

- (c) The patient's spouse;
- (d) Children of the patient who are at least eighteen years of age;
- (e) Parents of the patient; and
- (f) Adult brothers and sisters of the patient.

(2) If the physician seeking informed consent for proposed health care of the patient who is not competent to consent makes reasonable efforts to locate and secure authorization from a competent person in the first or succeeding class and finds no such person available, authorization may be given by any person in the next class in the order of descending priority. However, no person under this section may provide informed consent to health care:

(a) If a person of higher priority under this section has refused to give such authorization; or

(b) If there are two or more individuals in the same class and the decision is not unanimous among all available members of that class.

(3) Before any person authorized to provide informed consent on behalf of a patient not competent to consent exercises that authority, the person must first determine in good faith that that patient, if competent, would consent to the proposed health care. If such a determination cannot be made, the decision to consent to the proposed health care may be made only after determining that the proposed health care is in the patient's best interests.

Passed the House March 19, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 14, 1987.

Approved by the Governor April 23, 1987.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 23, 1987.

## CHAPTER 163

[House Bill No. 374]

### VETERINARY BIOLOGICS

AN ACT Relating to the disease control authority of the department of agriculture; and amending RCW 16.36.005 and 16.36.020.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 17, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.36.005 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in (~~RCW 16.36.020 and RCW 16.36.103 through 16.36-110~~) this chapter:

"Director" means the director of agriculture of the state of Washington or his authorized representative.

"Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

"Garbage" means the solid animal and vegetable waste and offal together with the natural moisture content resulting from the handling, preparation, or consumption of foods in houses, restaurants, hotels, kitchens, markets, meat shops, packing houses and similar establishments or any other food waste containing meat or meat products.

"Veterinary biologic" means any virus, serum, toxin, and analogous product of natural or synthetic origin, or product prepared from any type of genetic engineering, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in animals.

Sec. 2. Section 1, chapter 165, Laws of 1927 as last amended by section 8, chapter 154, Laws of 1979 and RCW 16.36.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The director (~~(of agriculture)~~) shall have general supervision of the prevention of the spread and the suppression of infectious, contagious, communicable and dangerous diseases affecting animals within, in transit through(~~(;)~~) and(~~(, by means of the division of animal industry,)~~) being imported into the state. The director may establish and enforce quarantine of and against any and all domestic animals (~~(which have been fed garbage or)~~) which are affected with any such disease or that may have been exposed to others thus affected, whether within or without the state, for such length of time as he deems necessary to determine whether any such animal is infected with any such disease. The director shall also enforce and administer the provisions of (~~(RCW 16.36.005, 16.36.020, 16.36.103, 16.36.105, 16.36.107, 16.36.108, 16.36.109 and 16.36.110,)~~) this chapter pertaining to garbage feeding and when garbage has been fed to swine (~~(he)~~), the director may require the disinfection of all facilities, including yard, transportation and feeding facilities, used for keeping such swine.

The director shall also have the authority to regulate the sale, distribution, and use of veterinary biologics in the state and may adopt rules to restrict the sale, distribution, or use of any veterinary biologic in any manner the director determines to be necessary to protect the health and safety of the public and the state's animal population.

Passed the House February 27, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 13, 1987.

Approved by the Governor April 23, 1987.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 23, 1987.