- (4) Petitions for the investment of the funds of the estate.
- (5) Petition to terminate quardianship or petition for adjudication of competency.

Such request for special written notice shall designate the name, address and post office address of the person upon whom such notice is to be served and no service shall be required under this section and RCW 11.92.160 other than in accordance with such designation unless and until a new designation shall have been made.

When any account, petition, or proceeding is filed in such estate of which special written notice is requested as herein provided, the court shall fix a time for hearing thereon which shall allow at least ten days for service of such notice before such hearing; and notice of such hearing shall be served upon the person designated in such written request at least ten days before the date fixed for such hearing. The service may be made by leaving a copy with the person designated, or his authorized representative, or by mailing through the United States mail, with postage prepaid to the person and place designated.

Passed the House February 4, 1969 Passed the Senate March 10, 1969 Approved by the Governor March 18, 1969 Filed in office of Secretary of State March 19, 1969

CHAPTER 19
[Engrossed House Bill No. 143]
PROBATE -- EXECUTORS -NONINTERVENTION POWERS

AN ACT Relating to probate; and amending section 11.68.010, chapter 145, Laws of 1965 and RCW 11.68.010.

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

Section 1. Section 11.68.010, chapter 145, Laws of 1965 and RCW 11.68.010 are each amended to read as follows:

In all cases where it is provided in the last will and testament of the deceased that the estate shall be settled in a manner provided in such last will and testament, and that such estate shall be settled without the intervention of any court or courts, and where it duly appears to the court, by the inventory filed, and other

proof, that the estate is fully solvent, which fact may be established by an order of the court on the filing of the inventory, it shall not be necessary to take out letters testamentary or of administration, except to admit the will to probate and to file a true inventory of all the property of such estate and give notice to creditors and to the body having charge of the collection of inheritance tax, in the manner required by law.

After the probate of any such will and the filing of the inventory all such estates may be managed and settled without the intervention of the court, if the last will and testament so provides. However, when the estate is ready to be closed the court, upon application, shall have authority and it shall be its duty, to make and cause to be entered a decree finding and adjudging that all debts have been paid, finding and adjudging also the heirs and those entitled to take under the will and distributing the property to the persons entitled thereto. Such decree shall be made after notice given as provided for like decrees in the estates of persons dying intestate. If no application for a final decree is filed, the executor shall, when the administration of the estate has been completed, file a written declaration to that effect, and thereupon his powers shall cease.

((The-ebtaining-ef-any-interim-erder-by-the-executor-ef-a-non-interventien-will-shall-net-be-deemed-te-be-a-waiver-ef-the-neminter-ventien-pewers-ef-such-executor)) The executor of a nonintervention will shall not be deemed to waive his nonintervention powers by obtaining any order appointing appraisers, fixing or allowing appraiser's fees, dispensing with appraisement, or approving or allowing creditors' claims, nor by obtaining any other order or decree.

Passed the House February 11, 1969 Passed the Senate March 10, 1969 Approved by the Governor March 18, 1969 Filed in office of Secretary of State March 19, 1969

CHAPTER 20
[House Bill No. 166]
CITIES AND TOWNS -- REMOVAL OF
DEBRIS FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY