five commissioners at the first election, from five to four commissioners in the second election, and from four to three commissioners in the third election and thereafter, the board of fire commissioners shall remain at three fire commissioners. In order to achieve this prescribed reduction of fire commissioners for the merged district, at each of the three elections referred to herein there shall be elected only one fire commissioner instead of two and thereafter, fire commissioners shall be elected in the same number as is prescribed for all of the fire protection districts of this state.

Whenever more than two fire protection districts merge, the board of fire commissioners shall consist of one commissioner from each of the original districts to be selected by the commissioners from each such original district.

At the time of the next general election occurring thirty or more days after the merger, three commissioners shall be elected. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall serve for a term of six years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve for a term of four years, and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve for a term of two years. Thereafter fire commissioners shall be elected in the same manner as is prescribed for all fire protection districts of this state)) as follows, notwithstanding the number of fire commissioners whose terms expire:

In the first election after the merger, only one position shall be filled, whether the new fire protection district be a three member district or a five member district pursuant to RCW 52.12.015.

In each of the two subsequent elections, one position shall be filled if the new fire protection district is a three member district and two positions shall be filled if the new fire protection district is a five member district pursuant to RCW 52.12.015.

Thereafter, the fire commissioners shall be elected in the same manner as prescribed for such fire protection districts of the state.

Passed the Senate April 5, 1977.

Passed the House May 20, 1977.

Approved by the Governor May 31, 1977.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 31, 1977.

## CHAPTER 122

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2241]
LAETRILE—PRESCRIPTION OR ADMINISTRATION

AN ACT Relating to interference with physician/patient relationships; and adding new sections to chapter 70.54 RCW.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. There is added to chapter 70.54 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature that passage of this act shall not constitute any endorsement whatever of the efficacy of amygdalin (Laetrile) in the treatment of cancer, but represents only the legislature's endorsement of a patient's freedom of choice, so long as the patient has been given sufficient information in writing to

make an informed decision regarding his/her treatment and the substance is not proven to be directly detrimental to health.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 70.54 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No hospital or health facility may interfere with the physician/patient relationship by restricting or forbidding the use of amygdalin (Laetrile) when prescribed or administered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW and requested by a patient under his/her care who has requested the substance after having been given sufficient information in writing to make an informed decision.

For the purposes of this act, the state board of pharmacy shall provide for the certification as to the identity of amygdalin (Laetrile) by random sample testing or other testing procedures, and shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement and enforce its authority under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 70.54 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No physician may be subject to disciplinary action by any entity of either the state of Washington or a professional association for prescribing or administering amygdalin (Laetrile) to a patient under his/her care who has requested the substance after having been given sufficient information in writing to make an informed decision.

It is not the intent of this section to shield a physician from acts or omissions which otherwise would constitute unprofessional conduct as defined in RCW 18-.57.170 and 18.72.030.

Passed the Senate May 23, 1977.

Passed the House May 17, 1977.

Approved by the Governor June 1, 1977.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 1, 1977.

## CHAPTER 123

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2114]

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION—CONCESSIONS AND LEASES

AN ACT Relating to parks and parkways; and amending section 43.51.040, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 1, chapter 90, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 43.51.040.

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

Section 1. Section 43.51.040, chapter 8, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 1, chapter 90, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 43.51.040 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall:

- (1) Have the care, charge, control, and supervision of all parks and parkways acquired or set aside by the state for park or parkway purposes.
- (2) Adopt, promulgate, issue, and enforce rules and regulations pertaining to the use, care, and administration of state parks and parkways, which shall become effective ten days after adoption. The commission shall cause a copy of the rules and regulations to be kept posted in a conspicuous place in every state park to