With the exception of Section 4, House Bill 759 is vetoed."

CHAPTER 292
[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 309]
AGE QUALIFICATIONS


[1601]
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 1, page 407, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 1, chapter 17, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 26.28.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, all persons shall be deemed and taken to be of full age for all purposes at the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years (and upwards except as hereafter provided). All persons shall be deemed and taken to be of full age and majority for the specific purposes hereafter enumerated
at the age of eighteen years and upward:
(4) To enter into any marriage contract without parental consent if otherwise qualified by law;
(2) To execute a will for the disposition of both real and personal property if otherwise qualified by law;
(3) To vote in any election if authorized by the Constitution and otherwise qualified by law;
(4) To enter into any legal contractual obligation and to be legally bound thereby to the full extent as any other adult person;
(5) To make decisions in regard to their own body and the body of their lawful issue whether natural born to or adopted by such person to the full extent allowed to any other adult person including but not limited to consent to surgical operations;
(6) To sue and be sued on any action to the full extent as any other adult person in any of the courts of this state, without the necessity for a guardian ad litem).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all persons shall be deemed and taken to be of full age for the specific purposes hereafter enumerated at the age of eighteen years:
(1) To enter into any marriage contract without parental consent if otherwise qualified by law;
(2) To execute a will for the disposition of both real and personal property if otherwise qualified by law;
(3) To vote in any election if authorized by the Constitution and otherwise qualified by law;
(4) To enter into any legal contractual obligation and to be legally bound thereby to the full extent as any other adult person;
(5) To make decisions in regard to their own body and the body of their lawful issue whether natural born to or adopted by such person to the full extent allowed to any other adult person including but not limited to consent to surgical operations;
(6) To sue and be sued on any action to the full extent as any other adult person in any of the courts of this state, without the necessity for a guardian ad litem.

Sec. 3. Section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 1911 and RCW 2.36.070 are each amended to read as follows:
No person shall be competent to serve as a juror in the superior courts of the state of Washington unless he be
(1) an elector and taxpayer of the state,
(2) a resident of the county in which he is called for service for more than one year preceding such time,
(3) (over twenty-one years of age
(4)) in full possession of his faculties and of sound mind, and
((5)) full able to read and write the English language.

[1604]
Sec. 4. Section 6, chapter 127, Laws of 1893 and RCW 4.28.070 are each amended to read as follows:

In all cases, except when service is made by publication, as hereinafter provided, the summons shall be served by the sheriff of the county wherein the service is made or by his deputy, or by any person **(over twenty-one)** eighteen years of age or over, who is competent to be a witness in the action, other than the plaintiff.

Sec. 5. Section 25, chapter 64, Laws of 1895 as amended by section 1, chapter 36, Laws of 1933 and RCW 6.12.290 are each amended to read as follows:

The phrase "head of the family," as used in this chapter, includes within its meaning--

(1) The husband or wife, when the claimant is a married person; or a widow or widower still residing upon the premises occupied by her or him as a home while married.

(2) Every person who has residing on the premises with him or her, and under his or her care and maintenance, either--

(a) **When such child or grandchild be under eighteen years of age,** his or her **((minor))** child or grandchild or the **((minor))** child or grandchild of his or her deceased wife or husband.

(b) **When such brother or sister or child be under eighteen years of age,** a **((minor))** brother or sister, or the **((minor))** child of a deceased brother or sister.

(c) A father, mother, grandmother or grandfather.

(d) The father, mother, grandfather or grandmother of deceased husband or wife.

(e) An unmarried brother, or any other of the relatives mentioned in this section who has attained the age of **((majority))** eighteen years, and are unable to take care of or support themselves.

Sec. 6. Section 2, chapter 57, Laws of 1897 and RCW 6.16.010 are each amended to read as follows:

A householder, as designated in all statutes relating to exemptions, is defined to be:

(1) The husband and wife, or either.

(2) Every person who has residing with him or her, and under his or her care and maintenance, either:

(a) **When such child be under eighteen years of age,** his or her **((minor))** child, or the **((minor))** child of his or her deceased wife or husband.

(b) **When such brother or sister or child be under eighteen years of age,** a **((minor))** brother or sister, or the **((minor))** child of a deceased brother or sister.

(c) A father, mother, grandfather or grandmother.

(d) The father, mother, grandfather or grandmother of deceased husband or wife.

[1605]
(e) An unmarried sister, or any other of the relatives mentioned in this section who has attained the age of ((majority)) eighteen years, and are unable to take care of or support themselves.

Sec. 7. Section 5, chapter 11, Laws of 1893 and RCW 7.28.090 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 7.28.070 and 7.28.080 shall not extend to lands or tenements owned by the United States or this state, nor to school lands, nor to lands held for any public purpose. Nor shall they extend to lands or tenements when there shall be an adverse title to such lands or tenements, and the holder of such adverse title is ((an infant or)) a person under ((legal)) eighteen years of age, or insane: PROVIDED, Such persons as aforesaid shall commence an action to recover such lands or tenements so possessed as aforesaid, within three years after the several disabilities herein enumerated shall cease to exist, and shall prosecute such action to judgment, or in case of vacant and unoccupied land shall, within the time last aforesaid, pay to the person or persons who have paid the same for his or her betterments, and the taxes, with interest on said taxes at the legal rate per annum that have been paid on said vacant and unimproved land.

Sec. 8. Section 13, chapter 264, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 11, chapter 61, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 7.33.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Service of the writ of garnishment is invalid unless there is served therewith (1) Four answer forms as provided in RCW 7.33.150 together with stamped envelopes addressed respectively to the clerk of the court issuing the writ, the attorney for the plaintiff (or to the plaintiff if he has no attorney), and the defendant; and (2) Cash, or a check made payable to the garnishee in the amount of ten dollars. The writ of garnishment may be served by the sheriff of the county in which the garnishee lives or it may be served by any citizen of the state of Washington ((over the age of twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over and not a party to the action in which it is issued in the same manner as a summons in an action is served: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That where the writ is directed to a bank, banking association, mutual savings bank or savings and loan association maintaining branch offices, as garnishee, the writ must be directed to and service thereof must be made by leaving a copy of the writ with the manager or any other officer or cashier or assistant cashier of such bank or association at the office or branch thereof at which the account evidencing such indebtedness of the defendant is carried or at the office or branch which has in its possession or under its control credits or other personal property belonging to the defendant. In every case where a writ of garnishment is served by an officer, such officer shall make his return thereon showing the time,
place and manner of service and that the writ was accompanied by answer forms and addressed envelopes and cash or a check as required by this section, and noting thereon his fees for making such service and shall sign his name to such return. In case such service is made by any person other than an officer, such person shall attach to the original writ his affidavit showing his qualifications to make such service, and that the writ was accompanied by answer forms and addressed envelopes and cash deposit or a check as required by this section, and the time, place and manner of making service, and shall endorse thereon the legal fees therefor.

Sec. 9. Section 2, page 295, Laws of 1890 and RCW 8.20.020 are each amended to read as follows:

A notice, stating briefly the objects of the petition, and containing a description of the land, real estate, premises or property sought to be appropriated, and stating the time and place, when and where the same will be presented to the court, or the judge thereof, shall be served on each and every person named therein as owner, encumbrancer, tenant, or otherwise interested therein, at least ten days previous to the time designated in such notice for the presentation of such petition. Such service shall be made by delivering a copy of such notice to each of the persons or parties so named therein, if a resident of the state; or, in case of the absence of such person or party from his or her usual place of abode, by leaving a copy of such notice at his or her usual place of abode; or, in case of a foreign corporation, at its principal place of business in this state, with some person of more than sixteen years of age. In case of domestic corporations, such service shall be made upon the president, secretary or other director or trustee of such corporation. In case of persons under the age of eighteen years, on their guardians, or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person who has the care and custody of such person; in case of idiots, lunatics or distracted persons, on their guardian, or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person in whose care or charge they are found. In case the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated is state, school or county land, the notice shall be served on the auditor of the county in which the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated is situated. In all cases where the owner or person claiming an interest in such real or other property is a nonresident of this state, or where the residence of such owner or person is unknown, and an affidavit of the agent or attorney of the corporation shall be filed that such owner or person is a nonresident of this state, or that after diligent inquiry his residence is unknown, or cannot be ascertained by such deponent, service may be made by publication thereof in any newspaper.
published in the county where such lands are situated once a week for
two successive weeks; and in case no newspaper is published in said
county, then such publication may be had in a newspaper published in
the county nearest to the county in which lies the land sought to be
appropriated. And such publication shall be deemed service upon each
of such nonresident person or persons whose residence is unknown.
Such notice shall be signed by the president, manager, secretary or
attorney of the corporation; and in case the proceedings provided for
in RCW 8.20.010 through 8.20.140 are instituted by the owner or any
other person or party interested in the land, real estate, or other
property sought to be appropriated, then such notice shall be signed
by such owner, person or party interested, or his, her or its
attorney. Such notice may be served by any competent person ((ever
twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over. Due proof of the service
of such notice by affidavit of the person serving the same, or by the
printer's affidavit of publication, shall be filed with the clerk of
such superior court before or at the time of the presentation of such
petition. Want of service of such notice shall render the subsequent
proceedings void as to the person not served, but all persons or
parties having been served with notice as herein provided, either by
publication or otherwise, shall be bound by the subsequent
proceedings. In all other cases not otherwise provided for, service
of notices, orders and other papers in the proceedings authorized by
RCW 8.20.010 through 8.20.140 may be made as the superior
court or
the judge thereof may direct.

Sec. 10. Section 2, chapter 74, Laws of 1891 and RCW 8.04.020
are each amended to read as follows:

A notice stating briefly the objects of the petition and
containing a description of the land, real estate, premises or
property sought to be acquired and appropriated, and stating the time
and place when and where the same will be presented to the court or
the judge thereof, shall be served on each and every person named
therein as owner, encumbrancer, tenant or otherwise interested
therein at least ten days previous to the time designated in such
notice for the presentation of such petition. Such service shall be
made by delivering a copy of such notice to each of the persons or
parties so named therein, if a resident of the state; or, in case of
the absence of such person or party from his or her usual place of
abode, by leaving a copy of such notice at his or her usual place of
abode; or, in case of a foreign corporation, at its principal place
of business in this state, with some person of more than sixteen
years of age. In case of domestic corporations, such service shall
be made upon the president, secretary or other director or trustee of
such corporation. In case of ((minors)) persons under the age of
eighteen years, on their guardians, or in case no guardian shall have

[1608]
been appointed, then on the person who has the care and custody of such person; in case of idiots, lunatics or distracted persons, on their guardians, or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person in whose care or charge they are found. In case the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated is school or county land, the notice shall be served on the auditor of the county in which the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be acquired and appropriated is situated. In all cases where the owner or person claiming an interest in such real estate or other property is a nonresident of this state, or where the residence of such owner or person is unknown, and an affidavit of the attorney general shall be filed that such owner or person is a nonresident of this state, or that after diligent inquiry his residence is unknown or cannot be ascertained, service may be made by publication thereof in any newspaper published in the county where such lands are situated once a week for two successive weeks; and in case no newspaper is published in said county, then such publication may be had in a newspaper published in the county nearest the county in which lies the land sought to be acquired and appropriated. And such publication shall be deemed service upon each of such nonresident person or persons whose residence is unknown. Such notice shall be signed by the attorney general of the state of Washington. Such notice may be served by any competent person eighteen years of age or over. Due proof of the service of such notice by affidavit of the person serving the same, or by the printer's affidavit of publication shall be filed with the clerk of such superior court before or at the time of the presentation of such petition. Want of service of such notice shall render the subsequent proceedings void as to the person not served, but all persons or parties having been served with notice as herein provided, either by publication or otherwise, shall be bound by the subsequent proceedings. In all other cases not otherwise provided for, service of notices, order and other papers in the proceedings, authorized by RCW 8.04.010 through 8.04.160, may be made as the superior court or judge thereof may direct.

Sec. 11. Section 23, page 337, Laws of 1873 as last amended by section 1, chapter 19, Laws of 1903 and RCW 12.04.050 are each amended to read as follows:

All process issued by justices of the peace shall run in the name of the state of Washington, be dated the day issued and signed by the justice granting the same, and all executions and writs of attachment or of replevin shall be served by the sheriff or some constable of the county in which the justice resides, but a summons or notice and complaint may be served by any citizen of the state of Washington over the age of eighteen years and not a
party to the action.

Sec. 12. Section 25, page 337, Laws of 1873 as last amended by section 3, chapter 19, Laws of 1903, and RCW 12.04.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Any justice may, by appointment in writing, authorize any person other than the parties to the proceeding, or action, to serve any subpoena, summons, or notice and complaint issued by such justice; and any such person making such service shall return on such process or paper, in writing, the time and manner of service, and shall sign his name to such return, and be entitled to like fees for making such service as a sheriff or constable, and shall indorse his fees for service thereon: PROVIDED, It shall not be lawful for any justice to issue process or papers to any person but a regularly qualified sheriff or constable, in any precinct where such officers reside, unless from sickness or some other cause said sheriff or constable is not able to serve the same: PROVIDED FURTHER, That it shall be lawful for notice and complaint or summons in a civil action in the justice court to be served by any person (over the age of twenty-one) eighteen years of age or over and not a party to the action in which the summons or notice and complaint shall be issued without previous appointment by the justice.

Sec. 13. Section 15.68.140, chapter 11, Laws of 1961 and RCW 15.68.140 are each amended to read as follows:

The university shall, by regulation, provide for the selection of not to exceed five persons (of legal age), resident in the state, selected for their qualifications by actual farming experience and comprehensive understanding of the agricultural problems of the state, to act as farmer members of the state advisory board. No two residents of the same agricultural district shall be members of the advisory board at the same time.

The board, upon the request of the university shall advise the university with regard to all matters of major importance in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, and may in the absence of such request, submit advice and information to the university.

Sec. 14. Section 17, chapter 100, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 15.80.460 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall issue a license to an applicant upon his satisfaction that the applicant has satisfied the requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder and that such applicant is of good moral character, not less than (twenty-one) eighteen years of age, and has the ability to weigh accurately and make correct certified weight tickets. Any license issued under this chapter shall expire on June 30th following the date of issuance.

Sec. 15. Section 4, chapter 125, Laws of 1929 as amended by section 2, chapter 250, Laws of 1961 and RCW 17.04.070 are each
amended to read as follows:

If the board of county commissioners establish such district it shall call a special meeting to be held within such district for the purpose of electing three directors for such district. No person shall be eligible to hold the office of director who is not a qualified elector of the state of Washington and a resident and landowner within such district. Such meeting shall be held not less than thirty nor more than ninety days from the date when such district is established by such board.

Notice of such meeting shall be given by the county auditor by publication once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in such district, and by posting such notice for not less than ten days before the date fixed for such meeting in three public places within the boundaries of such district. The notices shall state the object of the meeting and the time and place when the same shall be held.

At the time and place fixed for the meeting the county commissioner in whose commissioner district such district is located shall act as chairman and call the meeting to order. The chairman shall appoint two persons to assist him in conducting the election, one of whom shall act as clerk. If such county commissioner be not present the electors of such district then present shall elect a chairman of the meeting.

Every person (over twenty-one years of age) who is a landowner within such district and a qualified elector of the state of Washington shall be entitled to vote at such meeting. Any person offering to vote may be challenged by any legally qualified elector of such district, and the chairman of such meeting shall thereupon administer to the person challenged an oath in substance as follows: "You do swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector of the state of Washington and an owner of land within the boundaries of weed district No. .... of .........................county (giving number of district and name of county)." If the challenged person shall take such oath or make such affirmation, he shall be entitled to vote; otherwise his vote shall not be received. Any person making a false oath, or affirmation, or any person illegally voting at such meeting, shall be punished as provided in the general election laws of the state for illegal voting.

The vote shall be by secret ballot, on white paper of uniform size and quality, of such arrangement that when names are written thereon, the same may be folded so as not to disclose the names. The elector shall write the names of three persons that he desires as the first directors of such district and shall fold his ballot and hand the same to the chairman of the meeting who shall deposit it in a
ballot box provided for that purpose. The clerk shall thereupon write the name of such person on a list as having voted at such election. After all persons present and entitled to vote have voted, the chairman shall declare the election closed, and shall, with the assistance of the clerk and the other person appointed as assistant, proceed to count the ballots. The person receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected as director for a term ending three years from the first Monday in March following his election; the person receiving the second greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term ending two years from the first Monday in March following his election, and the person receiving the third greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term ending one year from the first Monday of March following his election.

Annually thereafter, there shall be held a meeting of the electors of such district on the last Monday in February, except that the directors may, by giving the same notice as is required for the initial meeting, fix an earlier time for the annual meeting on any nonholiday during the months of December, January or February. At such meeting one director shall be elected to succeed the director whose term will expire on the first Monday in March following. The directors shall call the annual meeting, and shall fix the time and place where the same shall be held and shall give the same notice thereof as provided for the initial meeting. The annual meeting shall be conducted in the same manner as is provided for the initial meeting, and the qualifications of electors at such annual meeting shall be the same as is required for the initial meeting. In conducting directors' elections, the chairman may accept nominations from the floor but voting shall not be limited to those nominated.

All directors shall hold office for the term for which they are elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified. In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of any director, the county commissioners of the county in which such district is located shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. The board of directors shall elect one of its members chairman and may appoint a secretary who need not be a member of the board, and who shall be paid such compensation as the board may determine. Each director shall furnish a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be a surety company bond or property bond approved by the board of county commissioners, which bond shall be filed with the county commissioners and shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties. The cost of such bond shall be paid by the district the same as other expenses of the district. At any annual meeting the method for destroying, preventing and exterminating weeds of such district as set forth in the petition, and the rules and regulations adopted by such district, may be
changed by a majority vote of the qualified electors present at such
meeting, or a special meeting may be called for that purpose, notice
of which meeting and of such proposed changes to be voted on, shall
be given to all landowners residing within the district by mailing a
copy of such notice and of such proposed changes to the address of
such landowner at least one week before the date fixed for such
special meeting. The qualified electors of any weed district, at any
annual meeting, may make other weeds that are not on the petition
subject to control by the weed district by a two-thirds vote of the
electors present: PROVIDED, That said weeds have been classified by
the agricultural experiment station of Washington State University as
noxious and: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the directors of the weed
district give public notice in the manner required for initial
meetings of the proposed new control of said weeds by the weed
district.

Sec. 16. Section 4, chapter 205, Laws of 1959 and RCW
17.06.050 are each amended to read as follows:

If the respective boards of county commissioners establish
such district the chairman of the principal board shall call a
special meeting of landowners to be held within such district for the
purpose of electing three directors for such district. No person
shall be eligible to hold the office of director who is not a
qualified elector of the state of Washington and a resident and
landowner within such district. Such meeting shall be held not less
than thirty nor more than ninety days from the date when such
district is established.

Notice of such meeting shall be given by the principal county
auditor by publication once a week for three successive weeks in a
newspaper of general circulation in such district, and by posting
such notice for not less than ten days before the date fixed for such
meeting in three public places within the boundaries of such
district. The notices shall state the object of the meeting and the
time and place when the same shall be held.

At the time and place fixed for the meeting the chairman shall
appoint two persons to assist him in conducting the election, one of
whom shall act as clerk. If such chairman be not present the
electors of such district then present shall elect a chairman of the
meeting.

Every person (over twenty-one years of age) who is a
landowner within such district and a qualified elector of the state
of Washington shall be entitled to vote at such meeting. Any person
offering to vote may be challenged by any legally qualified elector
of such district, and the chairman of such meeting shall thereupon
administer to the person challenged an oath in substance as follows:
"You do swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States
and a qualified elector of the state of Washington and an owner of land within the boundaries of weed district No. ...... (giving number of district)." If the challenged person shall take such oath or make such affirmation, he shall be entitled to vote; otherwise his vote shall not be received. Any person making a false oath, or affirmation, or any person illegally voting at such meeting, shall be punished as provided in the general election laws of the state for illegal voting.

The vote shall be by secret ballot, on white paper of uniform size and quality, of such arrangement that when names are written thereon, the same may be folded so as not to disclose the names. The elector shall write the names of three persons that he desires as the first directors of such district and shall fold his ballot and hand the same to the chairman of the meeting who shall deposit it in a ballot box provided for that purpose. The clerk shall thereupon write the name of such person on a list as having voted at such election. After all persons present and entitled to vote have voted, the chairman shall declare the election closed, and shall, with the assistance of the clerk and the other person appointed as assistant, proceed to count the ballots. The person receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected as director for a term ending three years from the first Monday in March following his election; the person receiving the second greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term ending two years from the first Monday in March following his election, and the person receiving the third greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term ending one year from the first day of March following his election.

Annually thereafter, there shall be held a meeting of the electors of such district on the first Monday in February. At such meeting one director shall be elected to succeed the director whose term will expire on the first Monday in March following. The directors shall call the annual meeting, and shall fix the time when and place where the same shall be held and shall give the same notice thereof as provided for the initial meeting. The annual meeting shall be conducted in the same manner as is provided for the initial meeting, and the qualifications of electors at such annual meeting shall be the same as is required for the initial meeting.

All directors shall hold office for the term for which they are elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified. In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of any director, the remaining members of the board of directors shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. The board of directors shall elect one of its members chairman and may appoint a secretary who need not be a member of the board, and who shall be paid such compensation as the board may determine. Each director
shall furnish a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be a surety company bond or property bond approved by the principal board of county commissioners, which bond shall be filed with the same board and shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties. The cost of such bond shall be paid by the district the same as other expenses of the district.

At any annual meeting the method for destroying, preventing and exterminating weeds of such district as set forth in the petition, and the rules and regulations adopted by such district, may be changed by a majority vote of the qualified electors present at such meeting, or a special meeting may be called for that purpose, notice of which meeting and of such proposed changes to be voted on, shall be given to all landowners residing within the district by mailing a copy of such notice and of such proposed changes to the address of such landowner at least one week before the date fixed for such special meeting.

Sec. 17. Section 11, chapter 226, Laws of 1914 as amended by section 1, chapter 1114, Laws of 1969 and RCW 18.04.120 are each amended to read as follows:

The certificate of "certified public accountant" shall be issued by the director of motor vehicles upon the authority of the board, to any person (1) who is a resident of this state or who has a place of business or is employed in this state, and (2) who has attained the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, and (3) who is of good moral character, and (4) who shall have successfully passed a written examination the contents of which shall be determined by the board, said examination, however, to contain at least the following subjects, theory of accounts, accounting practice, auditing, commercial law as affecting public accounting and insofar as practical, the examination and grading service of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants shall be used, but the board shall have the authority to examine beyond that which is contained in the examination of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and (5) who meets such requirements of education as determined by the board, within the intent of subsection (4).

(6) The board may require in addition to education and successful examination that an applicant to be certified shall submit an affidavit of a licensed public accountant or certified public accountant that such applicant has been employed in the position of public accountant for a period of not more than two years in the office of such licensed public accountant or certified public accountant.

Any person holding a registration as a licensed public accountant on June 12, 1969 shall have the right to take succeeding examinations for certified public accountant when he has met the
requirements which were in effect immediately prior to the passage of

The board shall have the authority to accept experience in
private or governmental accounting or auditing work of a character
and for a length of time sufficient in the opinion of the board to be
substantially equivalent to the requirements of subsection (6) of
this section: PROVIDED, That the length of time which may be
established by the board shall not exceed four years.

Sec. 18. Section 5, chapter 323, Laws of 1959 and RCW
18.08.140 are each amended to read as follows:
An applicant for registration as an architect shall have the
following minimum qualifications:

He shall be a citizen of the United States or a person who has
declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States and
shall be of good moral character and at least ((twenty-one)) eighteen
years of age.

He must present a specific record of at least eight years of
practical experience in the offices of licensed or registered
architects or registered professional engineers satisfactory to the
board. Graduation from an architectural college approved by the
board shall be considered as equivalent to five years of such
required experience. Each full year of attendance at an
architectural college approved by the board is equivalent to one year
of required experience. One year's full time teaching in a school of
architecture or architectural engineering may be considered
equivalent to one year of practical experience. Graduation from a
five year course in architecture or architectural engineering from a
university or college in the state of Washington shall be deemed
graduation from an approved architectural college. The board shall
approve other architectural colleges which it finds to present a
quality and scope of instruction at least equal to the quality and
scope of instruction of the aforementioned institutions of the state
of Washington. This section except for the requirements of age, good
moral character and citizenship or intended citizenship, is not
applicable to any person who, at ((the effective date of this
chapter)) midnight, June 10, 1959, has graduated from or is enrolled
as a fourth or fifth year student in an architectural college
approved by the board.

Sec. 19. Section 6, chapter 38, Laws of 1917 as last amended
by section 2, chapter 1149, Laws of 1955, and RCW 18.22.040 are each
amended to read as follows:

Before any person shall be permitted to take an examination
for the issuance of a chiropody license, he shall furnish the
director of ((licenses)) motor vehicles with satisfactory proof that:

(1) He is ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over;
(2) He is of good moral character; and
(3) He has received a diploma or certificate of graduation from a legally incorporated, regularly established and recognized school of chiropody having as a minimum requirement not less than four thousand one hundred sixty scholastic hours given over a period of four years with personal attendance.

"Recognized" means official recognition by the Council of Education of the National Association of Chiropodists: PROVIDED, That each applicant, prior to the beginning of his course in chiropody or registration or matriculation in a recognized school of chiropody, must have as a minimum requirement, a four years' course in a high school or its equivalent and the successful completion of a two years' residence course of work of college grade leading toward the degree of bachelor of science.

Sec. 20. Section 6, chapter 201, Laws of 1967 as amended by section 1, chapter 141, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 18.28.060 are each amended to read as follows:
The director shall issue a license to an applicant if the following requirements are met:

(1) The application is complete and the applicant has complied with RCW 18.28.030.
(2) Neither an individual applicant, nor any of the applicant's members if the applicant is a partnership or association, nor any of the applicant's officers or directors if the applicant is a corporation: (a) Has ever been convicted of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud or any other like offense, or has been disbarred from the practice of law; (b) has participated in a violation of this chapter or of any valid rules, orders or decisions of the director promulgated under this chapter; (c) has had a license to engage in the business of debt adjusting revoked or removed for any reason other than for failure to pay licensing fees in this or any other state; or (d) is an employee or owner of a collection agency, or process serving business.
(3) An individual applicant is at least ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state for at least one year.
(4) An applicant which is a partnership, corporation, or association is authorized to do business in this state.
(5) An individual applicant for an original license as a debt adjuster has passed an examination administered by the director, which examination may be oral or written, or partly oral and partly written, and shall be practical in nature and sufficiently thorough to ascertain the applicant's fitness. Questions on bookkeeping, credit adjusting, business ethics, agency, contracts, debtor and
creditor relationships, trust funds and the provisions of this chapter may be included in the examination.

Sec. 21. Section 28, chapter 16, Laws of 1923 as amended by section 1, chapter 47, Laws of 1969, and RCW 18.29.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Any citizen of this state of good moral character who shall have attained the age of (nineteen) eighteen years may file his application for license as a dental hygienist in the manner provided by law on forms furnished by the director of motor vehicles and shall submit with said application proof of said applicant's graduation from a training school for dental hygienists. Said application shall be signed and sworn to by said applicant. Each applicant shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars which shall accompany his application.

Sec. 22. Section 7, chapter 43, Laws of 1957 and RCW 18.34.070 are each amended to read as follows:

Any applicant for a license shall be examined if he pays an examination fee of fifty dollars and certifies under oath that:

(1) He is (twenty-one) eighteen years or more of age; and
(2) He has graduated from an accredited high school; and
(3) He is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention of becoming such citizen in accordance with law; and
(4) He is of good moral character; and
(5) He has either;
(a) Had at least three years of apprenticeship training; or
(b) Successfully completed a prescribed course in opticianry in a college or university approved by the director; or
(c) Been principally engaged in practicing as a dispensing optician not in the state of Washington for five years.

Sec. 23. Section 2, chapter 52, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 2, chapter 107, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 18.39.030 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant for a license as a funeral director must be at least (twenty-one) eighteen years of age, and of good moral character and must have completed a course of not less than two years in an accredited college, and have completed a one-year course of training under a licensed funeral director in this state: PROVIDED, That the requirement that an applicant must have completed a course of not less than two years in an accredited college and have completed a one-year course of training under a licensed funeral director in this state shall not apply to anyone who was a licensed embalmer, or who was registered as an apprentice embalmer or as an apprentice director, or who was attending an embalming college prior to June 11, 1965.

are each amended to read as follows:

In order to obtain a license as an embalmer, the applicant must be at least \((\text{twenty-one})\) eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and have completed, (1) two years at an accredited college, (2) a two-year course of training under a licensed embalmer in this state, and (3) a full course of instruction in an embalming school, approved by the director of (motor vehicles) and the state examining committee. No portion of the course of instruction under (3) above can be applied towards satisfaction of the two-year college course. In addition, the applicant must pass an examination in each of the following subjects: Embalming, anatomy including histology, embryology and dissection, pathology, bacteriology, public health including sanitation and hygiene, chemistry including toxicology, and restorative art, including plastic surgery and demi-surgery: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any person lawfully licensed as an embalmer in this state may register as such with said director of (motor vehicles) and, upon payment of the license fee hereinafter specified, on or prior to said date, he shall thereupon be entitled to and receive a license as such for the year commencing January 1, 1938. In case of failure so to register, he can thereafter obtain a license only after examination as herein provided: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That this section shall not apply to anyone who is attending an embalming school, or who is registered as an apprentice, prior to \((\text{the effective date of this act})\) midnight, June 11, 1947.

Sec. 25. Section 3, chapter 180, Laws of 1923 as last amended by section 7, chapter 38, Laws of 1963, and RCW 18.64.080 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of pharmacy may license as a pharmacist any person who has filed an application therefor, subscribed by the person under oath or affirmation, containing such information as the board may by regulation require, and who--

(a) Is not less than \((\text{twenty-one})\) eighteen years of age and a citizen of the United States;

(b) Has satisfied the board that he is of good moral and professional character, that he will probably carry out the duties and responsibilities required of a pharmacist, and that he is not unfit or unable to practice pharmacy by reason of the extent or manner of his use of alcoholic beverages, narcotic drugs or dangerous drugs or by reason of a physical or mental disability;

(c) Holds a degree in pharmacy granted by a school or college of pharmacy which is accredited by the board of pharmacy;

(d) Has completed the internship requirements as prescribed;

(e) Has satisfactorily passed such examinations given by the board.
(2) The state board of pharmacy shall, at least once in every twelve months, examine in the practice of pharmacy all pharmacy interns, who have completed their educational requirements, who shall make applications for said examination pursuant to regulations promulgated by the board. The said examination shall consist of two parts: The first part being a theoretical examination, and the second part consisting of a practical examination which shall be given to all pharmacy interns who have successfully passed the theoretical examination and have satisfactorily completed their internship requirements. In case of failure at a first examination, the applicant shall have within three years the privilege of a second and third examination. In case of failure in a third examination, the applicant shall not be eligible for further examination until he has satisfactorily completed additional preparation as directed and approved by the board.

(3) To insure proficiency in the practical aspects of pharmacy, the board shall, by regulation, prescribe internship requirements which must be satisfactorily completed prior to issuance of a pharmacist license. The board shall specify the period of time of not less than six months nor more than one year and when and in what manner the internship shall be served.

(4) The board may, by regulation, accept in lieu of the experience as a registered pharmacy intern as herein required other equivalent experience obtained prior to January 1, 1964.

(5) Any person enrolled as a student of pharmacy in an accredited college may file with the state board of pharmacy an application for registration as a pharmacy intern in which said application he shall be required to furnish such information as the board may, by regulation, prescribe and, simultaneously with the filing of said application, shall pay to the board a fee of one dollar. All certificates issued to pharmacy interns shall be valid for a period not exceeding six years from the date of issue exclusive of time spent in the military service.

(6) To assure adequate practical instruction, pharmacy internship experience as required under this chapter shall be obtained after registration as a pharmacy intern by employment in any licensed pharmacy meeting the requirements promulgated by regulation of the board, and shall include such instruction in the practice of pharmacy as the board by regulation shall prescribe.

(7) The board may, without examination other than one in the laws relating to the practice of pharmacy, license as a pharmacist any person who, at the time of filing application therefor, is and, for at least one year next preceding, has been licensed as a pharmacist in any other state, territory or possession of the United States: PROVIDED, That the said person shall produce evidence
satisfactory to the board of having had the required secondary and professional education and training and is possessed of good character and morals, who have become registered as pharmacists by examination in other states prior to the time (this amendatory act) chapter 38, Laws of 1963 takes effect shall be required to satisfy only the requirements which existed in this state at the time they became licensed in such other states: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the state in which said person is licensed shall under similar conditions grant reciprocal registration as pharmacist without examination to pharmacists duly licensed by examination in this state. Every application under this subsection shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars.

(8) Each pharmacy intern applying for examination shall pay to the state board of pharmacy an examination fee of ten dollars. Upon passing the required examinations and complying with all the rules and regulations of the board and the provisions of this chapter, the board shall grant the applicant registration as a pharmacist and issue to him a certificate qualifying him to enter into the practice of pharmacy.

(9) The board shall provide for, regulate and require all persons registered as pharmacists to renew their registration biennially, and shall prescribe the form of such registration and information required to be submitted by all applicants.

Sec. 26. Section 6, chapter 222, Laws of 1949 as amended by section 2, chapter 15, Laws of 1963 and RCW 18.78.060 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant for a license to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the board written evidence, on a form provided by the board, verified under oath, that the applicant:

(1) Is at least (nineteen) eighteen years of age;
(2) Is of good moral character;
(3) Is of good physical and mental health;
(4) Has completed at least a tenth grade course or its equivalent, as determined by the board;
(5) Has completed an approved course of not less than nine months for the training of practical nurses, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.

To be licensed as a licensed practical nurse, each applicant shall be required to pass a written examination in such subjects as the board may determine within the scope of and commensurate with the work to be performed by a licensed practical nurse. Each written examination may be supplemented by an oral or practical examination. Any applicant failing to pass such an examination may apply for reexamination. Upon passing such examination as determined by the board, the director shall issue to the applicant a license to
practice as a licensed practical nurse, providing the license fee is paid by the applicant and the applicant meets all other requirements of the board.

Sec. 27. Section 3, chapter 305, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 3, chapter 70, Laws of 1965, and RCW 18.83.030 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created an examining board of psychology, hereinafter referred to as the board, which shall be charged with the duty of examining the qualifications of applicants for licensing. The board shall consist of five persons appointed by the director. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, over ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age, who shall have actively practiced or taught psychology in the state of Washington ((20)) for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment, and who is, in the case of the first members of the board, entitled to licensing under this chapter. The director shall appoint the board within thirty days after the effective date of this chapter. At the first meeting of the board the members shall determine by lot one member to serve for three years, two members to serve for two years and two members to serve one year. Upon the expiration of each member's term, the governor shall appoint a licensed psychologist as successor who shall serve for a term of three years. Upon the death, resignation, or removal of a member, the governor shall appoint a successor to serve for the unexpired term. The board shall elect one of its members to serve as chairman.

Sec. 28. Section 6, chapter 71, Laws of 1941 and RCW 18.92.070 are each amended to read as follows:

No person, unless registered or licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state at the time this chapter shall become operative, shall begin the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry without first applying for and obtaining a license for such purpose from the director. In order to procure a license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the state of Washington, the applicant for such license shall file his application at least fifteen days prior to date of examination upon a form furnished by the director of ((licences)) motor vehicles, which, in addition to the fee provided by this chapter, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that he is at least ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age and of good moral character, and by a diploma from some legally chartered veterinary college or veterinary department of any university or agricultural college, recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, evidencing the fact that the applicant has been in actual attendance at the lectures, instruction and examinations for a period of at least four academic years of thirty-two to thirty-six weeks each.
said application shall be signed by the applicant and sworn to by him before some person authorized to administer oaths. When such application and the accompanying evidence are found satisfactory, the director shall notify the applicant to appear before the board for the next examination: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the director of motor vehicles must deny the application of every applicant who has been guilty of unprofessional conduct within the two years immediately preceding date of application for license.

Sec. 29. Section 233, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 19.60.063 are each amended to read as follows:

Every pawn broker or second-hand dealer, and every clerk, agent or employee of such pawn broker or second-hand dealer, who shall--

(1) Fail to make an entry of any material matter in his book or record kept as provided in RCW 19.60.040; or,

(2) Make any false entry therein; or,

(3) Falsify, obliterate, destroy or remove from his place of business such book or record; or,

(4) Refuse to allow the prosecuting attorney or any peace officer to inspect the same, or any goods in his possession, during the ordinary hours of business; or,

(5) Report any material matter falsely to the chief of police; or,

(6) Having forms provided therefor, shall fail before noon of each day to furnish the chief of police with a full, true and correct transcript of the record of all transactions had on the previous day, it being the intent of this section that Saturday's business may be reported on Monday; or,

(7) Fail to report forthwith to the chief of police the possession of any property which he may have good cause to believe has been lost or stolen, together with the name of the owner, if known, and the date when, and the name of the person from whom the same was received by him; or,

(8) Remove, or allow to be removed from his place of business, except upon redemption by the owner thereof, any property received, within four days after the receipt thereof shall have been reported to the chief of police; or,

(9) Receive any property from any person under the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, any common drunkard, any habitual user of narcotic drugs, any habitual criminal, any person in an intoxicated condition, any known thief or receiver of stolen property, or any known associate of such thief or receiver of stolen property, whether such person be acting in his own behalf or as the agent of another;

Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
Sec. 30. Section 1, chapter 202, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 88, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 21.24.010 are each amended to read as follows:

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) An "adult" is a person who has attained the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years.
(2) A "bank" is a bank, trust company, national banking association, or mutual savings bank.
(3) A "broker" is a person lawfully engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others. The term includes a bank which effects such transactions. The term also includes a person lawfully engaged in buying and selling securities for his own account, through a broker or otherwise, as a part of a regular business.
(4) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington.
(5) The "custodial property" includes: (a) All securities, life insurance policies, annuity contracts and money under the supervision of the same custodian for the same minor as a consequence of a gift or gifts made to the minor in a manner prescribed in this chapter.
(b) the income from the custodial property; and
(c) the proceeds, immediate and remote, from the sale, exchange, conversion, investment, reinvestment, surrender or other disposition of such securities, money, life insurance policies, annuity contracts and income.
(6) A "custodian" is a person so designated in a manner prescribed in this chapter; the term includes a successor custodian.
(7) A "financial institution" is a bank, a federal savings and loan association, a savings institution chartered and supervised as a savings and loan or similar institution under federal law or the laws of a state or a federal credit union or credit union chartered and supervised under the laws of a state; an "insured financial institution" is one, deposits (including a savings, share, certificate or deposit account) in which are, in whole or in part, insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, or by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation, or by a deposit insurance fund approved by this state.
(8) A "guardian" of a minor means the general guardian, guardian, tutor or curator of his property, or estate appointed or qualified by a court of this state or another state.
(9) An "issuer" is a person who places or authorizes the placing of his name on a security (other than as a transfer agent) to evidence that it represents a share, participation or other interest in his property or in an enterprise or to evidence his duty or
undertaking to perform an obligation evidenced by the security, or who becomes responsible for or in place of any such person.

(10) A "legal representative" of a person is his executor or the administrator, general guardian, guardian, committee, conservator, tutor or curator of his property or estate.

(11) A "life insurance policy or annuity contract" means a life insurance policy or annuity contract issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state on the life of a minor to whom a gift of the policy or contract is made in the manner prescribed in this chapter or on the life of a member of the minor's family.

(12) A "member" of a "minor's family" means any of the minor's parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles and aunts, whether of the whole blood or the half blood, or by or through legal adoption.

(13) A "minor" is a person who has not attained the age of \((\text{twenty-one})\) eighteen years.

(14) A "security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate, or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation in, any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing. The term does not include a security of which the donor is the issuer. A security is in "registered form" when it specifies a person entitled to it or to the rights it evidences and its transfer may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer.

(15) A "transfer agent" is a person who acts as authenticating trustee, transfer agent, registrar or other agent for an issuer in the registration of transfers of its securities or in the issue of new securities or in the cancellation of surrendered securities.

(16) A "trust company" is a bank authorized to exercise trust powers.

Sec. 31. Section 4, chapter 202, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 4, chapter 88, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 21.24.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The custodian shall collect, hold, manage, invest and reinvest the custodial property.

(2) The custodian shall pay over to the minor for expenditure by him, or expend for the minor's benefit, so much of or all the custodial property as the custodian deems advisable for the support,
maintenance, education and benefit of the minor in the manner, at the
time or times, and to the extent that the custodian in his discretion
dees suitable and proper, with or without court order, with or
without regard to the duty of himself or of any other person to
support the minor or his ability to do so, and with or without regard
to any other income or property of the minor which may be applicable
or available for any such purpose.

(3) The court, on the petition of a parent or guardian of the
minor or of the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years,
may order the custodian to pay over to the minor for expenditure by
him or to expend so much of or all the custodial property as is
necessary for the minor's support, maintenance or education.

(4) To the extent that the custodial property is not so
expended, the custodian shall deliver or pay it over to the minor on
his attaining the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years, or, if the
minor dies before attaining the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years,
he shall thereupon deliver or pay it over to the estate of the minor.

(5) The custodian, notwithstanding statutes restricting
investments by fiduciaries, shall invest and reinvest the custodial
property as would a prudent man of discretion and intelligence who is
seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of his capital,
except that he may, in his discretion and without liability to the
minor or his estate, retain a security given to the minor in a manner
prescribed in this chapter or hold money so given in an account in a
financial institution to which it was paid or delivered by the donor.

(6) The custodian may sell, exchange, convert, surrender or
otherwise dispose of custodial property in the manner, at the time or
times, for the price or prices and upon the terms he deems advisable.
He may vote in person or by general or limited proxy a security which
is custodial property. He may consent, directly or through a
committee or other agent, to the reorganization, consolidation,
dissolution or liquidation of an issuer, a security which is
custodial property, and to the sale, lease, pledge or mortgage of any
property by or to such an issuer, and to any other action by such an
issuer. He may execute and deliver any and all instruments in
writing which he deems advisable to carry out any of his powers as
custodian.

(7) The custodian shall register each security which is
custodial property and in registered form in the name of the
custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for
(name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act".
The custodian shall hold all money which is custodial property in an
account with a broker or in an insured financial institution in the
name of the custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as
custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to
minors act". The custodian shall keep all other custodial property separate and distinct from his own property in a manner to identify it clearly as custodial property.

(8) The custodian shall keep records of all transactions with respect to the custodial property and make them available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal representative of the minor or by the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years.

(9) A custodian has, with respect to the custodial property, in addition to the rights and powers provided in this chapter, all the rights and powers which a guardian has with respect to property not held as custodial property.

(10) If the subject of the gift is a life insurance policy or annuity contract, the custodian:

(a) in his capacity as custodian, has all the incidents of ownership in the policy or contract to the same extent as if he were the owner, except that the designated beneficiary of any policy or contract on the life of the minor shall be the minor's estate and the designated beneficiary of any policy or contract on the life of a person other than the minor shall be the custodian as custodian for the minor for whom he is acting; and

(b) may pay premiums on the policy or contract out of the custodial property.

Sec. 32. Section 7, chapter 202, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 6, chapter 88, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 21.24.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Only an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or a trust company is eligible to become successor custodian. A custodian may designate his successor by executing and dating an instrument of designation before a subscribing witness other than the successor; the instrument of designation may but need not contain the resignation of the custodian. If the custodian does not so designate his successor before he dies or becomes legally incapacitated, and the minor has attained the age of fourteen years, the minor may designate a successor custodian by executing an instrument of designation before a subscribing witness other than the successor. A successor custodian has all the rights, powers, duties and immunities of a custodian designated in a manner prescribed by this chapter.

(2) The designation of a successor custodian as provided in subsection (1) takes effect as to each item of the custodial property when the custodian resigns, dies or becomes legally incapacitated and the custodian or his legal representative:

(a) causes the item if it is a security in registered form or a life insurance policy or annuity contract, to be registered, with
the issuing insurance company in the case of a life insurance policy or annuity contract, in the name of the successor custodian followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Washington uniform gifts to minors act"; and

(b) delivers or causes to be delivered to the successor custodian any other item of the custodial property, together with the instrument of designation of the successor custodian or a true copy thereof and any additional instruments required for the transfer thereof to the successor custodian.

(3) A custodian who executes an instrument of designation of his successor containing the custodian's resignation as provided in subsection (1) shall promptly do all things within his power to put each item of the custodial property in the possession and control of the successor custodian named in the instrument. The legal representative of a custodian who dies or becomes legally incapacitated shall promptly do all things within his power to put each item of the custodial property in the possession and control of the successor custodian named in an instrument of designation executed as provided in subsection (1) by the custodian or, if none, by the minor if he has no guardian and has attained the age of fourteen years, or in the possession and control of the guardian of the minor if he has a guardian. If the custodian has executed as provided in subsection (1) more than one instrument of designation, his legal representative shall treat the instrument dated on an earlier date as having been revoked by the instrument dated on a later date.

(4) If a person designated as custodian or as successor custodian by the custodian as provided in subsection (1) is not eligible, dies or becomes legally incapacitated before the minor attains the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years and if the minor has a guardian, the guardian of the minor shall be successor custodian. If the minor has no guardian and if no successor custodian who is eligible and has not died or become legally incapacitated has been designated as provided in subsection (1), a donor, his legal representative, the legal representative of the custodian or an adult member of the minor's family may petition the court for the designation of a successor custodian.

(5) A donor, the legal representative of a donor, a successor custodian, an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court that, for cause shown in the petition, the custodian be removed and a successor custodian be designated or, in the alternative, that the custodian be required to give bond for the performance of his duties.

(6) Upon the filing of a petition as provided in this section,
the court shall grant an order, directed to the persons and
returnable on such notice as the court may require, to show cause why
the relief prayed for in the petition should not be granted and, in
due course, grant such relief as the court finds to be in the best
interests of the minor.

Sec. 33. Section 8, chapter 88, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and
RCW 21.25.010 are each amended to read as follows:

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) An "adult" is a person who has attained the age of
eighteen years.

(2) A "bank" is a bank, trust company, savings and loan
association, national banking association, or mutual savings bank.

(3) A "broker" is a person lawfully engaged in the business of
effecting transactions in real property for the account of others who
is licensed to do business under the laws of this state. The term
includes a bank which effects or participates in effecting such
transactions.

(4) "Court" means the superior courts of the state of
Washington.

(5) "The custodial property" includes:

(a) All real property interests and all rents, royalties and
income from under the supervision of the same custodian for the
same minor as a consequence of a gift or gifts made to the minor in a
manner prescribed in this chapter.

(b) The income from the custodial property; and

(c) The proceeds, immediate and remote, from the sale,
exchange, conversion, investment, reinvestment or other disposition
of such money and income.

(6) A "custodian" is a person so designated in a manner
prescribed in this chapter.

(7) A "guardian" of a minor includes the general guardian,
guardian or curator of his property, estate or person.

(8) An "issuer" is a person who places or authorizes the
placing of his name on real property interests other than as a
transfer agent, to evidence that it represents an interest in his
property or to evidence his duty or undertaking to perform an
obligation evidenced by the real property interest, or who becomes
responsible for or in place of any such person.

(9) A "legal representative" of a person is his executor or
the administrator, general guardian, guardian, conservator or curator
of his property or estate.

(10) A "member" of a "minor's family" means any of the minor's
parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles and aunts, whether
of the whole blood or the half blood, or by or through legal
adoption.
(11) A "minor" is a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

(12) A "real property interest" includes any note, mortgage, contract to purchase or to sell real property, option to purchase or to sell real property, deed evidencing any title to or interest in real property, or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly recognized as evidencing or purporting to evidence an interest in real property, however minimal. The term does not include a "security" within the definition of RCW 21.24.010(14) as now or hereafter amended.

(13) A "transfer agent" is a person who acts as authenticating trustee, transfer agent or real estate broker or salesman as defined in RCW 18.85.010 as now or hereafter amended.

(14) A "trust company" is a bank authorized to exercise trust powers.

Sec. 34. Section 11, chapter 88, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 21.25.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The custodian shall collect, hold, manage, invest and reinvest the custodial property and all rents, royalties and income received therefrom for the best interest of the minor and according to the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The custodian may expend for the benefit of a minor ((7 or pay over to the minor if he is eighteen years old or more for expenditure by him)) such monthly amounts as may be reasonably necessary for the minor's actual living expenses including maintenance, schooling and medical or dental expense, with or without court order, with or without regard to the duty of himself or of any other person to support the minor or his ability to do so, and with or without regard to any other income or property of the minor which may be applicable or available for any such purpose.

(3) The court, on the petition of a parent or guardian of the minor or of the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may order the custodian to pay over to the minor for expenditure by him or to expend so much of all the custodial property as is necessary for the minor's support, maintenance or education.

(4) To the extent that the custodial property is not so expended, the custodian shall deliver or pay it over to the minor on his attaining the age of eighteen years, or, if the minor dies before attaining the age of eighteen years, he shall thereupon deliver or pay it over to the estate of the minor.

(5) The custodian, notwithstanding statutes restricting investments by fiduciaries, shall invest and reinvest the custodial property as would a prudent man of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of his capital, except that he may, in his discretion and without liability to the
minor or his estate, purchase or retain a real property interest
given to the minor in a manner prescribed in this chapter.

(6) The custodian may grant, sell, convey, lease, demise,
exchange, convert or otherwise dispose of custodial property as would
a prudent man of discretion and intelligence. He may consent,
directly or through a committee or other agent, to the sale, lease,
pledge or mortgage of any property by or to any broker, agent, or
trust company, and to any other action by any broker, agent, or trust
company. He may execute and deliver any and all instruments in
writing which he deems advisable to carry out any of his powers as
custodian.

(7) The custodian shall record each real property interest
which is custodial property in the name of the custodian, followed,
in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under
the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act". The custodian
shall hold all money received in rents, royalties and other income
from the custodial property in an account with a bank in the name of
the custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian
for (name of minor) under the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to
minors act". The custodian shall keep all other custodial property
separate and distinct from his own property in a manner to identify
it clearly as custodial property; and shall further, except as
provided in RCW 21.25.020, maintain all property and funds held
pursuant to this chapter segregated from securities and money held
under chapter 21.24 RCW.

(8) The custodian shall keep records of all transactions with
respect to the custodial property and make them available for
inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal
representative of the minor or by the minor, if he has attained the
age of fourteen years.

(9) A custodian has, with respect to the custodial property,
in addition to the rights and powers provided in this chapter, all
the rights and powers which a guardian has with respect to property
not held as custodial property.

Sec. 35. Section 14&, chapter 88, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and
RCW 21.25.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Only an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of
the minor or a trust company is eligible to become a successor
custodian. A successor custodian has all the rights, powers, duties
and immunities of a custodian designated in a manner prescribed by
this chapter.

(2) A custodian, other than the donor, may resign and
designate his successor by:

(a) Executing an instrument of resignation designating the
successor custodian; and
Ch. 292 WASHINGTON LAWS, 1971 1st Ex. Sess.

(b) Causing each real property interest which is custodial property to be registered and recorded in the name of the successor custodian followed, in substance, by the words: "As custodian for (name of minor) under the 1967 Washington gifts of realty to minors act"; and

c) Delivering to the successor custodian a duly acknowledged instrument of resignation, each real property interest recorded in the name of the successor custodian and all other custodial property, together with any additional instruments required for the transfer thereof.

(3) A custodian, whether or not a donor, may petition the court for permission to resign and for the designation of a successor custodian.

(4) If the person designated as custodian is not eligible, renounces or dies before the minor attains the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, the guardian of the estate of the minor shall be successor custodian. If the minor has no guardian of his estate, a donor, his legal representative, the legal representative of the custodian, an adult member of the minor's family, or the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court for the designation of a successor custodian.

(5) A donor, the legal representative of a donor, an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian of the minor or the minor, if he has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court that, for cause shown in the petition, the custodian be removed and a successor custodian be designated or, in the alternative, that the custodian be required to give bond for the performance of his duties.

(6) Upon the filing of a petition as provided in this section, the court shall grant an order, directed to the persons and returnable on such notice as the court may require, to show cause why the relief prayed for in the petition should not be granted and, in due course, grant such relief as the court finds to be in the best interests of the minor.

Sec. 36. Section 54, chapter 53, Laws of 1965 and RCW 23A.12.010 are each amended to read as follows:

One or more persons of the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, or more, or a domestic or foreign corporation, may act as incorporator or incorporators of a corporation by signing and delivering in triplicate to the secretary of state articles of incorporation for such corporation.

Sec. 37. Sections 1, 3 and 4, chapter 126, Laws of 1895 as last amended by section 1, chapter 17, Laws of 1919 and RCW 26.28.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person who:

(1) Shall admit to or allow to remain in any concert saloon,
or in any place owned, kept, or managed by him where intoxicating liquors are sold, given away or disposed of—except a restaurant or dining room—any person under the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years; or,

(2) Shall admit to, or allow to remain in any dance-house, public pool or billiard hall, or in any place of entertainment injurious to health or morals, owned, kept or managed by him, any person under the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years; or,

(3) Shall suffer or permit any such person to play any game of skill or chance, in any such place, or in any place adjacent thereto, or to be or remain therein, or admit or allow to remain in any reputed house of prostitution or assignation, or in any place where opium or any preparation thereof, is smoked, or where any narcotic drug is used, any person under the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years; or,

(4) Shall sell or give, or permit to be sold or given to any person under the age of twenty-one years any intoxicating liquor, or to any person under the age of eighteen years any cigar, cigarette, cigarette paper or wrapper, or tobacco in any form; or

(5) Shall sell, or give, or permit to be sold or given to any person under the age of eighteen years, any revolver((7)) or pistol((7 or toy pistol));

Shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the person acted, or was believed by the defendant to act, as agent or representative of another.

((Any person between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years who shall by affirmative misrepresentation of age, purchase, or shall have in his or her possession, any cigar, cigarette, cigarette paper or wrapper, or tobacco in any form, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor;)

Sec. 38. Section 11, chapter 291, Laws of 1955 and RCW 26.32.110 are each amended to read as follows:

If the petition is for the adoption of a person over the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years and of legal competency, and is accompanied by the written consent of such person, neither notice to any person nor investigation shall be required.

Sec. 39. Section 36.59.310, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.59.310 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person who is the head of a family as defined by the laws of this state or who has arrived at the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, is a citizen of the United States or who has filed his declaration of intention to become such as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall be entitled to enter upon eighty acres or a less quantity of land selected and designated
by the county commissioners of any county in this state as county homesite lands.

Sec. 40. Section 11, chapter 4, Laws of 1917 and RCW 37.16.080 are each amended to read as follows:

A notice, stating briefly the objects of the petition, and containing a description of the land, real estate, premises, or property sought to be appropriated, and stating the time and place when and where the same will be presented to the court, or the judge thereof, shall be served on each and every person named therein as owner, encumbrancer, tenant, or otherwise interested therein, at least ten days previous to the time designated in such notice for the presentation of such petition. Such service shall be made by delivering a copy of such notice to each of the persons or parties so named therein, if a resident of the state; or in case of the absence of such person or party from his or her usual place of abode, by leaving a copy of such notice at his or her usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein; or in case of a foreign corporation or nonresident joint stock company or association doing business within the state, to any agent, cashier, secretary or employee thereof. In case of domestic corporations, such service may be made upon the president, secretary, managing agent, director or trustee of such corporation, and in the event the name and residence of any such officer cannot be ascertained, which fact may be shown by the affidavit of the attorney for the county, such service may be made upon the secretary of state and such service shall be deemed a good and sufficient service upon such corporation. In case of ((minors)) persons under eighteen years of age on their guardians, or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person who has the care and custody of such ((minor)) person. In case of idiots, lunatics or persons laboring under legal disability, on their guardian; or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person in whose care or charge they are found. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for such infant, insane person, or person under disability, to appear and defend for him, her or them, and the court shall make such order or decree as it shall deem proper to protect and secure the interest of such infant or insane person or person under disability, in the particular property that is to be taken or damaged, or the compensation which shall be awarded therefor. In case the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated is property of a city, town, school district or other municipal or public corporation, the said notice shall be served on the clerk of said city, town, school district, municipal or public corporation, and if there is no such clerk then upon the officer performing the duties pertaining to such clerk. In all cases when the owner or
party claiming an interest in such real or other property is a
nonresident of this state, or where the residence of such owner or
party is unknown, and an affidavit of the attorney for the county
shall be filed stating that he believes such owner or party is a
nonresident of this state, or that, after diligent inquiry the
residence of such owner or party is unknown, or cannot be ascertained
by such affiant, service may be made by publication thereof in the
official newspaper of the county, once a week for two successive
weeks; in case the owners or claimants to any property described in
the petition are unknown, it shall be sufficient to designate them as
"all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, lien or
interest in or to the property described herein," and service may be
made on such owners or claimants as upon nonresidents; such
publication shall be deemed service upon each of such owners or
claimants unknown or whose residence is unknown. Such notice shall
be signed by the attorney for the county. Such notice may be served
by any competent person (ever twenty-one) eighteen years of age or
over. Due proof of service of such notice, by affidavit of the
person serving the same, or by the printer's affidavit of
publication, shall be filed with the clerk of such superior court
before or at the time of the presentation of such petition. All
persons or parties having been served with notice as herein provided,
either by publication or otherwise, shall be bound by the subsequent
proceedings. In all cases not herein provided for, service of
notices, orders and other papers in the proceedings authorized by
this chapter may be made as the superior court, or the judge thereof,
may direct, or as may be provided by law for service of summons and
process in civil actions.

Sec. 41. Section 19, chapter 130, Laws of 1943 and RCW
38.12.060 are each amended to read as follows:

All commissioned and warrant officers of the organized militia
of Washington shall be appointed and commissioned or warranted by the
governor only as hereinafter provided. No person shall be so
appointed and commissioned or warranted unless he shall be a citizen
of the United States and of this state and more than ((twenty-one))
eighteen years of age. Every commissioned and warranted officer
shall hold office under his commission or warrant until he shall have
been regularly appointed and commissioned or warranted to another
rank or office, or until he shall have been regularly retired,
discharged, dismissed or placed in the reserve.

Sec. 42. Section 8, chapter 167, Laws of 1967 and RCW
46.20.011 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of chapter 46.20 RCW the term "adult driver's
license" shall mean the driver's license which shall be issued only
to persons ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or older; (("minor
driver's license" shall mean the driver's license which shall be
issued only to persons eighteen years of age or older and under
twenty-one years of age; and "juvenile") and "minor driver's license"
shall mean the driver's license which shall be issued only to persons
sixteen years of age or older and under eighteen years of age but
shall not mean a juvenile agricultural driving permit as provided for
in RCW 46.20.070. "Driver's license" shall include an "adult
driver's license" ((T)) and a "minor driver's license" ((and a
"juvenile driver's license").
Sec. 43. Section 6, chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and
RCW 46.20.045 are each amended to read as follows:
No person who is under the age of eighteen years shall drive
any school bus transporting school children ((T No person who is
under the age of twenty-one years)) or shall drive any motor vehicle
when in use for the transportation of persons for compensation.
Sec. 44. Section 46.20.104, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last
amended by section 3, chapter 167, Laws of 1967 and RCW 46.20.104 are
each amended to read as follows:
A minor attaining the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years
prior to the expiration date of his driver's license ((or a juvenile
attaining the age of eighteen prior to the expiration date of his
driver's license)) may upon proper application to the licensing agent
have issued to him without fee ((a substittute license of the type
issued to persons who are the licensee's age)) an "adult driver's
license".
Sec. 45. Section 10, chapter 167, Laws of 1967 as amended by
section 14, chapter 170, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., and RCW 46.20.293
are each amended to read as follows:
The department is authorized to provide juvenile courts with
the department's record of traffic charges compiled under RCW
46.52.100 and 13.04.120, against any juvenile upon the request of any
state juvenile court or duly authorized officer of any juvenile court
of this state. Further, the department is authorized to provide any
juvenile court with any requested service which the department can
reasonably perform which is not inconsistent with its legal authority
which substantially aids juvenile courts in handling traffic cases
and which promotes highway safety.
The department is authorized to furnish to the parent,
parents, or guardian of any ((minor)) person under twenty-one years
of age who is not emancipated from such parent, parents or guardian,
the department records of traffic charges compiled against said
((minor)) person and shall collect for said copy a fee of one dollar
and fifty cents to be deposited in the highway safety fund.
Sec. 46. Section 47.32.020, chapter 13, Laws of 1961 and RCW
47.32.020 are each amended to read as follows:
Whenever the highway commission shall determine that the right of way of any state highway or any portion of the right of way of any state highway be made free from any and all obstructions, encroachments and occupancy it shall forthwith cause to be posted, by a competent person ((over twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over upon any and all structures, buildings, improvements and other means of occupancy of such state highway or portion thereof, other than property of public or quasi public utilities, by virtue of a valid franchise, a notice bearing a copy of such order and dated as of the date of posting, to all whom it may concern to vacate such right of way and to remove all property therefrom forthwith and within ten days after the posting of such notice exclusive of the date of posting of the same, and shall require the filing with it of duplicate affidavits in proof of such postings, showing upon what structures, buildings, improvements or other means of occupancy of such state highway or portions thereof, respectively, copies of such notice were posted and the date of each such posting, sworn to by the person making such posting.

Sec. 47. Section .17.15, chapter 79, Laws of 1947 as last amended by section 19, chapter 150, Laws of 1967, and RCW 48.17.150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To qualify for an agent's or broker's license an applicant must otherwise comply with this code therefor and must

(a) be ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over, if an individual;

(b) be a bona fide resident of and actually reside in this state, or if a corporation, be other than an insurer and maintain a lawfully established place of business in this state, except as provided in RCW 48.17.330;

(c) be empowered to be an agent or broker, as the case may be, under its members' agreement, if a firm, or by its articles of incorporation, if a corporation;

(d) successfully pass any examination as required under RCW 48.17.110;

(e) be a trustworthy person;

(f) not intend to use or use the license for the purpose principally of writing controlled business, as defined in RCW 48.17.080;

(g) if for an agent's license, be appointed as its agent by one or more authorized insurers, subject to issuance of the license;

(h) if for broker's license, have had at least two years experience either as an agent, solicitor, adjuster, general agent, broker, or as an employee of insurers or representatives of insurers, and special education or training of sufficient duration and extent reasonably to satisfy the commissioner that he possesses the
competence necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of broker.

(2) If the commissioner finds that the applicant is so qualified and that the license fee has been paid, he shall issue the license. Otherwise, the commissioner shall refuse to issue the license.

Sec. 48. Section 17.38, chapter 79, Laws of 1947 and RCW 48.17.380 are each amended to read as follows:

The commissioner shall license as an adjuster only an individual who has otherwise complied with this code therefor and who has furnished evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that he is qualified as follows:

(1) (Is twenty-one) eighteen or more years of age.

(2) Is a bona fide resident of this state, or is a resident of a state which will permit residents of this state to act as adjusters in such other states.

(3) Is a trustworthy person.

(4) Has had experience or special education or training with reference to the handling of loss claims under insurance contracts, of sufficient duration and extent reasonably to make him competent to fulfill the responsibilities of an adjuster.

(5) Has successfully passed any examination as required under this chapter.

(6) If for a public adjuster's license, has filed the bond required by RCW 48.17.430.

Sec. 49. Section 87, chapter 250, Laws of 1907 and RCW 65.12.710 are each amended to read as follows:

No action or proceeding for compensation for or by reason of any deprivation, loss or damage occasioned or sustained as provided in this chapter, shall be made, brought or taken, except within the period of six years from the time when right to bring or take such action or proceeding first accrued; except that if, at any time, when such right of action first accrues, the person entitled to bring such action, or take such proceeding, is under the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years, or insane, imprisoned, or absent from the United States in the service of the United States, or of this state, then such person, or anyone claiming from, by, or under him, may bring the action, or take the proceeding, at any time within two years after such disability is removed, notwithstanding the time before limited in that behalf has expired.

Sec. 50. Section 72.23.070, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and RCW 72.23.070 are each amended to read as follows:

Pursuant to rules and regulations established by the department, the superintendent of a state hospital may receive and detain any person who is, in his opinion, a suitable person for care and treatment as mentally ill, or for observation as to the existence
ASHI O

Sec. 29.2. of mental illness, upon the receipt of a written application of the person, or others on his behalf, in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) In the case of ((an adult)) a person eighteen years of age or over, the application shall be voluntarily made by the person, at a time when he is in such condition of mind as to render his aware of the significance of his act;

(2) In the case of a ((minor)) person under eighteen years of age, the application shall be made by his parents, or by the parent, guardian, or other person entitled to his custody;

(3) In the case of ((an adult)) a person eighteen years of age or over for whom a guardian of the person has been appointed, such application shall be made by said guardian, when so authorized by proper court order in the guardianship proceedings.

Sec. 51. Section 72.23.090, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and RCW 72.23.090 are each amended to read as follows:

No ((adult)) person eighteen years of age or over received into a state hospital under such voluntary application shall be detained therein for more than twelve days after his having given notice in writing to the superintendent of his desire to leave such hospital. No ((minor)) person under eighteen years of age or ((adult)) person eighteen years of age or over for whom a guardian of the person has been appointed received into a state hospital as a voluntary patient, shall be detained therein for more than twelve days after notice is given in writing to the superintendent by the parents, or the parent or guardian or other person entitled to custody of ((the minor or adult)) such person under guardianship, of their desire to remove him from the hospital. If the superintendent believes that further care, treatment or restraint is required, he shall, within the twelve day period, start proceedings for the involuntary hospitalization of such patient. A ((minor)) person under eighteen years of age received into a state hospital as a voluntary patient shall not be detained after he reaches the age of ((majority)) eighteen years, but such ((minor)) person upon reaching ((majority)) the age of eighteen years may apply for admission into a state hospital as a voluntary patient: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, If said notice is given within less than eighteen days from date of admission the superintendent shall have the right to detain such voluntary patient for a period not to exceed thirty days from time of admission.

Sec. 52. Section 72.23.200, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and RCW 72.23.200 are each amended to read as follows:

No mentally ill person under the age of sixteen years shall be regularly confined in any ward in any state hospital which ward is designed and operated for the care of the ((adult)) mentally ill
eighteen years of age or over. No person (between) of the ages of sixteen (and eighteen) and seventeen shall be placed in any such ward, when in the opinion of the superintendent such placement would be detrimental to the mental condition of such a (minor) person or would impede his recovery or treatment.

Sec. 53. Section 72.23.210, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and RCW 72.23.210 are each amended to read as follows:

The department may designate one or more wards at one or more state hospitals as may be deemed necessary for the sole care and treatment of (minors) persons under eighteen years of age admitted thereto. Nurses and attendants for such ward or wards shall be selected for their special aptitude and sympathy with such young people, and occupational therapy and recreation shall be provided as may be deemed necessary for their particular age requirements and mental improvement.

Sec. 54. Section 186, chapter 255, Laws of 1927 as amended by section 39, chapter 257, Laws of 1959, and RCW 79.01.704 are each amended to read as follows:

In all hearings pertaining to public lands of the state, as provided by this chapter, the board of natural resources, or the commissioner of public lands, as the case may be, shall, in its or his discretion have power to issue subpoenas and compel thereby the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, at such time and place as may be fixed by the board, or the commissioner, to be stated in the subpoena and to conduct the examination thereof.

Said subpoena may be served by the sheriff of any county, or by any officer authorized by law to serve process, or by any person (over the age of twenty-one years) eighteen years of age or over, competent to be a witness, but who is not a party to the matter in which the subpoena is issued.

Each witness subpoenaed by the board, or commissioner, as a witness on behalf of the state, shall be allowed the same fees and mileage as provided by law to be paid witnesses in courts of record in this state, said fees and mileage to be paid by warrants on the general fund from the appropriation for the office of the commissioner of public lands.

Any person duly served with a subpoena, as herein provided, and who shall fail to obey the same, without legal excuse, shall be considered in contempt, and the board, or commissioner, shall certify the facts thereof to the superior court of the county in which such witness may reside, and upon legal proof thereof, such witness shall suffer the same penalties as are now provided in like cases for contempt of court and the certificate of the board, or commissioner, shall be considered by the court as prima facie evidence of the guilt
of the party charged with contempt.

Sec. 55. Section 12, chapter 152, Laws of 1903 and RCW 79.48.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Any citizen of the United States, or any person having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States (excepting married women not the heads of families) (over the age of twenty-one) eighteen years of age or over, may make application under oath, to the commissioner of public lands, to enter any of said lands in any amount not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres for any one person; such application shall set forth that the person desiring to make such entry does so for the purpose of actual reclamation, cultivation and settlement in accordance with the act of congress and the laws of this state relating thereto, and the applicant has never received the benefit of the provisions of this chapter, to an amount greater than one hundred and sixty acres, including the number of acres specified in the application under consideration. Such application must be accompanied by a certified copy of a contract for a perpetual water right, made and entered into by the party making application with the person, company or association of persons, or incorporated company who have been authorized by the commissioner of public lands to furnish water for the reclamation of said land; and if said applicant has at any previous time entered land under the provisions of this chapter, he shall so state in his application, together with the description, date of entry and location of said lands. The commissioner of public lands shall thereupon file in his office the application and papers relating thereto, and, if allowed, issue a certificate of location to the applicant. All applications for entry shall be accompanied by a payment of one dollar per acre, which shall be paid as a partial payment on the land if the application is allowed, and all certificates when issued shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose. If the application is not allowed, or the contractor fails to complete the work according to contract the one dollar per acre accompanying the application shall be returned to the applicant. The commissioner of public lands shall dispose of all lands accepted by the state under the provisions of this chapter at a uniform price of not less than ten dollars per acre, one-tenth to be paid at the time of entry and the remainder in nine equal annual installments, with interest at six percent per annum payable annually, provided a settler may make payment in full at any time upon or after making final proof.

Sec. 56. Section 11, chapter 117, Laws of 1895 and RCW 95.05.110 are each amended to read as follows:

A summons stating briefly the objects of the petition and containing a description of the land, real estate, premises or property sought to be appropriated, and those which it is claimed
Ch. 292.  [a642]  WASHINGTON LAWS, 1971 1st Ex. Sess.  ______________

will be benefited by such improvement, and stating the court wherein said petition is filed, the date of the filing thereof and when the defendants are required to appear (which shall be ten days, exclusive of the day of service, if served within the county in which the petition is pending, and if in any other county, then twenty days after such service, and if served by publication, then within thirty days from the date of the first publication), shall be served on each and every person named therein as owner, encumbrancer, tenant or otherwise interested therein. Said summons must be subscribed by the commissioners, or their attorney, running in the name of the state of Washington and directed to the defendants; and service thereof shall be made by delivering a copy of such summons to each of the persons or parties so named therein, if a resident of the state, or in case of the absence of such person or party from his or her usual place of abode, by leaving a copy of such notice at his or her usual place of abode; or in case of a foreign corporation, at its principal place of business in this state with some person of more than sixteen years of age; in case of domestic corporations said service shall be made upon the president, secretary or other director or trustee of such corporation; in case of persons under eighteen years of age, on their guardians, or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person who has the care and custody of such person; in case of idiots, lunatics or insane persons, on their guardian, or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person in whose care or charge they are found. In case the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated, or which it is claimed will be benefited by such improvement, is state, tide, school or county land, the summons shall be served on the auditor of the county in which the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated, or which it is claimed will be benefited, is situated. In all cases where the owner or person claiming an interest in such real or other property is a nonresident of this state, or where the residence of such owner or person is unknown, and an affidavit of one or more of the commissioners of said district shall be filed that such owner or person is a nonresident of this state, or that after diligent inquiry his residence is unknown or cannot be ascertained by such deponent, service may be made by publication thereof in a newspaper published in the county where such lands are situated once a week for three successive weeks; and in case no newspaper is published in such county, then such publication may be had in a newspaper published in the county nearest to the county in which lies the land sought to be appropriated, or which it is claimed will be benefited by said improvement. Such publication shall be deemed service upon each nonresident person or persons whose residence is unknown. Such
WA~gTON LAWS, 1971 1st Ex. Sess.  Ch. 202

summons may be served by any competent person (ever twenty-one) eighteen years of age or over. Due proof of service of such summons by affidavit of the person serving the same, or by the printer's affidavit of publication, shall be filed with the clerk of such court before the court shall proceed to hear the matter. Want of service of such notice shall render the subsequent proceedings void as to the person not served; but all persons or parties having been served with summons as herein provided, either by publication or otherwise, shall be bound by the subsequent proceedings. In all cases not otherwise provided for, service of notice, order and other papers in the proceeding authorized by this chapter may be made as the superior court, or the judge thereof, may direct: PROVIDED, That personal service upon any party outside of this state shall be of like effect as service by publication.

Sec. 57. Section 11, chapter 115, Laws of 1895 and RCW 85.06.110 are each amended to read as follows:

A summons stating briefly the objects of the petition and containing a description of the land, real estate, premises or property sought to be appropriated, and those which it is claimed to be benefited by such improvement, and stating the court wherein said petition is filed, the date of the filing thereof and when the defendants are required to appear (which shall be ten days, exclusive of the day of service, if served within the county in which the petition is pending, and if in any other county, then twenty days after such service, and if served by publication, then within thirty days from the date of the first publication), shall be served on each and every person named therein as owner, encumbrancer, tenant or otherwise interested therein. Said summons must be subscribed by the commissioners, or their attorney, running in the name of the state of Washington and directed to the defendants; and service thereof shall be made by delivering a copy of such summons to each of the persons or parties so named therein, if a resident of the state, or in case of the absence of such person or party from his or her usual place of abode, by leaving a copy of such notice at his or her usual place of abode, or in case of a foreign corporation, at its principal place of business in this state with some person of sores than sixteen years of age; in case of domestic corporations, said service shall be made upon the president, secretary or other director or trustee of such corporation; in case of ((minor)) persons under eighteen years of age, on their guardians; or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person who has the care and custody of such ((minor)) person; in case of idiots, lunatics or insane persons, on their guardian; or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person in whose care or charge they are found. In case the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be
appropriated, or which it is claimed will be benefited by such improvement, is state, tide, school or county land, the summons shall be served on the auditor of the county in which the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated, or which it is claimed will be benefited, is situated. In all cases where the owner or person claiming an interest in such real or other property is a nonresident of this state, or where the residence of such owner or person is unknown, and an affidavit of one or more of the commissioners of said district shall be filed that such owner or person is a nonresident of this state, or that after diligent inquiry his residence is unknown or cannot be ascertained by such deponent, service may be made by publication thereof in a newspaper published in the county where such lands are situated, once a week for three successive weeks; and in case no newspaper is published in such county, then such publication may be had in a newspaper published in the county nearest to the county in which lies the land sought to be appropriated, or which it is claimed will be benefited by said improvement. Such publication shall be deemed service upon each nonresident person or persons whose residence is unknown. Such summons may be served by any competent person (over twenty-one) eighteen years of age or over. Due proof of service of such summons by affidavit of publication shall be filed with the clerk of such court before the court shall proceed to hear the matter. Want of service of such notice shall render the subsequent proceedings void as to the person not served; but all persons or parties having been served with summons as herein provided, either by publication or otherwise, shall be bound by the subsequent proceedings. In all cases not otherwise provided for service of notice, order and other papers in the proceedings authorized by this chapter may be made as the superior court, or the judge thereof, may direct: PROVIDED, That personal service upon any party outside of the state shall be of like effect as service by publication.

Sec. 58. Section 1, chapter 18, Laws of 1935 and RCW 88.16.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of pilotage commissioners of the state of Washington is hereby created and shall consist of the director of labor and industries of the state of Washington, ex officio, who shall be chairman of the board, and of four members appointed by the governor. Each of said appointed members shall be appointed for a term of four years from the date of his commission. No person shall be eligible for appointment to said board unless he be at the time of his appointment (over twenty-one) eighteen years of age or over and a citizen of the United States and of the state of Washington. Two of said appointed commissioners shall be pilots licensed under this chapter and actively engaged in piloting upon the waters covered by
this chapter for at least three years immediately preceding the time of their appointment. Two of said appointive commissioners shall be actively engaged in the ownership, operation or management of deep sea cargo and/or passenger carrying vessels for at least three years immediately preceding the time of their appointment. One of said shipping men shall be a representative of American and one of them for foreign shipping. The appointive commissioners shall hold office for the period for which they are appointed and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and any vacancy in an appointive position on the board shall be filled by the governor for a term of four years.

Sec. 59. Sections 13 and 14, chapter 8, Laws of 1909 ex. sess. as amended by section 13, chapter 11, Laws of 1911 and RCW 91.04.250 are each amended to read as follows:

A summons stating briefly the objects of the petition and containing a description of the land, real estate, premises or property sought to be appropriated or damaged, and those which it is claimed to be benefited by such improvement, and stating the court wherein said petition is filed, the date of the filing thereof and when the defendants are required to appear (which shall be ten days, exclusive of the day of service, if served within the county in which the petition is pending, and if in any other county, then twenty days after such service, and if served by publication, then within thirty days from the date of the first publication), shall be served on each and every person named therein as owner, encumbrancer, tenant or otherwise interested therein. Said summons must be subscribed by the commissioners, or their attorney, running in the name of the state of Washington and directed to the defendants; and service thereof shall be made by delivering a copy of such summons to each of the persons or parties so named therein, if a resident of the state, or in case of the absence of such person or party from his or her usual place of abode, by leaving a copy of such notice at his or her usual place of abode, or in case of a foreign corporation, at its principal place of business in this state, with some person more than sixteen years of age; in case of domestic corporations, said service shall be made upon the president, secretary or other director or trustee for such corporation; in case of persons under eighteen years of age, on their guardians; or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person who has the care and custody of such person; in case of idiots, lunatics or insane persons, on their guardian; or in case no guardian shall have been appointed, then on the person in whose care or charge they are found. In case the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated or damaged, or which it is claimed will be benefited by such improvement, is state, tide, school or county land, the summons
shall be served on the auditor of the county in which the land, real estate, premises or other property sought to be appropriated or damaged, or which it is claimed will be benefited, is situated. In all cases where the owner or person claiming an interest in such real or other property is a nonresident of this state, or where the residence of such owner or person is unknown, an affidavit of one or more of the commissioners of said district shall be filed that such owner or person is a nonresident of this state, or that after diligent inquiry his residence is unknown or cannot be ascertained by such deponent, service may be made by publication thereof in a newspaper published in the county where such lands are situated, once a week for three successive weeks; and in case no newspaper is published in such county, then such publication may be had in a newspaper published in the county nearest to the county in which lies the land sought to be appropriated or damaged, or which it is claimed will be benefited by said improvement. Such publication shall be deemed service upon each nonresident person or person whose residence is unknown. Such summons may be served by any competent person ((over twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over. Due proof of service of such summons by affidavit of publication shall be filed with the clerk of such court before the court shall proceed to hear the matter. Want of service of such notice shall render the subsequent proceedings void as to the person not served; but all persons or parties having been served with summons as herein provided, either by publication or otherwise, shall be bound by the subsequent proceedings. In all cases not otherwise provided for service of notice, order and other papers in the proceedings authorized by this chapter may be made as the superior court, or the judge thereof, may direct: PROVIDED, That personal service upon any party outside of the state shall be of like effect as service by publication.

Sec. 60. Section 497, page 220, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 11, Code of 1881 and RCW 4.24.030 are each amended to read as follows:

An unmarried female over ((twenty-one;)) eighteen years of age may maintain an action as plaintiff for her own seduction, and recover therein such damages as may be assessed in her favor: but the prosecution of an action to judgment by the father, mother, or guardian, as prescribed in RCW 4.24.020 shall be a bar to an action by such unmarried female.

Sec. 61. Section 35.24.370, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.24.370 are each amended to read as follows:

A third class city may impose upon and collect from every male inhabitant of the city over the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years an annual street poll tax not exceeding two dollars and no other road

[1648]
poll tax shall be collected within the limits of the city.

Sec. 62. Section 35.27.500, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.27.500 are each amended to read as follows:

A town may impose upon and collect from every male inhabitant of the town over (twenty-one) eighteen years of age an annual street poll tax not exceeding two dollars and no other road poll tax shall be collected within the limits of the town.

Sec. 63. Section 71.02.230, chapter 25, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 3, chapter 127, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 71.02.230 are each amended to read as follows:

After a person has been found mentally ill under RCW 71.02.200, the court shall, after reasonable notice of the time, place and purpose of the hearing has been given to persons subject to liability under this section, inquire into the ability of the person's estate, or his spouse, parents of a minor person until the person attains the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years, or any combination thereof, to pay the charges for detention pending proceedings, and court costs. If the court finds that the patient's estate or above named relatives, or combination thereof, are able to pay such charges or any part thereof, an order to such effect shall be entered. If the court finds that neither the patient's estate nor above relatives can pay charges for detention pending proceedings or court costs, such costs shall be borne by the county. When a patient is a resident of another county, the committing county shall recover from the county of the patient's residence all costs and expenses of the patient's detention and commitment.

Sec. 64. Section 4, chapter 127, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 71.02.411 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person admitted or committed to a state hospital for the mentally ill under the provisions of Title 71 RCW or RCW 72.23.070, or chapter 10.76 RCW, and their estates and responsible relatives are liable for reimbursement to the state of the costs of hospitalization and/or outpatient services, as computed by the (director of institutions) secretary of the department of social and health services, or his designee, in accordance with RCW 71.02.410: PROVIDED, That such mentally ill person, and his or her estate, and the husband or wife of such mentally ill person and their estate shall be primarily responsible for reimbursement to the state for the costs of hospitalization and/or outpatient services; and, the parents of such mentally ill person and their estates, until such person has attained the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years, shall be secondarily liable.

Sec. 65. Section 71.06.010, chapter 25, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 1, chapter 65, Laws of 1961 and RCW 71.06.010 are each amended to read as follows:
As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Psychopathic personality" means the existence in any person of such hereditary, congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional rather than the intellectual field and manifested by anomalies of such character as to render satisfactory social adjustment of such person difficult or impossible.

"Sexual psychopath" means any person who is affected in a form of psychoneurosis or in a form of psychopathic personality, which form predisposes such person to the commission of sexual offenses in a degree constituting him a menace to the health or safety of others.

"Sex offense" means one or more of the following: Abduction, incest, rape, assault with intent to commit rape, indecent assault, contributing to the delinquency of a minor involving sexual misconduct, sodomy, indecent exposure, indecent liberties with children, carnal knowledge of children, soliciting or enticing or otherwise communicating with a child for immoral purposes, vagrancy involving immoral or sexual misconduct, or an attempt to commit any of the said offenses.

"Psychopathic delinquent" means any minor who is psychopathic, and who is a habitual delinquent, if his delinquency is such as to constitute him a menace to the health, person, or property of himself or others, and the minor is not a proper subject for commitment to a state correctional school, a penal institution, to a state school for the mentally deficient as a mentally deficient person, or to a state hospital as a mentally ill person.

"Minor" means any person under (twenty-one) eighteen years of age.

"Department" means department of social and health services.

"Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington.

"Superintendent" means the superintendent of a state institution designated for the custody, care and treatment of sexual psychopaths or psychopathic delinquents.

Sec. 66. Section 3, chapter 30, Laws of 1965 and RCW 74.13.020 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in Title 74 RCW, child welfare services shall be defined as public social services including adoption services which strengthen, supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of:

(1) Preventing or remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in the neglect, abuse, exploitation, or delinquency of children;

(2) Protecting and caring for homeless, dependent, or neglected children;
(3) Protecting and promoting the welfare of children, including the strengthening of their own homes where possible, or, where needed;

(4) Providing adequate care of children away from their homes in foster family homes or day care or other child care agencies or facilities.

As used in this chapter, child means a person less than ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age.

Sec. 67. Section 74.16.030, chapter 26, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 1, chapter 78, Laws of 1967 and RCW 74.16.030 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to meeting the eligibility requirements of RCW 74.08.025, an applicant for aid to the blind assistance must be an applicant:

(1) Who is ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age or over; or who has reached his sixteenth birthday and is found not to be acceptable for education at the state school for the blind;

(2) Who has no vision or whose vision, with correcting glasses, is so defective as to prevent the performance of ordinary activities for which eyesight is essential;

(3) Who is not publicly soliciting alms in any part of this state. The term "publicly soliciting" means the wearing, carrying, or exhibiting of signs denoting blindness and the carrying of receptacles for the reception of alms, or the doing of the same by proxy, or by begging; PROVIDED, That no person otherwise eligible shall be deemed ineligible who has been a patient in a public hospital for a period of less than thirty days; or is employed in a shop maintained for the blind which does not furnish board or room; or attends a college or university in the state; or who pays the assistance money received to a private institution or home for his care.

(4) Who is a resident of the state of Washington.

Sec. 68. Section 69, chapter 36, Laws of 1917 as amended by section 1, chapter 51, Laws of 1939 and RCW 78.40.293 are each amended to read as follows:

An engineer placed in charge of the hoisting engine, where men are being hoisted or lowered, must be a sober, competent person not less than ((twenty-one)) eighteen years of age, and in good physical and mental condition for such work; and no person shall be permitted to handle or operate any such hoist until his health has been certified by a reputable physician and his competency determined and certified by the state mining board upon such examination as it may prescribe.

Sec. 69. Section 83.56.050, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 67, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW
83.56.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In the case of gifts, other than of future interests in property, made to any person by the donor during any calendar year, the first three thousand dollars of such gifts to such person or body politic or corporate shall not, for the purpose of this chapter, be included in the total amount of gifts made during such year.

(2) No part of a gift to an individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years on the date of the transfer shall be considered a gift of a future interest in property for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section if the property and the income therefrom:

(a) May be expended by or for the benefit of, the donee before his attaining the age of eighteen years; and

(b) Will to the extent not so expended:

(i) pass to the donee on his attaining the age of eighteen years; and

(ii) in the event the donee dies before attaining the age of eighteen years, be payable to the estate of the donee, or as he may appoint under a general power of appointment.

Sec. 70. Section 84.36.030, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 and RCW 84.36.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The following property shall be exempt from taxation:

Property owned by nonsectarian organizations or associations, organized and conducted primarily and chiefly for religious purposes and not for profit, which shall be used, or to the extent solely used, for the religious purposes of such associations, or for the educational, benevolent, protective, or social departments growing out of, or related to, the religious work of such associations:

Property owned by nonprofit organizations or associations engaged in character building in boys and girls under eighteen years of age, to the extent such property is necessarily employed and devoted solely to the said purposes, provided such purposes are for the general public good and such properties are devoted to the general public benefit;

Property owned by all organizations and societies of veterans of any war of the United States, recognized as such by the department of defense, which shall have national charters, and which shall have for their general purposes and objects the preservation of the memories and associations incident to their war service and the consecration of the efforts of their members to mutual helpfulness and to patriotic and community service to state and nation. To be exempt such property must be primarily used in such manner as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes and objects of such societies:
Property owned by all corporations, incorporated under any act of congress, whose principal purposes are to furnish volunteer aid to members of the armed forces of the United States and also to carry on a system of national and international relief and to apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other national calamities and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.

Sec. 71. Section 122, chapter 72, Laws of 1937 as amended by section 9, chapter 26, Laws of 1965 and RCW 86.09.364 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person of the age of (twenty-one) eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States who holds title to land or evidence of title to land determined to receive benefits within the boundaries of any district, shall be entitled to vote at any election held therein. Additional qualifications for voting, required by the general election laws of the state shall not apply: PROVIDED, That where the title or evidence of title to community land is held by the husband or the wife, both members of such community shall be entitled to vote: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the elector qualification based on holding title or evidence of title to land determined to receive benefits shall not apply for the election to establish the district: PROVIDED FURTHER, That each elector holding title or evidence of title to more than ten acres of benefited land within the district shall be entitled to one additional vote for each ten acres or major fraction thereof: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That at any election held under the provisions of this chapter, one officer or agent of any corporation owning land in the district, duly authorized thereto in writing may cast a vote on behalf of said corporation; when so voting he shall file with the election officers such written instrument of his authority, and such officer or agent shall be deemed an elector within the meaning of this chapter. An elector resident within the district shall vote in the precinct in which he resides; and an elector not residing in the district shall vote in the precinct which includes his land, or the greater area thereof.

Sec. 72. Section 4, chapter 57, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 12, chapter 192, Laws of 1961 and RCW 87.03.045 are each amended to read as follows:

A person ((twenty-one)) eighteen years old, being a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state and who holds title or evidence of title to land in the district or proposed district shall be entitled to vote therein, except that any such person shall only be entitled to vote in a district comprising two hundred thousand or more acres, or in any other district to which this exception is made applicable as hereinafter provided, if he holds title or evidence of title to land other than land platted or subdivided into residence or

[1651]
business lots and not being used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, in which event, in a district comprising two hundred thousand or more acres, he shall be entitled to one vote for the first ten acres of said land or fraction thereof and one additional vote for all of said land over ten acres. Lands platted or subdivided into residence or business lots shall not be considered as being used for agricultural or horticultural purposes unless (1) used exclusively for such purposes (2) by the holder of title or evidence of title who shall reside thereon and (3) cultivate said lands as a farmer, gardener, or horticulturist. A majority of the directors shall be residents of the county or counties in which the district is situated and all shall be electors of the district. If more than one elector residing outside the county or counties is voted for as director, only that one who receives the highest number of votes shall be considered in ascertaining the result of the election. Where land is community property both the husband and wife may vote if otherwise qualified. An agent of a corporation owning land in the district, duly authorized in writing, may vote on behalf of the corporation by filing with the election officers his instrument of authority. An elector resident in the district shall vote in the precinct in which he resides, all others shall vote in the precinct nearest their residence. No director shall be qualified to take or retain office unless he holds title or evidence of title to five acres or more of land within the district: PROVIDED, That this additional qualification for the office of director shall not apply in any irrigation district where more than fifty percent of the total acreage of the district is owned in individual ownerships of less than five acres.

Sec. 73. Section 15, chapter 106, Laws of 1921 and RCW 87.60.150 are each amended to read as follows:

Such election shall be conducted in the usual manner. The election officials shall have power to fill vacancies and administer oaths to each other. The ballots shall be of uniform size, shall be typewritten or printed and shall contain the following: "Improvement Yes ..... and Improvement No ....."; and across the top of the ballot: "Instructions to voters--To vote for the improvement as outlined in the notice of election, place a cross (x) on the line opposite the word 'yes.' To vote against the same, place a cross (x) on the line opposite the word 'no'."

Any person of the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of Washington, and who holds title to land or evidence of title to land embraced within the boundaries of said distribution district, shall be entitled to vote at said election. Additional qualifications for voting required by the general election laws of the state shall not
apply: PROVIDED, That where the title or evidence of title to community land is held by the husband or the wife, both members of such community shall be entitled to vote: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That at any election held under the provisions of this chapter, an officer or agent of any corporation owning land in the district, duly authorized thereto in writing, may cast a vote on behalf of said corporation; when so voting he shall file with the election officers such written instrument of his authority, and such officer or agent shall be deemed an elector within the meaning of this chapter. An elector shall vote in the precinct in which the greater portion of his land, or of the land which he represents, lies. At the close of said election, the officials shall publicly count the votes and make a return of the results forthwith to the board of trustees, which return shall include the used ballots, the original poll list, tally sheets and the appointment and oaths of elections officials.

Sec. 74. Section 11, page 364, Laws of 1851 as last amended by section 39, page 9, Laws of 1877 and RCW 4.16.190 are each amended to read as follows:

If a person entitled to bring an action mentioned in this chapter, except for a penalty or forfeiture, or against a sheriff or other officer, for an escape, be at the time the cause of action accrued either under the age of ((twenty-one)) eighteen years, or insane, or imprisoned on a criminal charge, or in execution under the sentence of a court for a term less than his natural life, the time of such disability shall not be a part of the time limited for the commencement of action.

Sec. 75. Section 40, page 230, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 1753, Code of 1881 and RCW 12.04.140 are each amended to read as follows:

No action shall be commenced by ((an infant plaintiff)) any person under the age of ((eighteen)) eighteen years, except by his guardian, or until a next friend for such ((infant)) a person shall have been appointed. Whenever requested, the justice shall appoint some suitable person, who shall consent thereto in writing, to be named by such plaintiff, to act as his next friend in such action, who shall be responsible for the costs therein.

Sec. 76. Section 41, page 230, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 1754, Code of 1881 and RCW 12.04.150 are each amended to read as follows:

After service and return of process against ((an infant defendant)) a defendant under the age of eighteen years, the action shall not be further prosecuted, until a guardian for such ((infant)) defendant shall have been appointed. Upon the request of such defendant, the justice shall appoint some person who shall consent thereto in writing, to be guardian of the defendant in defense of the
action; and if the defendant shall not appear on the return day of the process, or if he neglect or refuse to nominate such guardian, the justice may, at the request of the plaintiff, appoint any discreet person as such guardian. The consent of the guardian or next friend shall be filed with the justice; and such guardian for the defendant shall not be liable for any costs in the action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 77. If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the House May 10, 1971.
Passed the Senate May 9, 1971.
Approved by the Governor May 21, 1971 with the exception of three sections which are vetoed.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 21, 1971.
Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"...This bill adopts a comprehensive modification of provisions throughout our law which establish age requirements and qualifications for certain purposes. The effect of this bill is to lower the legal age of majority in most instances from twenty-one to eighteen years of age. In a bill of this scope it is not surprising that certain inconsistencies occur with respect to bills already passed during this session.

Section 40 of this bill purports to lower the age below which service must be made upon guardians of minor owners of real property in certain condemnation actions. This section was repealed by House Bill 211 (Chapter 76, Laws of 1971). I am therefore vetoing section 40 to conform to the prior enactment.

Likewise section 59 of ESHB 309 lowers the age below which service must be made on guardians in certain instances. This section was also repealed by House Bill 211. I have vetoed section 59 of this bill.

House Bill 416 amended RCW 74.16.030 to eliminate any age requirements as a condition to eligibility for Aid to the Blind assistance. Section 67 of ESHB 309 reduces this age requirement from twenty-one to eighteen. Accordingly I have vetoed section 67 of this bill to conform to the specific legislative intent as to eligibility for Aid to the Blind.

[1654]
With the exception of sections 40, 59 and 60, the remainder of the bill is approved.

CHAPTER 293
[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 52]
SOLID WASTE COLLECTION--
PLANS--CREATION OF--DISTRICTS AUTHORIZED--
COLLECTION OF FEES BY COUNTIES

AN ACT Relating to solid waste collection; amending section 9, chapter 134, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.95.090; adding new sections to chapter 36.32 RCW; repealing section 1, chapter 155, Laws of 1933 as amended by section 1, chapter 98, Laws of 1941 and RCW 55.04.010; repealing sections 2 through 7, chapter 155, Laws of 1933 and RCW 55.04.020, 55.04.030, 55.08.010, 55.08.020, 55.12.010 and 55.12.020; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 9, chapter 134, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.95.090 are each amended to read as follows:

Each county and city solid waste management plan shall include the following:

1. A detailed inventory and description of all existing solid waste handling facilities including an inventory of any deficiencies in meeting current solid waste handling needs.

2. The estimated long-range needs for solid waste handling facilities projected twenty years into the future.

3. A program for the orderly development of solid waste handling facilities in a manner consistent with the plans for the entire county which shall:
   a. Meet the minimum functional standards for solid waste handling adopted by the department and all laws and regulations relating to air and water pollution, fire prevention, flood control, and protection of public health;
   b. Take into account the comprehensive land use plan of each jurisdiction;
   c. Contain a six year construction and capital acquisition program for solid waste handling facilities; and
   d. Contain a plan for financing both capital costs and operational expenditures of the proposed solid waste management system.

4. A program for surveillance and control.

5. A current inventory and description of solid waste