Minimum requirements.

Table linens shall be freshly laundered. Paper napkins are recommended. If cloth napkins are used, they shall be freshly laundered.

A record of each patient must be kept, giving: Name, address, age, name and address of nearest relative, name of doctor to be called in case of an emergency, the date of admission and discharge, and the name and address of person or agency placing the patient in the home.

Monthly reports shall be made to the County Health Department stating the names of the patients admitted, patients discharged, and patients who have died during the period. In the event of death, the cause of death shall be indicated.

Passed the House March 7, 1945.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1945.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1945.

CHAPTER 101.
[ H. B. 183. ]

EVIDENCE OF DEATH.
An Act providing for the receiving as prima facie evidence in any court, office or other place in this state, official findings, records, reports, or certified copies thereof, of death, presumed death, missing or other status, issued by the Secretaries of War and Navy and other Federal officers and employees; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. A written finding of presumed death, made by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or other officer or employee of the United States authorized to make such finding, pursuant to the Federal Missing Persons Act (56 Stat. 143, 1092, and P. L. 408, Ch. 371, 2d Sess. 78th Cong.; U. S. C. App. Supp. 1001-17), as now or hereafter amended, or a duly certified copy of such finding,
shall be received in any court, office or other place in this state as prima facie evidence of the death of the person therein found to be dead, and the date, circumstances and place of his disappearance.

Sec. 2. An official written report or record, or duly certified copy thereof, that a person is missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, or beleaguered, besieged or captured by an enemy, or is dead, or is alive, made by any officer or employee of the United States authorized by the act referred to in section 1 or by any other law of the United States to make same, shall be received in any court, office or other place in this state as prima facie evidence that such person is missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, or beleaguered, besieged or captured by an enemy, or is dead, or is alive, as the case may be.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of section 1 and section 2 of this act any finding, report or record, or duly certified copy thereof, purporting to have been signed by such an officer or employee of the United States as is described in said sections, shall prima facie be deemed to have been signed and issued by such an officer or employee pursuant to law, and the person signing same shall prima facie be deemed to have acted within the scope of his authority. If a copy purports to have been certified by a person authorized by law to certify the same, such certified copy shall be prima facie evidence of his authority so to certify.

Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
SECTION 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and for the immediate support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House February 9, 1945.
Passed the Senate March 7, 1945.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1945.

CHAPTER 102.
[ H. B. 180.1]

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOREST MATERIAL.

An Act relating to waste forest material, providing for the application and issuance of certificates in connection therewith, and amending section 2, chapter 223, Laws of 1927, as last amended by section 1, chapter 140, Laws of 1941 (section 5792-1, Rem. Supp. 1941, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 575-47).

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

SECTION 1. Section 2, chapter 223, Laws of 1927, as last amended by section 1, chapter 140, Laws of 1941 (section 5792-1, Rem. Supp. 1941, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 575-47), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Whenever any fire hazard shall exist, or shall have been created by any logging or clearing operations, and whether the State Supervisor of Forestry shall have declared the same to be a fire hazard or not, and whether or not an effort has been made to remove or abate such fire hazard, and [an] application may be made to the Supervisor of Forestry for a certificate of clearance.

As soon as practicable after the receipt of such written request said State Supervisor shall cause the area to be carefully inspected, and if it is found that the said waste and debris has been properly