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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

to be made an analysis of the stomach contents, blood, or organs, or tissues of a deceased person and secure professional opinions thereon and retain or dispose of any specimens or organs of the deceased which in his discretion are desirable or needful for anatomic, bacteriological, chemical, or toxicological examination or upon lawful request are needed or desired for evidence to be presented in court. When the autopsy or post mortem requires examination in the region of the pituitary gland, that gland may be removed and utilized for any desirable or needful purpose: PROVIDED, That a reasonable effort to obtain consent as required under RCW 68.08.510 shall be made if that organ is to be so utilized. Costs shall be borne by the county.

Passed the Senate February 18, 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 29

[Senate Bill No. 3067]
MOTOR VEHICLES—DRIVING WITHOUT LICENSE
OR IN SUSPENDED OR REVOKED STATUS

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicles; adding new sections to chapter 121, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and to chapter 46.20 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state without a driver's license or nonresident privilege to drive shall be subject to all of the provisions of Title 46 RCW to the same extent as a person who is licensed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The department is hereby authorized to place any unlicensed person into a suspended or revoked status under any circumstances which would have resulted in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license had that person been licensed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any public highway of this state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a first conviction therefor, the person shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than ten days, nor more than six months. Upon the second such conviction therefor, the person shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than twenty days, nor more than one year. Upon the third such conviction therefor, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for one year. There may also be imposed in connection with each conviction a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The department upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon receiving an order by the juvenile court or any duly authorized court officer of the conviction of any juvenile under sections 1 through 3 of this 1976 act upon a charge of driving a vehicle while such person or juvenile is in a suspended status, shall extend the period of such suspended status for an additional like period or if the conviction was upon a charge of driving while such