

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-obtaining-of-any-interim-order-by-the-executor-of-a-non-intervention-will-shall-not-be-deemed-to-be-a-waiver-of-the-nonintervention-powers-of-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

AN ACT Relating to cities and towns; authorizing cities and towns to require the removal of debris from private property; and amending section 35.21.310, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.21.310.

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

Section 1. Section 35.21.310, chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and RCW 35.21.310 are each amended to read as follows:

Any city or town may by general ordinance require the owner of any property therein to remove or destroy all trees, plants, shrubs or vegetation, or parts thereof, which overhang any sidewalk or street or which are growing thereon in such manner as to obstruct or impair the free and full use of the sidewalk or street by the public; and may further so require the owner of any property therein to remove or destroy all grass, weeds, shrubs, bushes, trees or vegetation growing or which has grown and died, and to remove or destroy all debris, upon property owned or occupied by them and which are a fire hazard or a menace to public health, safety or welfare. The ordinance shall require the proceedings therefor to be initiated by a resolution of the governing body of the city or town, adopted after not less than five days' notice to the owner, which shall describe the property involved and the hazardous condition, and require the owner to make such removal or destruction after notice given as required by said ordinance. The ordinance may provide that if such removal or destruction is not made by the owner after notice given as required by the ordinance in any of the above cases, that the city or town will cause the removal or destruction thereof and may also provide that the cost to the city or town shall become a charge against the owner of the property and a lien against the property. Notice of the lien herein authorized shall as nearly as practicable be in substantially the same form, filed with the same officer within the same time and manner, and enforced and foreclosed as is provided by law for liens for labor and materials.

The provisions of this section are supplemental and additional

to any other powers granted or held by any city or town on the same or a similar subject.

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

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CHAPTER 21  
 [House Bill No. 573]  
 STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE -- MEMBERS'  
 PER DIEM AND TRAVEL ALLOWANCE

AN ACT Relating to state government; providing for expenses of members of the statute law committee; amending section 3, chapter 157, Laws of 1951 and RCW 1.08.005; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 3, chapter 157, Laws of 1951 and RCW 1.08-.005 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred therefor or per diem rates as provided by law, but in no event shall actual expenses claimed exceed per diem rates provided by law.))~~

For attendance at meetings of the committee or in attending to such other business of the committee as may be authorized thereby, each legislative member of the committee shall receive the per diem and travel allowances provided for such members by RCW 44.04.120, and each other member shall be entitled to allowances at rates equivalent thereto.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 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

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CHAPTER 22  
 [House Bill No. 617]  
 HORSE RACING