CHAPTER 176

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 3006]

DEATH——PRESUMPTION OF——INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

AN ACT Relating to vital statistics; adding a new section to chapter 70.58 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 68.08 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. There is added to chapter 70.58 RCW a new section to read as follows:

A county coroner, medical examiner, or the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction may issue a certificate of presumed death when the official issuing the certificate determines to the best of the official's knowledge and belief that there is sufficient circumstantial evidence to indicate that a person has in fact died in the county or in waters contiguous to the county as a result of an accident or natural disaster, such as a drowning, flood, earthquake, volcanic eruption, or similar occurrence, and that it is unlikely that the body will be recovered. The certificate shall recite, to the extent possible, the date, circumstances, and place of the death, and shall be the legally accepted fact of death.

In the event that the county in which the death occurred cannot be determined with certainty, the county coroner, medical examiner, or prosecuting attorney in the county in which the events occurred and in which the decedent was last known to be alive may issue a certificate of presumed death under this section.

The official issuing the certificate of presumed death shall file the certificate with the state registrar of vital statistics, and thereafter all persons and parties acting in good faith may rely thereon with acquittance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 68.08 RCW a new section to read as follows:

- (1) The county coroner, medical examiner, or prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction may in such official's discretion release information concerning a person's death to the media and general public, in order to aid in identifying the deceased, when the identity of the deceased is unknown to the official and when he does not know the information to be readily available through other sources.
- (2) The county coroner, medical examiner, or prosecuting attorney may withhold any information which directly or indirectly identifies a decedent until either:
- (a) A notification period of forty-eight hours has elapsed after identification of the decedent by such official; or
 - (b) The next of kin of the decedent has been notified.

During the forty-eight hour notification period, such official shall make a good faith attempt to locate and notify the next of kin of the decedent.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. 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 Senate April 25, 1981.

Passed the House April 9, 1981.

Approved by the Governor May 14, 1981.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 14, 1981.

CHAPTER 177

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3015]
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT RECORDS——GOVERNMENTAL
AGENCY ACCESS

AN ACT Relating to employment security department records; and amending section 6, chapter 153, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 177, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 50.13.060.

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

Section 1. Section 6, chapter 153, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 177, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 50.13.060 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Governmental agencies, including law enforcement agencies, prosecuting agencies, and the executive branch, whether state, local, or federal shall have access to information or records deemed private and confidential under this chapter if the information or records are needed by the agency for official purposes and:
- (a) The agency submits an application in writing to the employment security department for the records or information containing a statement of the official purposes for which the information or records are needed and specific identification of the records or information sought from the department; and
- (b) The director, commissioner, chief executive, or other official of the agency has verified the need for the specific information in writing either on the application or on a separate document; and
- (c) The agency requesting access has served a copy of the application for records or information on the individual or employing unit whose records or information are sought and has provided the department with proof of service. Service shall be made in a manner which conforms to the civil rules for superior court. The requesting agency shall include with the copy of the application a statement to the effect that the individual or employing unit may contact the public records officer of the employment security department to state any objections to the release of the records or information. The employment security department shall not act upon the application of the requesting agency until at least five days after service on the concerned