EMERGENCY HEALTH AND SANITATION AREAS.

AN ACT providing for the establishment of special emergency health and sanitation areas for the protection of public health during the existing state of war, and prescribing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Establishment of Emergency Health and Sanitation Areas. Upon the recommendation of the State Board of Health, the Governor may designate as a special emergency health and sanitation area, any area or areas within this state which have been seriously damaged by air raids or other catastrophe, or in which, in the Governor's opinion, the existence of any military or naval establishment of the United States, or of any industrial establishment constructed or enlarged for purposes of national defense has caused an increase in the population of such area to such an extent as to produce unusual problems of health and sanitation.

SEC. 2. Rules and Regulations by Local Health Boards. Whenever a special emergency health and sanitation area is established, it shall be the duty of the local health board or boards of the territory within such area to make and enforce rules and regulations designed to prevent the introduction or spreading of any contagious or infectious disease and to safeguard the public health within the area.

SEC. 3. Rules and Regulations by State Board of Health. In the event that the local health board of the territory within such area is unable or fails to make or enforce adequate rules and regulations for the protection of the public health within special
emergency health and sanitation areas established within its jurisdiction, as herein provided, the State Board of Health is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to make and enforce such rules and regulations for the protection of the public health within such area as may be necessary, and for this purpose it may assume all of the powers and authority of local health boards.

**Sec. 4. Request for Protection.** Any local health board having jurisdiction in the territory within which such special emergency health and sanitation area has been established, or the governing body of any political subdivision therein, may, by application in writing, request the State Board of Health to undertake the protection of such area and in such event the State Board of Health may make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations respecting health and sanitation in such area, and shall have all the powers and authority of the local health boards.

**Sec. 5. Cooperation With Federal and Other Health Agencies.** The State Board of Health is hereby directed to cooperate with health agencies of this and other states and the Federal health agencies in carrying out the provisions of state and Federal health and sanitation programs in conformity with the purposes of this act.

**Sec. 6.** Any person violating any order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Sec. 7. Effective Date; Termination.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and shall take effect immediately, and it shall remain in force for the duration of the existing war and for six months after termination thereof by the signing of a definitive treaty of peace, or by the proclamation of the President of the United States that hostilities have ceased
or that the emergency in justification of extraordinary war-time powers no longer exists.

Passed the House February 10, 1943.
Passed the Senate March 8, 1943.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1943.

CHAPTER 198.
[H. B. 57.]

FILING OF CANDIDATES WITH SIMILAR NAMES.

An Act prohibiting the filing of persons with intent to mislead and confuse the electors, of fictitious and non-existing persons for public office; prescribing a procedure for registering objections; and providing for civil and criminal penalties for violations thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. When two or more persons shall file for the same office in any primary election whose surnames are so similar in sound or spelling as to be confusing to the electors, the Secretary of State, County Auditor, City Clerk or any other public officer with whom declarations of candidates are filed, shall, on his own initiative, or upon the request of any of the candidates for the same office, as hereinafter provided, print on the ballot immediately after the surname of the candidates having similar surnames the profession, business, trade, occupation or such other designation as may be required for the definite identification of each, as follows:

George Jones (Grocer)
G. A. Jones (Laborer)

Provided, That if one of such candidates shall be the incumbent seeking relection, immediately before his name shall be printed the word “Incumbent”; and there shall be printed before the name of the other candidate having a similar surname the word “Op-