the director of the department of conservation for investigations and surveys of natural resources in cooperation with the federal government, or independently thereof, including stream gaging, hydrographic, topographic, river, underground water, mineral and geological surveys; the state auditor may anticipate receipts and issue warrants to cover such expenditures in any amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars): PROVIDED, That in any one biennium all said expenditures shall not exceed total receipts from said power license fees collected during said biennium; AND PROVIDED FURTHER, that the portion of money allocated by said director to be expended in cooperation with the federal government shall be contingent upon the federal government making available equal amounts for such investigations and surveys.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. Section 6, chapter 58, Laws of 1933 ex. sess., section 11, chapter 38, Laws of 1955, section 10, chapter 259, Laws of 1957 and RCW 2.16.060 are each repealed.

Passed the Senate February 18, 1973.
Passed the House March 1, 1973.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1973.
File in Office of Secretary of State March 19, 1973.

CHAPTER 107
[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2342]
SCHOOL DISTRICTS--ELDERLY--NONPROFIT
MEAL PROGRAMS

AN ACT Relating to school districts; amending section 28A.58.136, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.58.136; adding a new section to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.58 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The legislature finds that many elderly persons suffer dietary deficiencies and malnutrition due to inadequate financial resources, immobility, lack of interest due to isolation and loneliness, and characteristics of the aging process, such as physiological, social, and psychological changes which result in a way of life too often leading to feelings of rejection, abandonment, and despair. There is a real need as a matter of public policy to provide the elderly citizens with adequate nutritionally sound meals, through which their isolation may be penetrated with the company and the social contacts of their own. It is the declared purpose of this 1973 amendatory act to raise the level of dignity of the aged population where their remaining years can be lived in a
fulfillment equal to the benefits they have bestowed, the richness they have added, and the great part they have played in the life of our society and nation.

Sec. 2. Section 28A.58.136, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.58.136 are each amended to read as follows:

The directors of any school district may establish, equip and operate lunchrooms in school buildings for pupils, certificated and noncertificated employees, and for school or employee functions: PROVIDED, That the expenditures for food supplies shall not exceed the estimated revenues from the sale of lunches, federal lunch aid, Indian education fund lunch aid, or other anticipated revenue, including donations, to be received for that purpose; PROVIDED FURTHER, That the directors of any school district may provide for the use of kitchens and lunchrooms or other facilities in school buildings to furnish meals to elderly persons at cost as provided in section 3 of this 1973 amendatory act. Operation for the purposes of this section shall include the employment and discharge for sufficient cause of personnel necessary for preparation of food or supervision of students during lunch periods and fixing their compensation, payable from the district general fund, or entering into agreement for the preparation and service of food by a private agency.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.58 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The board of directors of any school district may establish or allow for the establishment of a nonprofit meal program for feeding elderly persons residing within the area served by such school district using school facilities, and may authorize the extension of any school food services for the purpose of feeding elderly persons, subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

(1) The charge to such persons for each meal shall not exceed the actual cost of such meal to the school.

(2) The program will utilize methods of administration which will assure that the maximum number of eligible individuals may have an opportunity to participate in such a program, and will coordinate, whenever possible, with the local area agency on aging.

(3) Any non-profit meal program established pursuant to this act may not be operated so as to interfere with the normal educational process within the schools.

(4) No school district funds may be used for the operation of such a meal program.
(5) For purposes of this act, "elderly persons" shall mean persons who are at least sixty years of age.

Passed the Senate March 2, 1973.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1973.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 19, 1973.

CHAPTER 108
[Senate Bill No. 2400]
FOREIGN CORPORATIONS--PROCESS
SERVICE FEE--INCREASE

AN ACT Relating to corporations; and amending section 8, chapter 218, Laws of 1937 and RCW 19.24.100.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
Section 1. Section 8, chapter 218, Laws of 1937 and RCW 19.24.100 are each amended to read as follows:
All persons, groups, corporations, associations, foreign or domestic, violating this chapter, shall be deemed to have been doing business within this state and amenable to the process of the state courts, when any such persons, combinations, or groups shall have issued licenses, either from within or from without the state, for the privilege of using commercially and publicly any copyrighted work or works pooled in a common group or entity, or when any of the functions of said entity, organization, pool, or combine, is or has been performed in this state; and the business of spying upon and the warning of users of the copyrighted works of such combinations, in addition to the presence within the state of such persons, and the activities of such persons or their agents at any time or occasion for the detection of infringements within this state, shall be conclusive evidence that such combinations and persons, even though nonresidents, have accepted the privileges of doing business within this state, and such persons, if they abide by the provisions of this chapter, shall be granted the privilege of conducting business within this state in a legal manner, and may invoke the benefits of the state government and its political subdivisions in their behalf, and they may use all of the privileges available to the citizens of this