absent from the jail, in 11 the legal custody of the sheriff, and shall be subject, at any time, to 12 being taken into custody and returned to the jail. 13
  - SEC. 2. Unless such privilege is expressly granted by the court, the prisoner is sentenced to ordinary confinement. Any prisoner may 2 petition the court for such privilege at the time of sentencing or there-3 after, and the court in its discretion may review the petition and make 4 appropriate orders. The court may withdraw the privilege at any time by order entered with or without notice or hearing. 6
  - The sheriff or any suitable person or agency designated by 1 2 the court may endeavor to secure employment for unemployed prison-3 ers granted privileges under this Act.
  - SEC. 4. If a prisoner is employed for wages or salary the sheriff 1 may collect the same or require the prisoner to turn over his wages or 2 3 salary in full when received, and the sheriff shall deposit the same in a trust checking account and shall keep a ledger showing the status of 4 the account of each prisoner. Such wages or salary are not subject to 5 6 garnishment during the prisoner's term and shall be disbursed only as provided in this Act.
- 1 SEC. 5. Every prisoner gainfully employed is liable for the cost of his board in the jail as fixed by the county board of supervisors. The 2 3 sheriff shall charge his account for such board and any meals provided 4 in section six (6) of this Act. If the prisoner is gainfully self-employed he shall pay the sheriff for such board, in default of which his privilege 5 under this Act is automatically forfeited. If necessarily absent from jail at a meal time, he shall at his request be furnished with a lunch to carry to work. If the jail food is furnished directly, by the county, 6 7 8 the sheriff shall account for and pay over such meal payments to the county treasurer. The county board of supervisors may by resolution 9 10 provide that the county furnish or pay for the transportation of prisoners employed under this Act to and from the place of employ-11 1213 ment.
  - SEC. 6. By order of the court, the wages, salaries, or other income of employed prisoners shall be disbursed by the sheriff for the follow-3 ing purposes and in the order stated.

1. The meals of the prisoner.

2. Necessary travel expense to and from work including reimbursement for travel furnished by the county, and other incidental expenses 7 of the prisoner. 8

3. Support of the prisoner's dependents, if any.

4. Payment, either in full or ratably, of the prisoner's obligations if

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- acknowledged by him in writing or which have been reduced to judg-10 11 ment.
- 12 5. The balance, if any, to the prisoner upon his release.
  - SEC. 7. The court may by order authorize the sheriff to whom the prisoner is committed, to contract with a sheriff of another county, for the employment of the prisoner in the other's county, and while so employed to be in the other's custody, but in other respects to be and continue subject to the commitment.
  - SEC. 8. If a prisoner was convicted in a justice of the peace court, superior court or municipal court, the district court located in that county has authority and jurisdiction to make all determinations and orders under this Act as if it were the sentencing court after such prisoner is received at the county jail, provided however municipal courts upon their own motion may make such orders as they deem necessary allowing the periodic release of prisoners by specifying the times and days the sentence shall be served by prisoners sentenced by their court to terms not exceeding fifteen (15) days in either the city or county jail.

If the prisoner was convicted in a court in another county, the district court in the county where the prisoner is jailed, at the request or the concurrence of the committing court, may make all determinations and orders under this section as might otherwise be made by the sentencing court after the prisoner is received at the jail.

- The sheriff or any other suitable person or agency desig-1 2 nated by the court shall, at the request of the court, investigate and 3 report to the court the amount necessary for the support of the pris-4 oner's dependents.
- 1 The sheriff may in his discretion suspend the privilege 2 provided he files with the court the next regular court day a statement 3 of his reasons therefor. Unless the court acts to rescind its order, such 4 suspension of the privileges may not exceed five (5) days.
- SEC. 11. Any person who fails to return to said jail after the hours 2 of release authorized by the court order and who does not thereby fall within the provisions of section seven hundred forty-five point eight 3 (745.8), of the Code, may be deemed guilty of contempt of court and punished as provided in section six hundred sixty-five point four 4 (665.4), of the Code.

Approved May 14, 1965.