CHAPTER 105.  
[H. B. 484.]  
LIQUIDATION FUNDS—INVESTMENT IN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.  
AN ACT relating to savings and loan associations and the liquidations thereof.  

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

SECTION 1. A new section is added to title 33, R.C.W., as derived from chapter 235, Laws of 1945, as amended.  
All funds received by the supervisor from liquidations may be invested by him in banks and savings and loan associations in amounts not in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or in securities authorized herein, and the earnings from the moneys so held may be applied toward defraying the expenses incurred in the liquidations.  

Passed the House March 1, 1951.  
Passed the Senate March 5, 1951.  
Approved by the Governor March 13, 1951.  

CHAPTER 106.  
[H. B. 522.]  
VITAL STATISTICS.  
AN ACT relating to vital statistics; amending sections 43.20.080, 70.58.130, 43.20.090, 70.58.010, 70.58.020, 70.58.080, 70.58.090, and 70.58.040, R.C.W.  

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

SECTION 1. Section 43.20.080, R.C.W., as derived from section 9, chapter 180, Laws of 1915, is amended to read as follows:  

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The state registrar of vital statistics shall prepare, print and supply to all registrars all blanks and forms used in registering, recording, and preserving the returns, or in otherwise carrying out the purposes of title 70; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to secure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration. No other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the state registrar. He shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars, and if any are incomplete or unsatisfactory, he shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory, and shall cause such further information to be attached to and filed with the certificate. He shall furnish, arrange, bind, and make a permanent record of the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous card index of all births and deaths registered; the cards to show the name of the child or deceased, place and date of birth or death, number of certificate, and the volume in which it is contained.

He shall inform all local registrars of the diseases which are to be considered infectious to the public health, as decided by the state board of health, in order that, when death occurs from such diseases, proper precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of dangerous diseases.

If any cemetery company or association, or any church or historical society or association, or any other company, society, or association, or any individual, is in possession of any record of births or deaths which may be of value in establishing the genealogy of any resident of this state, such company, society, association or individual may file such record or a duly authenticated transcript thereof
with the state registrar, and the state registrar shall
preserve such record or transcript and make a record
and index thereof in such form as to facilitate the
finding of any information contained therein. Such
record and index shall be open to inspection by the
public, subject to such reasonable conditions as the
state registrar may prescribe.

If any person desires a transcript of any record
filed in accordance herewith, the state registrar shall
furnish the same upon application, together with a
certificate that it is a true copy of such record, as
filed in his office, and for his services in so furnishing
such transcript and certificate he shall be entitled to
a fee of one dollar per hour or fraction of an hour
necessarily consumed in making such transcript,
which fee shall be paid by the applicant.

[Am. R.R.S. § 6034.]

SEC. 2. Section 70.58.130, R.C.W., as derived from
section 4, chapter 176, Laws of 1943, is amended to
read as follows:

The birth shall be registered in the records of
the state registrar and shall also be filed in the local
registration district in which the birth occurred. A
certified copy of the record shall be *prima facie* evi-
dence of the facts stated therein. Certified copies
shall be furnished at a fee of one dollar each.


SEC. 3. Section 43.20.090, R.C.W., as derived from
section 1, chapter 158, Laws of 1945, is amended to
read as follows:

The state registrar shall, upon request, furnish an
applicant with a certified copy of the record of any
birth or death, registered under the provisions of
law, or that portion of the record of any birth which
shows the child’s full name, sex, date of birth, and
date of filing of the certificate, for the making and
certification of which he shall be entitled to a fee of
one dollar to be paid by the applicant: *Provided,*
Illegitimacy not to be disclosed.

That a certified copy of the record of any birth may not disclose the fact of illegitimacy of birth, nor of information from which it can be ascertained, except upon order of the court or in cases where written notice is received from an attorney that the illegitimate child is to be adopted: Provided further, That no fees shall be demanded or required for furnishing certified copy, or copies, of birth or death to any veteran of World Wars I or II, or Spanish-American War, or dependent mother or father for use in connection with a claim for compensation or pension pending before the veterans' administration.

For any search of the files and the records when no certified copy is made, the state registrar shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar for each hour or fractional part of an hour employed in such search, to be paid by the applicant.

The state registrar and all local registrars shall furnish upon application certificates of the age of children to be used in attending the public schools or in obtaining employment permits without fee or compensation.

The state department of health shall keep a true and correct account of all fees received and turn the same over to the state treasurer on the first day of January, April, July and October.

Local registrars in cities of the first, second, and third class shall be entitled to charge for certified copies of records of births and deaths and for searching of records when no certified copy is made, the same fee as hereinafore provided, but such fees, if any collected, shall be paid into the treasury of the city where collected.


Amendment. Sec. 4. Section 70.58.010, R.C.W., as derived from section 1, chapter 180, Laws of 1915, is amended to read as follows:
SESSION LAWS, 1951.

Each city of the first class shall constitute a primary registration district and each county and the territory of counties jointly comprising a health district, exclusive of the portion included within cities of the first class, served by full-time health officers shall constitute a primary registration area. All other counties and municipal areas not included in the foregoing shall be divided into registration areas by the state registrar as he may deem essential to obtain the most efficient registration of vital events as provided by law.

[Am. R.R.S. § 6019.]

SEC. 5. Section 70.58.020, R.C.W., as derived from section 3, chapter 83, Laws of 1907, as amended by section 2, chapter 180, Laws of 1915, is amended to read as follows:

Under the direction and control of the state registrar, the health officer of each city of the first class shall be the local registrar in and for the primary registration district under his supervision as health officer and the full-time health officer of each county and district health department shall be the local registrar in and for the registration area which he supervises as health officer and shall serve as such as long as he performs the registration duties as prescribed by law. He may be removed as local registrar of the registration area which he serves by the state board of health upon its finding of evidence of neglect in the performance of his duties as such registrar. The state registrar shall appoint local registrars for those registration areas not included in the foregoing and also in areas where the state board of health has removed the full-time health officer from this position as registrar.

Each local registrar, subject to the approval of the state registrar, shall appoint in writing a sufficient number of deputy registrars to administer the laws relating to vital statistics, and shall certify the
appointment of such deputies to the state registrar. Deputy registrars shall act in the case of absence, death, illness or disability of the local registrar, or such other conditions as may be deemed sufficient cause to require their services.

[Am. R.R.S. § 6020.]

SEC. 6. Section 70.58.080, R.C.W., as derived from section 12, chapter 83, Laws of 1907, is amended to read as follows:

The attending physician or midwife shall file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all of the particulars required, with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within ten days after the birth. If there is no attending physician or midwife, the father or mother of the child, householder or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of public or private institution in which the birth occurred, shall notify the local registrar, within ten days after the birth, of the fact of the birth, and the local registrar shall secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth.

When an infant is found for whom no certificate of birth is known to be on file, a birth certificate shall be filed within the time and in the form prescribed by the state board of health.

[Am. R.R.S. § 6029.]

SEC. 7. Section 70.58.090, R.C.W., as derived from section 1, chapter 157, Laws of 1945, is amended to read as follows:

The certificate of birth shall contain the following data:

Place of birth, including state, county, township, city or town; if in a city, the ward, street, and house number; if in a hospital, or other institution, the name thereof, instead of the street and house number; full name of the child; if the child dies without a name before the certificate is filed, enter the words
“died unnamed”; if the living child has not been named at the date of filing certificate of birth, the space for “full name of child” is to be left blank, to be filled out subsequently by a supplemental report, as hereinafter provided; sex of child; whether a twin, triplet, or other plural birth; a separate certificate shall be required for each child in a case of plural birth, giving the number of child in order of birth; whether legitimate or illegitimate: Provided, That disclosure of illegitimacy of birth, or of information from which it can be ascertained, may be made only upon order of a court, except in cases where written notice is received from an attorney that the illegitimate child is to be adopted; full name of father; residence of father; color or race of father; birthplace of father; age of father at last birthday, in years; occupation of father; maiden name of mother, in full; residence of mother; color or race of mother; birthplace of mother; age of mother at last birthday, in years; occupation of mother; and number of child of the mother, and number of children of the mother now living.

When no putative father is named on the birth certificate of a child, born to an unwed mother, the mother may give any surname she so desires to the child, but shall designate in space provided for father’s name on the birth certificate “none named.”

The state board of health, by regulation, may request additional pertinent information relative to the birth and manner of delivery as it may deem necessary for statistical studies. This information shall be placed in a confidential section of the birth certificate file together with the item pertaining to illegitimacy and shall not be subject to the view of the public or for certification purposes except upon order of a court.

SEC. 8. Section 70.58.040, R.C.W., as derived from section 10, chapter 180, Laws of 1915, is amended to read as follows:

A local registrar shall be paid the sum of fifty cents for each birth or death certificate registered with him and by him returned to the state registrar on or before the tenth day of the following month, which sum shall cover making out the burial permit and copy of the certificate to be filed and preserved in his office. If no births or deaths were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be paid the sum of fifty cents for each report to that effect: Provided, That all local registrars who receive regular compensation as health officers shall not be entitled to the fee of fifty cents, above mentioned, but the duties of the local registrar shall be considered as a part of his duty as local health officer. All fees payable to local registrars shall be paid by the treasurer of the county or city, properly chargeable therewith, out of the funds of the county or city, upon warrants drawn by the auditor, or other proper officer of the county or city. No warrant shall be issued to a local registrar except upon a certificate, signed and verified under oath by the state registrar, stating the names and addresses respectively of the local registrars entitled to fees from the county or city, and the number of certificates and reports of births or deaths, properly returned to the state registrar, by each local registrar, during three preceding calendar months prior to the date of the certificate, and the amount of fees to which each local registrar is entitled, which certificate the state registrar shall file with the proper officers during the months of January, April, July, and October of each year. Upon filing of the certificates, the auditor or other proper officer of the county or city shall issue warrants for the amount due each local registrar and mail them to the local registrars at their respective
addresses as given in the certificate of the state registrar.

[Am. R.R.S. § 6036.]
Passed the House February 28, 1951.
Passed the Senate March 5, 1951.
Approved by the Governor March 13, 1951.

CHAPTER 107.
[ H. B. 593.]

WEED, FIRE PROTECTION, SEWER AND WATER DISTRICTS—SUBSTITUTION OF ASSESSMENTS FOR TAX LEVIES.

An Act relating to taxation; substituting assessments for tax levies in weed, fire protection, sewer and water districts and amending sections 17.04.240 and 56.16.120, R.C.W.

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

SECTION 1. Section 17.04.240 of the Revised Code of Washington, derived from section 5, chapter 125, Laws of 1929, is hereby amended to read as follows:

The directors shall annually determine the amount of money necessary to carry on the operations of the district and shall classify the property therein in proportion to the benefits to be derived from the operations of the district and in accordance with such classification shall prorate the cost so determined and shall levy assessments to be collected with the general taxes of the county. In the event that any bonded or warrant indebtedness pledging tax revenue of the district shall be outstanding on April 1, 1951, the directors may, for the sole purpose of retiring such indebtedness, continue to levy a tax upon all taxable property in the district until such bonded or warrant indebtedness shall have been retired.

[Am. R.R.S. § 2774-2.]