

The mayor and the members of the city council may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties, upon presentation of a claim therefor, after allowance and approval thereof, by resolution of the city council; and each city councilman may be paid for attending council meetings an amount not exceeding twenty dollars per meeting for not more than two such meetings each month, as the city council may fix by ordinance.

Third class
cities.
Compensation
of officers—
Expenses.

The city attorney, clerk, treasurer and health officer shall severally receive at stated times a compensation to be fixed by ordinance by the city council, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished after their election (or appointment), or during their several terms of office.

The mayor and other officers shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the city council at the time the estimates are made as provided by law.

Passed the House February 28, 1961.

Passed the Senate February 27, 1961.

Approved by the Governor March 8, 1961.

CHAPTER 90.

[H. B. 244.]

DONATION OF HUMAN REMAINS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

AN ACT relating to the disposition of human remains; adding new sections to chapter 68.08 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to chapter 68.08 RCW, New sections. new sections to read as set forth in sections 2 through 6 of this act.

SEC. 2. Any person of legal age and sound mind may execute a written instrument donating the

Donation of human remains for medical purpose. Donor-Donee—Instruments of donation.

whole or any part of his or her remains to a teaching institution, university, college, the director of health of the state of Washington or any public or nonprofit therapeutic agency approved by the director or state board of health under rules and regulations established by the director or board, or to any legally licensed hospital, to be used for such medical purposes as may have been designated in the instrument, or in the absence of any such designation, to be used for such medical purposes as the named donee may determine. The designation of a donee shall not be necessary to the validity of the instrument.

Revocation.

Written instruments of donation may be revoked by the donor in writing and if the instrument has been delivered to the donee, he shall redeliver it to the donor forthwith upon receipt of the revocation.

A donee shall not be liable to any person for carrying out such instructions of the decedent.

Donor when other than decedent—Procedure.

SEC. 3. Any person upon whom devolves by law the right to control the disposition of the remains of a deceased person, unless contrary directions have been given by the decedent, may, by written instrument, authorize any physician or surgeon licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, or any osteopathic physician or osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, or any teaching institution, university, college, or the director of health of the state of Washington or any public or nonprofit therapeutic agency approved by the director or the state board of health under rules and regulations established by the director or the board, or any legally licensed hospital, to use the decedent's body or any part thereof for any medical purpose. The operation of this section shall not be barred by reason of the decedent not having reached the age of majority, and this section shall also have application to stillborn infants.

Any person signing such authorization warrants the truthfulness of all facts set forth in the authorization, the identity of the decedent, and his authority to make such donation.

SEC. 4. Medical purpose as used in this act shall include the removal from the decedent's remains of any part or parts thereof, the storage and preservation of such parts, and the transplanting thereof to the body of a living person.

Medical
purpose
includes.

SEC. 5. If the decedent or any person entitled under section 3 has donated the decedent's body or any part thereof, the hospital in which the decedent dies, or if he did not die in a hospital then the attending physician, is authorized to remove the part or parts and to make them available to the named donee, and in case no donee was designated, the hospital, or the attending physician if the death did not occur in a hospital, shall be deemed the donee, but need not accept the donation. The institutions named herein, the director and approved therapeutic agencies, hospitals, and physicians, acting pursuant to any authorization made under the provisions of this act are not liable for acting pursuant thereto unless they have actual knowledge of the falsity thereof.

Procedure
upon death.

Liability.

SEC. 6. The provisions of this act shall be subject to the provisions of law with respect to the duties of county coroners.

Act subject to
existing law.

SEC. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Emergency.

Passed the House February 8, 1961.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1961.

Approved by the Governor March 8, 1961.