

injury to persons or to property of the school district in the absence of prompt remedial action.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction, in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section.

Passed the Senate February 17, 1976.

Passed the House February 10, 1976.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1976.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 20, 1976.

CHAPTER 27

[Senate Bill No. 3058]

NEW BORN INFANT HEALTH TESTS

AN ACT Relating to new born infants; and amending section 2, chapter 82, Laws of 1967 and RCW 70.83.020.

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

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 82, Laws of 1967 and RCW 70.83.020 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the (~~Washington state department of health to promote~~) department of social and health services to require screening tests of all newborn infants before they are discharged from the hospital for the detection of phenylketonuria and other heritable or metabolic disorders leading to mental retardation or physical defects (~~(when such tests are available, practical, and indicated by sound medical practice)~~) as defined by the state board of health: PROVIDED, That no such tests shall be given to any newborn infant whose parents or guardian object thereto on the grounds that such tests conflict with their religious tenets and practices.

Passed the Senate February 5, 1976.

Passed the House February 13, 1976.

Approved by the Governor February 20, 1976.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 20, 1976.

CHAPTER 28

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3066]

AUTOPSIES AND POST MORTEMS—DISPOSITION OF SPECIMENS AND ORGANS

AN ACT Relating to human remains; and amending section 10, chapter 188, Laws of 1953 and RCW 68.08.106.

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

Section 1. Section 10, chapter 188, Laws of 1953 and RCW 68.08.106 are each amended to read as follows:

In any case in which an autopsy or post mortem is performed, the coroner or medical examiner, upon his own authority or upon the request of the prosecuting attorney or other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, may make or cause