PRIVATE ASYLMS, 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 homeless 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.

(2) 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.

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 which 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 superintendent or other officer in charge of such hospital or institution shall not, nor shall any officer or employee thereof, be liable for the detention of any person duly committed or detained at the request of the person’s guardian or friends or of any county board unless such person shall have been detained after the department shall have ordered the person’s release or after a court shall have directed the person’s discharge; and such liability shall exist only for such detention as shall have occurred after the service of a copy of the order of such department or court upon the superintendent or other officer in charge of such hospital, asylum or institution.

(4) Any letter, communication or complaint addressed to such department or to any member thereof by any inmate, employee or subordinate officer in any such hospital, asylum or institution shall be forthwith forwarded as addressed without interference therewith, breaking of the seal or reading thereof by any officer or employee therein.

(5) Every such corporation shall, on or before the first day of each July make a report to the department for the preceding year, which shall be in form and substance as required by said department and be verified by the president of such corporation or the superintendent or other officer having charge of such hospital, asylum or institution.

(6) Every such corporation that receives nonresident patients into a hospital, asylum or institution for care, treatment or relief shall execute to this state and file in the office of the secretary of state 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.