CHAPTER 58
PRIVATE ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS AND SOCIETIES

58.01 Private institutions for orphans, indigents and delinquent children. (1) Any corporation organized for the establishment and maintenance of any hospital, asylum or other institution for the care and relief of sick, infirm, indigent or home-less persons, or for any similar charitable purpose may receive all such persons as shall be lawfully committed thereto or placed therein, and shall have and maintain the custody, care and control of such persons until lawfully discharged.

(5) Any member of the clergy of good standing shall be granted reasonable facilities, at proper times and places, freely to minister and impart moral and religious instruction, according to the usages of his or her church or denomination, to every inmate of such institution belonging to such church or denomination, or who shall desire the member of the clergy to do so.

(6) The officers designated therefor by the bylaws of such corporation may at any time discharge any adult inmate when, in their discretion, it is for the inmate’s interest or the interest of the corporation.

History: 1991 a. 316.
Cross-reference: See also ch. DHS 190, Wis. adm. code.

58.05 Private institutions for persons who are mentally ill or have an intellectual disability. (1) The articles of organization of any corporation organized under the laws of this state for the establishment and maintenance of any hospital or other institution for the care, treatment or relief of persons who are mentally ill or have an intellectual disability may contain provisions authorizing it to receive general, special, permanent or temporary endowments and to secure the repayment of the same in accordance with the terms and conditions upon which they may be made by a mortgage upon its real or personal property, or both, or otherwise, in the manner in such articles provided.

(2) Any person who is mentally ill or developmentally disabled may, upon the written request of his or her guardian, be committed to any such hospital or institution in the manner persons who are adjudicated incompetent are committed to the state hospitals; but the county in which the person resides shall be liable for his or her support, maintenance, and treatment only when he or she has been committed upon the request of the county board, and the hospital or institution is not required to keep, care for, or treat any person who is mentally ill or developmentally disabled longer than his or her guardian, friends, or the county from which he or she shall have been committed shall defray the expenses of his or her care and treatment. Any person may voluntarily place himself or herself in such hospital, asylum, or institution for care and treatment.

(3) If at any time complaint is made to the department that any person is improperly confined in any such hospital, asylum or institution, the department shall examine into the case in such manner as it deems best; and if it shall appear to the department that such person is improperly confined it shall order the person’s immediate release, and thereupon such person shall be released. The corporation owning or maintaining any such hospital, asylum or institution shall not, nor shall any officer or employee thereof, be liable for the detention of any person duly committed or detained by the department upon complaint, whether the amount due shall be a bond in the sum and with the surety or sureties which the governor determines and approves, conditioned to indemnify the state and every county in the state against expense if the patient becomes indigent in this state. When a nonresident patient is discharged from the hospital, asylum or institution and leaves this state all liability of the corporation upon its bond on account of the patient ceases.